

fallen upon the water with the same destructive effect as upon land.—*Ex.*

SINCE electricity is objected to as a method of executing criminals, Dr. S. W. Abbott suggests that carbonic oxide shall be substituted as a painless, economic and certain agency for causing immediate death. He is not the first to bring forward this method for the destruction of life. Dr. B. W. Richardson argued and illustrated, several years ago that it was the best method that could be employed in the destruction of dogs and cats, and Dr. Abbott sees no reason why it should not be fearlessly and effectively applied to the execution of criminals.

ALLEGED ROBBERS CAPTURED.

Late on August 27, U. S. Marshal Parsons received a telegram from Thompson Springs, stating that the escaped train robbers had been recaptured, and would reach Salt Lake City next day. Next morning's R. G. W. train from the east brought in Mr. Bush, Arthur Taylor, of Moab, and James Rumrill and Charles Curtis. The two latter were handcuffed together, and attracted considerable attention, as it was soon noised abroad that they were the highwaymen who held up the R. G. W. train on the night of the 6th inst. The engineer, fireman and brakeman of the train that had been attacked felt positive that Curtis was the big man of the attacking party, and that Rumrill was his companion. The officers and their men mounted a hack, and soon reached the marshal's office, where the prisoners have been kept all day.

The large man is supposed to be the leader of the gang, and gives the name of Curtis. He is six feet high, light complexioned, blue eyes, very little mustache, a beard of a couple of weeks' growth, and weighs about 200 pounds. He is but 21 years of age, and is a native of Texas. His companion, Rumrill, is two inches shorter, weight about 165 pounds, light complexion, short beard, small gray eyes, and is 25 years of age. Both of them look like ordinary cow boys, and there is nothing in their manner or appearance to suggest that they are outside of the usual run of that class. They certainly do not look to be desperate characters nor very formidable men to cope with.

When they were placed in the marshal's office Deputy Sprague was assigned to the duty of guarding them, but the handcuffs were not removed. They sat in an inner room, and the office was jammed by a crowd eager to get a glimpse of their faces. Finally the marshal had to clear his office so business could proceed, and a big crowd assembled in the hall, gazing through the window at the prisoners. The latter did not take kindly to being thus exhibited, and remarked that they were not part of a circus.

The story of their first capture and escape has already been told in

the News. It was about 9 o'clock on the evening of Wednesday, Aug. 21, that they were being taken out of Moab toward Thompson Springs. Their legs had been chained together, and they occupied a seat in the wagon behind Deputy Bush and Mr. Vance, the latter being a justice of the peace in Emery County. A guard also rode behind them. While they were proceeding this way Rumrill slipped off his boot and thus freed himself. The rear guard had dropped behind a few rods, and just as a clump of willows was reached, the two prisoners made a break for liberty. They alighted in the willows and were out of sight before the officer could turn. He heard the clanking of the chain on Curtis' leg as the latter reached the ground, and fired two shots. The teamster had dropped the lines and jumped from the wagon, and the shots frightened the horses, which started off. Bush sprang from the wagon and started into the brush, and in the meantime the frightened team ran away, and next morning was found on the opposite side of the river.

Mr. Bush kept a strict watch, but could find no trace of his game. Word was sent to Moab, and next morning half a dozen white men and about fifteen Indians, Navajoes and Utes engaged in the chase. The tracks were found, but as the fugitives had taken off their boots, and stepped on brush and rocks, the trail was lost.

The officers deployed their men so that it would be almost impossible for the fugitives to get away; but there was a large field for them to roam over in the willows, and upon the rocky hillsides.

All day Thursday the search was kept up, the Indians ever and anon striking a new trail, which would disappear in the rocks. This was kept up during Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday. The posse were beginning to think their men had got away, though this did not seem possible from the vigilant watch that had been kept. Yet they had been without food for five days, and should be almost starved out. On the afternoon of Monday the Indians got onto another trail that led up Mill Creek Canyon, along the stream that supplies Moab.

About four miles from town a bluff was reached, and some of the Indians crawled down to the bed of the ravine. A few minutes later the sound of shooting came from where they had gone, and it was known that the fugitives had been discovered.

Others quickly hastened down, and Curtis and Rumrill were found lying in the bottom of the wash. This was about 5 p.m. Monday. They were taken to Moab, and started out for Thompson Springs, under guard of Mr. Bush, Justice Wade, Arthur Taylor and Messrs. Shafer and Wilson. When they were put on the train Messrs. Wade, Shafer and Wilson returned, and the others came in as stated.

The supposed robbers are not at all reserved in their manner. On the contrary they seem to be desirous of telling their story, and who they

are. Both deny any knowledge of the robbery. Rumrill says he was in Colorado, three hundred miles distant on that day, and that if he is allowed he can prove his statement by a hundred witnesses. He came into Utah about a week after the robbery, and found employment among cattlemen in the Blue Mountains. Before then he had lived in Arizona. Curtis says he has been in Utah since last spring, and was engaged by some cattlemen in the Blue Mountains at the time of the hold-up. When Deputy Franks came down after the robbers he was with him for a whole day. Then was the first time he heard a robbery had been committed. A day or two before he was arrested he and Rumrill started for the Navajo Reservation to get some horses that had gone over in that direction. When the posse came up to arrest them they did not understand what was up, but as soon as they learned that they were officers, they quietly submitted.

When asked why they tried to escape, and their reason for staying out so long, they said: "We did not like being chained. We hadn't done anything to deserve it. It was quite easy for Jim (Rumrill) to get his boot off, and he did so. Besides, we had no means of giving bail when we got to Salt Lake, as we were not known, and we did not like to lay in jail. We saw a good chance and jumped from the wagon. We got into the rocks, but could not get out, the others were so close. We had started out and didn't like to give it up, so concluded we would give Bush all the trouble we could to find us, hoping he would give up and get far enough for us to find our way out. But he got the Indians to help him, and it's no use to try to get away from them. They're just as good at trailing as anything you can find. Whenever we made a mark going down for water, they got on to it, and followed it right to the rocks. They were close to us every day, and as they were mostly mounted we could watch them easily. We had to hide in pretty close places, and we got pretty hungry. But we could have stood it several days longer. We got up the wash and hid under the bluff. Some of the searching party were above us, and we watched their movements. We saw the Indians come down, but it was no use to run, or we would have been killed. We laid as low as we could, but knew that we were seen when they fired three volleys over us, to keep us still. We did lie still, and when a white man came along and told us to hold up our hands, we just obeyed orders, that was all. We don't know what they are going to do with us, but we do know that we are not the men who robbed the train, and we think we can prove it.

The officers are making efforts to secure further testimony against the accused. There is some question, however, as to their identity, and until this is settled more satisfactorily there will be many who will believe that while Curtis and Rumrill may not be perfectly "straight," the actual train robbers are still at large.