

strict attorney is a scathing arraignment of the Jackson's Hole settlers, made in a report of the United States deputy marshal who investigated the trouble. The deputy marshal's report says that a careful investigation of the whole affair shows that reports made by settlers, charging the Indians with wholesale slaughter of game for wantonness or to secure the hides of the animals killed, have been very much exaggerated.

"During my stay in Jackson's Hole," he says, "I visited many portions of the district and saw no evidence of such slaughter. Lieuts. Garner, Parker and Jackson, of the Ninth United States cavalry, who conducted scouting parties of troops through all portions of Jackson's Hole, also found this to be the case.

"The killing of game by Indians and by the increasing number of tourist hunters threatens to deplete the region of big game, deer, elk, moose, etc., as to jeopardize the occupation of the professional guides at Jackson's hole. It was decided at the close of last season to keep the Indians out of the region this year, and the events of this summer are the results of carefully prepared plans. This was admitted by United States Commissioner Pettigrew, at Marysvale, and Constable Manning said: 'We knew very well when we started in on this thing that we would bring matters to a head. Some one was going to be killed, perhaps on both sides, and we decided the sooner it was done the better, so that we could get the matter before the courts.'"

Continuing the deputy marshal says: "In a full investigation of the Jackson's Hole affair should be held, the fact would be established that when Constable Manning and his posse of twenty-six settlers arrested a party of Indians on July 18th, and started with them for Maryvale, he and his men did all they could to tempt the Indians to try and escape, in order that there might be a basis of justification for killing some of them.

"If the truth of the matter can be reached, it will be found that the captors did not care particularly about getting their prisoners safely to Maryvale, where the same immunity of fleeing them and then having to let them escape would result, but on the contrary, tempted the Indians to try and escape, first by making them believe they were to be sent to jail or hung, and then by leading them to believe they tried to escape their horses only, and not they, would be shot.

"From Mr. Manning I learned that none of the horses of the escaping party of Indians were shot, notwithstanding his order to shoot the horses, but that at least six Indians were hit by bullet. Of these, Tinega, an old man, was killed, Nimitz, a boy of about 20, was wounded so that he could not escape, and the others got away. Tinega was an old man, almost blind, and his gun was useless. When the body of this old, sick, blind man was found, after lying unburied in the woods for about twenty days, it was found he had been shot four times in the back. The boy who was wounded was shot through the body and arm. He was left on the ground where he shooting occurred, and remained there, living on some dried meat for

ten days. He crawled for three nights to reach a ranch of a man friendly to the Indians, and was seventeen days without medical attendance. The whole affair was, I believe, a premeditated and prearranged plan to kill some Indians, and thus stir up sufficient trouble to subsequently get the United States troops into the region. The plan was successfully carried out, and the desired results obtained. It would, however, be but an act of simple justice to bring the men who murdered the Indians to trial. There are, however, no officials in Jackson's Hole country, state or national, who would hold any of Manning's posse for trial. Either the anti-Indian proclivities of these officers or the fear of opposing the dominating sentiment of the community on this question, would lead them to discharge all of these men should they be brought before them for a hearing."

The name of the district attorney is Gilson Clarke, but for prudential reasons the name of the deputy marshal is not given at the department of justice.

NEWS NOTES.

Pasquel Alvarez, a native of Chile, aged 81 years, was struck by Southern Pacific train 13 near San Martin, Cal., Friday afternoon and injured so that he died in six hours. He was under the influence of liquor.

Mr. Richard Van, a colored man with skin as black as ebony, and Mrs. Lap Garner, a good looking white woman, both of Salt Lake City, were united in matrimony by Judge C. E. Casile at his office in Evanston, Wyo., last Saturday.

Gustave Roman, a survivor of the Colima disaster, has brought suit against the Pacific Mail Steamship company to recover \$50,000 damages for personal injuries received at the time of the wreck. He charges that the steamer had been negligently and carelessly overloaded with lumber. He says that after being thrown in the water he was struck by heavy timbers and so badly injured that he has been unable to follow his vocation as a violin player. He was in the water thirty-one hours.

Wyoming Star: The old outlaw gang which has made life miserable for years for the settlers in that section where the states of Wyoming, Colorado and the Territory of Utah meet are reported to be quite active this season. Members of this gang are accused of being responsible for the recent hold-up of Mr. Andursky, the jeweler, of Rock Springs, and their other depredations are numbered by the hundreds. The authorities of the three commonwealths should combine in putting a stop to the work of this remodeling gang of Jack Shephard. Matt Warner is said to be the leader of this band of outlaws.

While Dr. J. M. Sims, the talented young surgeon who was adjudged insane last Tuesday and who is now in the Ukiah, Cal., asylum, occupied a padded cell at the Receiving Hospital, awaiting an examination as to his mental condition, a pathetic story of pride and privation came to light and is now a general topic of conversation

among his friends, both in and out of the profession. While at the hospital Dr. Sims was visited by all of his most intimate friends and associates, who did not hesitate to say that the young man's mental condition had no doubt been brought about in part by actual want. Those who know him best say that for three weeks prior to the time of his confinement he had suffered from lack of food because he did not have money with which to pay for it and was too proud to allow his friends to assist him.

Griff Jones, an employee of the Sweetwater, Wyoming, Coal company, while lying in bed in his cabin on Sunday night last at Rawlins, was stung on the right cheek below the eye by a scorpion which immediately suffered death for its rashness. The pain at the time was like a needle piercing the flesh, but it gradually eased and Jones did not give the wound further attention until next morning, when he looked into the glass. He didn't know himself his right cheek being swollen to the size of a ham and his eye closed. This condition of things rather disturbed his equanimity and he hastened to see what could be done for him. On Tuesday his cheek was more like two than one, and the sting in it was about as acute as when the scorpion was using his business end upon Griff's face, but the doctor's treatment reduced the swelling.

Death from a singular cause has just occurred to Oakland, Cal. A young man named George N. Giles, aged 20 years, died on Thursday last of what the physicians say was "railroad spine." This disease is caused by continuous jarring, and in the case of young Giles was brought about by excessive bicycle riding. The young man resided with his parents at 2013 Brook street, near Webster, and several weeks ago was taken sick. Physicians were called in, and he was doctored for typhoid fever and other ailments, but he continued to grow worse till death came. Friday an autopsy was performed by Drs. Woolsey and Hamlin, which showed that the malady named caused the fatal death. It is a disease peculiar to railroad men. The effect of the jarring appears at the base of the spine, and gradually ascends until the base of the brain is reached, when death comes. In the case of Giles the disease is traceable to bicycle riding. He was in the employ of the Oakland Water company, and last winter, when the mains were being laid from Alvarado, he went over the line between the two places to see that the main was not interfered with. The pipe line follows county roads, and young Giles rode along them, the distance each day being twenty miles. He rode this route daily for months. He took the stooping posture, or "hump," as many do, and this brought the inner side of the vertebrae in closer contact and made the effects of the jarring worse. Last spring Giles was taken ill and sought relief in a cessation of labor. This helped him for a time, but a few weeks ago he was fatally taken down. This is the first case where death has resulted from bicycle riding, and the doctors of Oakland now call the disease "bicycle cerebro-spinal meningitis."