



# WESTERN WISCONSIN WILD BUNCH

WESTERN Wisconsin wild bunch—cowpoke gazette

Issue No. 129

WWW.WWILDBUNCH.COM

May 2010



## Schedule

Full 2010 schedule is on the website.

Fandango Registration Form Inside! (and on Website)

June Main Match Round Count:

60 R 60 P 24+ SG

Wild Bunch in June!

8:00 a.m. SHARP!

Round Count:

15 P, 8 R and 5+ SG per stage—2 or 3 stages



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## \$10 Early Registration Discount for Fandango

The Fandango registration form is in this newsletter, online and available at the club—and, in a new twist this year, there is an early registration discount! If you have your registration postmarked by July 31, you get a \$10 discount off of each entry fee on the registration! For a family of four, that's \$40 savings!

So, print it out, tear it out or pick it up—fill it out and send it in! The Wisconsin State SASS Championship is barely four months away!

Questions? Check with Flyen Doc at dockoyote@aol.com

## Cowboy 22 Shoots Are Underway!

The first Cowboy 22 match was held the Sunday after our regular April shoot. It was a gorgeous day and 11 shooters competed. Cowboy 22 Wild Bunch seemed to be a popular category. Results are as follows:

11th place - Buckwheat, 10th place - Elk River Tom, 9th place - Wild Bill, 8th place - Mudslinger, 7th place - Pearly White, 6th place - Wounded Knee, 5th place - Lazy N-8, 4th place - River Boat Roy, 3rd place - Forest Hunter, 2nd place - Co-hagen, and, drum roll please... Top Gun was Crossbones. The only clean shooter was Lazy N-8.

In May, we only had 5 shooters for the .22 match, but it was Mother's day, 'ya know. Single action 2 pistol was the popular class this time, but Wounded Knee and Riverboat Roy both shot 2 classes, single action 2 pistol and Wild Bunch. Once again, Crossbones was the top shooter for the day. Great shooting partner! There will be no cowboy 22 in June due to the NCOWS shoot, but we will return with a vengeance in July! Come and spend the weekend camping and enjoy 2 days of shooting. Cowboy Up!! Stormy

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**Western** : REGULATORS: Black River Jack, Book-keepin' BarB, Captain Clint Hawke, Dakota Daniel, Duelin' Jewel, Fancy Bob, Fancy Red, Flyen Doc Koyote, Fred Finagler, Forrest Hunter, Grump Hellerider, Gutshot Red (HR&GC President), Will Lockit, Mike the Blacksmith, Mockingbird, Mudslinger, Pearly White, Private Henry, Riverboat Roy, Sierra Jack Cassidy, Stormy Weather, Sugar Creek Jack, Sundance Jack, Unholy Ghost, Wilderness Scout, and Wounded Knee.

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**Western Wisconsin Wild Bunch Saturday May 8, 2010**

Shtr#	CAT	Alias	Stage 1			Stage 2			Stage 3			Stage 4			Stage 5			Stage 6			Total Misses	Total Score	Total Rank
			Time	Miss	Rank	Time	Miss	Rank	Time	Miss	Rank	Time	Miss	Rank	Time	Miss	Rank	Time	Miss	Rank			
1	W	Mockingbird	28.69	0	1	29.61	0	1	20.67	0	1	24.96	0	1	22.13	0	1	24.34	0	1	0	150.40	1
2	49R	Wild Buckhorn Bill	32.83	0	2	32.30	1	3	36.87	0	9	35.93	1	6	24.98	1	3	24.62	0	2	3	202.53	2
3	GF	Unholy Ghost	41.01	3	8	35.31	0	2	24.26	1	4	26.56	0	2	28.50	1	4	25.05	0	3	5	205.69	3
4	BW	Buzzard	46.38	0	6	35.02	1	4	27.01	1	6	50.11	0	12	27.62	0	2	29.20	0	6	2	225.34	4
5	SR	Outlaw Gun	32.63	2	4	37.08	1	5	24.33	0	2	34.35	1	5	51.06	1	14	25.81	0	4	5	230.26	5
6	49R	Forest Hunter	41.48	0	3	50.41	3	13	26.47	2	8	31.25	1	4	32.58	1	5	29.68	1	7	8	251.87	6
7	FC	Fancy Bob	44.92	0	5	53.49	0	8	28.62	0	3	44.73	0	8	42.36	0	7	46.23	0	12	0	260.35	7
8	CB	Crossbones	45.79	1	7	39.90	4	10	29.44	2	10	38.60	1	7	32.24	2	6	28.86	0	5	10	264.83	8
9	CC	Kid Rick	60.13	2	16	45.08	1	6	32.40	0	7	32.53	0	3	55.59	0	13	38.60	0	8	3	279.33	9
10	SS	Sam Pickett	44.74	5	15	51.19	2	11	31.69	3	13	40.48	1	9	35.08	2	9	40.36	0	9	13	308.54	10
11	W	Wounded Knee	42.96	5	13	47.30	1	7	30.29	0	5	57.55	1	15	58.47	0	15	45.64	0	11	7	317.21	11
12	SRD	Sundance Jack	54.02	1	9	52.97	1	9	49.69	3	18	49.63	0	10	42.45	0	8	54.53	0	15	5	328.29	12
13	Dul	Tequila Mockingbird	57.49	2	12	63.83	0	12	37.89	2	14	49.65	0	11	47.75	0	10	59.15	0	16	4	335.76	13
14	CG	Stormy	65.96	3	18	65.90	0	14	41.70	0	12	53.15	1	14	48.63	1	11	43.87	0	10	5	344.21	14
15	SR	Willie Montana	64.71	0	10	74.41	0	17	41.18	0	11	57.76	0	13	53.83	0	12	53.02	0	14	0	344.91	15
16	SR	Wild Bill	59.84	1	11	72.69	0	16	39.25	2	15	59.56	1	17	61.73	0	16	52.04	0	13	4	365.11	16
17	LS	Fancy Red	68.06	0	14	66.59	0	15	33.85	4	16	62.93	0	16	51.95	4	17	59.67	1	17	9	388.05	17
18	FC	Buckwheat	75.06	0	17	94.42	1	18	54.26	2	17	95.73	2	18	115.56	1	18	90.52	0	18	6	555.55	18



**Congrats Clean Shooters: Willie Montana, Fancy Bob & Mockingbird**



**2010 Western Wisconsin Wild Bunch Membership form - PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

SASS Alias \_\_\_\_\_ SASS # \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_ City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Day Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Evening Phone \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_ Spouse's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Would you like to work on the Fandango Committee? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Regular Annual WWWB Membership \$10.00

Please Mail With Check To: *Western Wisconsin Wild Bunch, 1902 South 23rd St., LaCrosse, WI 54601*

NOTE - Holmen Rod & Gun Club Annual Memberships are now \$50.00. You will need to obtain an application by downloading it from <http://www.holmenrodandgunclub.com/Memberships.asp> or picking up an application at a monthly WWWB match. When you have your HR&G membership, you can receive two free monthly matches from the WWWB by showing your membership card at a shoot. Applications can also be mailed to you if you return a SASE (self-addressed stamped envelope) with your WWWB membership. More information is also available at the website listed above regarding other HR&G membership changes.

# MISSISSIPPI FANDANGO 2010 (Oct. 8-10) - REGISTRATION

(please return with check *If signing up more than one shooter, please copy this sheet*)

Shooter Real Name \_\_\_\_\_

Alias \_\_\_\_\_ SASS # \_\_\_\_\_

(SASS Number must be filled in)

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail Address \_\_\_\_\_

Attending Banquet? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_ number attending banquet \_\_\_\_\_ (counting shooter)

Number of extra Saturday Lunches required \_\_\_\_\_ (Shooter Lunch is included in Shoot Fee)

Number of extra Sunday Lunches required \_\_\_\_\_ (Shooter Lunch is included in Shoot Fee)

Are you bringing a Camper? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_ Type & Size \_\_\_\_\_

Would you be willing to help work at the shoot? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

Do you want to shoot as a group? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_ Please list posse on back. We'll TRY.

FEE TOTALS (for husband & wife please figure fees on same page):

Please Note All Fees paid with Registration:

One Shooter	\$80.00	_____
Spouse Shooter	\$70.00	_____
Junior Shooter	\$35.00	_____
		(accompanied by adult)
Extra Saturday Lunches	\$5.00	_____
		(Do not count shooter)
Extra Sunday Lunches	\$5.00	_____
		(Do not count shooter)
Banquet tickets	\$20.00	_____
		(count shooter)
TOTAL PAID		_____

Please send your filled out pre-registration, (this entire page)

ALL fees & banquet payment by October 1, 2010 to:

Western Wisconsin Wild Bunch,

1902 So. 23rd St., LaCrosse, WI 54601

Checks payable to: Western Wisconsin Wild Bunch

**PLEASE NOTE-**

\*\*Shooting fees are not refundable after October 1, 2010.

Meals are non-refundable. We may have to levy a handling charge for refunds. If you have to cancel late, please notify us, we may be able to work something out, but please call Sierra Jack Cassidy at 608-792-1494.

Gender - Male ___ Female ___
Class (check one)
___ Buckaroo (14 & under)
___ Young Gun (14 -16)
___ Cowboy (any age)
___ Wrangler (36 years & up)
___ 49er (49 years & up)
___ Senior (60 & up)
___ Silver Senior (65 & up)
___ Elder Statesman (70 & up)
___ Grand Dame (70 & up)
___ Duelist
___ Senior Duelist
___ Frontier Cartridge BP
___ Frontier Cartridge Duelist
___ BlackPowder Cap and Ball
___ Gunfighter
___ Classic Cowboy
___ B Western
OTHER _____

## Where Has Finagler Been?

Howdy all. You may have missed me but if you didn't, I wasn't at the May shoot. Had a piece of family business to take care of. You see, the kid we all grew to know and watch grow up, Brave Star, well he isn't a kid any more. Hard to believe even for me. I still look at him and see the 14/15 year old shooting Junior class, hanging around with dad, pestering Captain Hawke, beating Cassidy at poker, etc. Well, I missed the shoot as Brave Star (aka Clifton), well it seems he done fell in love and wants to share his life with a woman so they got married on May 8<sup>th</sup>. Now try as I might to get the date changed, I was not successful. So I had to choose between going to my son's wedding or go cowboy shooting. I tell you, it was a difficult choice. My Misses said I was going to the wedding. So there. That settles that. Guess I told you. Don't bring it up again. So I will see you in June. Take heart, only 5 more months till the next Fandango. You can count the months on one hand now. Isn't it exciting?

As one of the great philosophizers of our time, Rodney Dangerfield, once said, "why ruin a perfectly good friendship by getting married?" Seems they just don't learn from others. So the next time you see Brave Star with an attractive filly on his arm, MRS. Brave Star it will be or until we christen her with an appropriate alias. Oh yeah! Another new shooter. He gets to buy her guns, not me. Another reason to celebrate. Yee hah!

See you down the trail.

Finagler

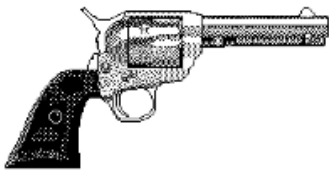
**EDITOR'S NOTE:** *I have it on good authority that Finagler is not going to be at the June shoot, due to a graduation party. So watch for him in July!*

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## NEWSLETTER ALL ELECTRONIC!

While smokeless powder is probably just a passing fad, the internet and email seem to be here to stay. The response to e-versions of the newsletter has been tremendous and, from now on, unless you ask for paper, there will only be electronic editions, plus a few copies available at the matches. This will not only speed delivery to you, it enhances the experience with **color!** It also means long articles, like Unholy Ghost's incredible "Reel West" can be presented in larger print, edited less and, in a month like this one, we can have an eight page newsletter! As a corollary benefit, the club will save about \$200 each year in postage (we've gotten free printing for many years, but the post office keeps asking for money to take stuff places...)





## Reel West Goes Real

*Unholy Ghost*



Well it has been awhile since I cranked out some words on the old keyboard so I thought in honor of our June shoot I would include more “Real” than “Reel” this time. June will be a classic cowboy shoot set around stages based on the infamous Johnson County War which took place in Wyoming back in 1892. This conflict was also known as War on Powder River, taking place in northeastern Wyoming near the city of Buffalo. Many western films are based on the events that took place before, during and after the Johnson County War. Films such as *Heaven’s Gate* and the made for TV flick *The Johnson County War* follow the true events somewhat. Films such as *The Virginian* and *Shane* are loosely based on events leading up to the conflict. There are many more that could be added to that list. So what was the conflict that created this so called war? Simply put it was the struggle of the small rancher against the big rancher who wanted all the range. Lynchings and murders ran rampant in the region in the late 1880’s and early 1890’s. Sometimes it was truly rustlers who were caught and hung but sometimes it was just some poor small rancher who was in the wrong place at the wrong time. What follows is a brief history of the conflict that I gleamed from Wikipedia. It tells the story pretty well and should put you in the mood for the La Crosse County War/ War on the Black River shoot in June. Hope to see you there, armed and ready to hand out some vigilante justice!

### Background

Conflict over land was a somewhat common occurrence in the development of the [American West](#) but was particularly prevalent during the late 1800s and early 1900s when large portions of the west were being settled by Americans for the first time. It is a period which [historian](#) Richard Maxwell Brown has called the “Western Civil War of Incorporation” and of which the Johnson County War was part.

In the early days in [Wyoming](#) most of the land was in the public domain, open to stock raising as [open range](#) and to [homesteading](#). Large numbers of [cattle](#) were turned loose on the open range by large [ranches](#).

Ranchers would hold a spring roundup where the cows and the calves belonging to each ranch were separated and the calves branded. Before the roundup, calves (especially orphan or stray calves) were sometimes surreptitiously branded. The large ranches defended against cattle [rustling](#) often by forbidding their employees from owning cattle and by [lynching](#) (or threatening to lynch) suspected rustlers. Property and use rights were usually respected among big and small ranches based on who was first to settle the land (the doctrine is known as Prior Appropriation) and the size of the herd. Nonetheless large ranching outfits would sometimes band together and use their power to monopolize large swaths of range land, preventing newcomers from settling the area.

### The WSGA

Many of the large ranching outfits in Wyoming were organized as the [Wyoming Stock Growers Association](#) (the WSGA) and gathered socially as the [Cheyenne Club](#) in [Cheyenne, Wyoming](#). Comprising some of the state’s wealthiest and most popular residents, the organization held a great deal of political sway in the state and region. The WSGA organized the cattle industry by scheduling roundups and cattle shipments. The WSGA also employed an agency of detectives to investigate cattle rustling against its members.

The often uneasy relationship between larger, wealthier ranches and smaller ranch settlers became steadily worse after the poor winter of 1887-1888 when a series of blizzards and temperatures of 40-50 degrees below 0° [F](#) (-45 °C) had followed an extremely hot and dry summer. Thousands of cattle were lost and large companies began to appropriate land and control the flow and supply of water in the area. Some of the harsher tactics included forcing settlers off their land and setting fire to settler buildings as well as trying to exclude the smaller ranchers from participation in the annual roundup. They justified these excesses on what was public land by using the catch-all allegation of rustling.

Rustling in the local area was likely increasing due to the harsh grazing conditions and the illegal exploits of an organized group of regional rustling outfits was becoming well publicized in the late 1880s. Well armed bands of horse and cattle rustlers were said to roam across various portions of Wyoming and [Montana](#), with Montana cattle interests declaring "War on the Rustlers" in 1889 and Wyoming interests doing so a year later. In Johnson County, with emotions running high agents of the larger ranches killed several alleged rustlers from smaller ranches. Many were killed on dubious evidence or were simply found dead while the killers remained anonymous. [Frank M. Canton](#), Sheriff of Johnson County in the early 1880s and better known as a detective for the WSGA, was rumored to be behind many of the deaths. The double lynching of [Ella Watson](#) and storekeeper Jim Averell took place in 1889, an event that enraged local residents. A number of additional dubious [lynchings](#) of alleged rustlers took place in 1891.

A group of smaller Johnson County ranchers led by a local settler named Nate Champion began to form the Northern Wyoming Farmers and Stock Growers' Association (NWFSGA) to compete with the WSGA. The WSGA "blacklisted" the NWFSGA and told them to stop all operations but the NWFSGA refused the WSGA's order to disband and instead made public their plans to hold their own roundup in the spring of 1892.

## The War

The WSGA, led by [Frank Wolcott](#) (WSGA Member and large [North Platte](#) rancher), hired gunmen with the intention of eliminating alleged rustlers in Johnson County and break up the NWFSGA. Twenty-three gunmen from [Paris, Texas](#) and four cattle detectives from the WSGA were hired with Idaho frontiersman George Dunning who later turned against the group. Some WSGA and Wyoming dignitaries also joined the expedition including State Senator Bob Tisdale, state water commissioner W.J. Clarke, W.C. Irvine and Hubert Teshemacher, both instrumental in organizing Wyoming's statehood four years earlier.<sup>[7][8]</sup> They were accompanied by surgeon Dr. Charles Penrose as well as [Asa Shinn Mercer](#) the editor of the WSGA's newspaper and a [newspaper reporter](#) for the [Chicago Herald](#) Sam T. Clover, whose lurid first-hand accounts later appeared in eastern newspapers. A total expedition of 50 men was organized.

To lead the expedition the WSGA hired Canton, a former Johnson County Sheriff-turned-gunman and WSGA detective. Canton's gripsack was later found to contain a list of dozens of rustlers to be either shot or hanged and a contract to pay the Texans \$5 a day plus a bonus of \$50 for every rustler killed. The group became known as "The Invaders", or alternately, "Wolcott's Regulators".

John Clay, a prominent Wyoming businessman was suspected of playing a major role in planning the Johnson County invasion. Clay denied this, saying that in 1891 he advised Wolcott against the scheme and was out of the country when it was undertaken. He did help the "invaders" to avoid punishment after their surrender.

The group organized in Cheyenne and proceeded by a specially hired train to [Casper, Wyoming](#) and then toward Johnson County on [horseback](#), cutting the [telegraph](#) lines north of [Douglas, Wyoming](#) in order to prevent an alarm. While on horseback Canton and the gunmen traveled ahead while the party of WSGA officials led by Wolcott followed a safe distance behind.

## Nate Champion and the KC Ranch

The first target of the WSGA was [Nate Champion](#) at the KC Ranch (of which today's town of Kaycee is a namesake), a small rancher who was active in the efforts of small ranchers to organize a competing roundup. The group traveled to the ranch late in the night of Friday April 8 1892, quietly surrounded the buildings and waited for daybreak. Three men besides Champion were at the KC. Two men who were evidently spending the night on their way through were captured as they emerged from the cabin early that morning to collect water at the nearby Powder River, while the third Nick Ray, was shot while standing inside the doorway of the cabin and died a few hours later. Champion was besieged inside the log cabin.

During the siege, Champion kept a poignant journal which contained a number of notes he wrote to friends while taking cover inside the cabin. "Boys, I feel pretty lonesome just now. I wish there was someone here with me so we could watch all sides at once." The last journal entry read: "Well, they have just got through shelling the house like hail. I heard them splitting wood. I guess they are going to fire the house tonight. I think I will make a break when night comes, if alive. Shooting again. It's not night yet. The house is all fired. Goodbye, boys, if I never see you again."

With the house on fire, Nate Champion signed his journal entry and put it in his pocket before running from the back door with a six shooter in one hand and a knife in the other. As he emerged he was shot by four men and the invaders later pinned a note on Champion's bullet-riddled chest that read "Cattle Thieves Beware".

Two passers-by noticed the ruckus that Saturday afternoon and local rancher Jack Flagg rode to [Buffalo](#) (the [county seat](#) of Johnson County) where the [sheriff](#) raised a [posse](#) of 200 men over the next 24 hours and the party set out for the KC on Sunday night, April 10.

## Standoff at the TA Ranch

The WSGA group then headed north on Sunday toward Buffalo to continue its show of force. The posse led by the sheriff caught up with the WSGA "Invaders" by early Monday morning of the 11th and besieged them at the [TA Ranch](#) on [Crazy Woman Creek](#). The gunmen took refuge inside a log barn on the ranch. Ten of the gunmen then tried to escape the barn behind a fusillade but the posse beat them back and killed three. One of the WSGA group escaped and was able to contact [the acting Governor of Wyoming](#) the next day. Frantic efforts to save the WSGA group ensued and two days into the siege Governor Barber was able to telegraph [President Benjamin Harrison](#) a plea for help late on the night of April 12, 1892.

Harrison immediately ordered the [United States Secretary of War Stephen B. Elkins](#) to address the situation under [Article IV](#), Section 4, Clause 2 of the [U.S. Constitution](#), which allows for the use of U.S. forces under the President's orders for "protection from invasion and domestic violence". The [Sixth Cavalry](#) from [Fort McKinney](#) near Buffalo was ordered to proceed to the TA ranch at once and take custody of the WSGA expedition. The 6th Cavalry left Fort McKinney a few hours later at 2 am on April 13 and reached the TA ranch at 6:45 am. The expedition surrendered to the Sixth soon after and was saved just as the posse had finished building a series of [breastworks](#) to shoot gunpowder on the invader's log barn shelter so that it could be set on fire from a distance. The Sixth Cavalry took possession of Walcott and 45 other men with 45 rifles, 41 revolvers and some 5,000 rounds of ammunition.

## Arrest and legal action

The WSGA group was taken to Cheyenne to be held at the barracks of [Fort D.A. Russell](#) as the Laramie County jail was unable to hold that many prisoners. They received preferential treatment and were allowed to roam the base by day as long as they agreed to return to the jail to sleep at night. Johnson County officials were upset that the group was not kept locally at Ft. McKinney. The General in charge of the 6th Cavalry felt that tensions were too high for the prisoners to remain in the area. Hundreds of

armed locals sympathetic to both sides of the conflict were said to have gone to Ft. McKinney over the next few days under the mistaken impression the invaders were being held there.

The Johnson County attorney began to gather evidence for the case and the details of the WSGA's plan emerged. Canton's gripsack was found to contain a list of seventy alleged rustlers who were to be shot or hanged, a list of ranch houses the invaders had burned, and a contract to pay each Texan five dollars a day plus a bonus of \$50 for each person killed.<sup>1</sup> The invaders' plans reportedly included eventually murdering people as far away as Casper and Douglas. *The Times* reported on April 23, that "The evidence is said to implicate more than twenty prominent stockmen of Cheyenne whose names have not been mentioned heretofore, also several wealthy stockmen of Omaha, as well as to compromise men high in authority in the State of Wyoming. They will all be charged with aiding and abetting the invasion, and warrants will be issued for the arrest of all of them."

Charges against the men "high in authority" in Wyoming were never filed. Eventually the invaders were released on bail and were told to return to Wyoming for the trial. Many fled to Texas and were never seen again. In the end the WSGA group went free after the charges were dropped on the excuse that Johnson County refused to pay for the costs of prosecution. The costs of housing the men at Fort D.A. Russell were said to exceed \$18,000 and the sparsely populated Johnson County was unable to pay.

Tensions in Johnson County remained high and the 6th Cavalry was said to be swaying under the local political and social pressures and were unable to keep the peace. The 9th Cavalry of "[Buffalo Soldiers](#)" was ordered to Fort McKinney to replace the 6th. In a fortnight the Buffalo Soldiers moved from Nebraska to the rail town of [Suggs, Wyoming](#) where they created "[Camp Bettens](#)" to quell pressure from the local population. One Buffalo Soldier was killed and two wounded in gun battles with locals. The 9th Cavalry remained in Wyoming until November.

## Aftermath

Emotions ran high for many years following the 'Johnson County Cattle War' as some viewed the large and wealthy ranchers as heroes who took justice into their own hands in order to defend their rights, while others saw the WSGA as heavy-handed vigilantes running roughshod over the law of the land.

A number of tall tales were spun by both sides afterwards in an attempt to make their actions appear morally justified. Parties sympathetic to the invaders painted Nate Champion as the leader of a vast cattle rustling empire and that he was a leading member of the fabled "Red Sash Gang" of outlaws that supposedly included the likes of everyone from [Jesse James](#) to the [Hole in the Wall Gang](#). These rumors have since been discredited. While some accounts do note that Champion wore a red sash at the time of his death, such sashes were common. While the Hole in the Wall Gang was known to hide out in Johnson County there is no evidence that Champion had any relationship to them. Parties sympathetic to the smaller ranchers spun tales that included some of the west's most notorious gunslingers under the employ of the Invaders, including such legends as [Tom Horn](#) and [Big Nose George Parrot](#). Horn did briefly work as a detective for the WSGA in the 1890s but there is no evidence he was involved in the war.

**EDITOR ' S NOTE: Wow! Where else can you get content like this? Thanks Ghost!**

