

VOL. XI.

BISBEE, ARIZONA, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1908.

NO. 14.

# SCRAWLS HIS ACCUSATION BEFORE DEATH

### Man Shot to Pieces Leaves a Bloody Note Book With Name of Murderer Recorded.

## BODIES OF ARIZONA PROSPECTORS IN PHOENIX

### Two Men Under Arrest Will Have Preliminary Trial Today at Florence.

PHOENIX, Jan. 3.—The bodies of A. J. Dages and George Hunter, murdered near Superior January 1, were brought here today. Dages was shot in the breast between the lungs, another bullet entering left of the center, glancing and emerging over the heart; another broke the left arm; another glanced from the forehead and another struck below the ear.

Hunter was shot in the left hip, his right jaw was torn away; a third bullet penetrated the side of the nose, emerging at the top of the head; another bullet grazed the right hip. The right arm and neck were broken.

The shooting was heard by Byron Hoestadt, at Dages' camp, a quarter of a mile away. He climbed a hill and saw R. G. Stewart and Ed Fonden, charged with the crime, emerging from behind a big rock and drag Dages' body from where he fell to an arroyo several yards from the trail, where it was found. Hoestadt fled, fearing himself the next victim, and gave the alarm.

Hunter was a deputy sheriff as well as a miner and always carried a gun. It was missing from his body, Dages' rifle, taken with him from the camp house, was found with the body and empty shells on the ground. As the body was dragged the gun and shells must have been placed there later. It is not believed that Dages shot at all.

Dages' notebook, covered with blood, was found in a bush, and a pencil nearby where he first fell, with the message: "Bob Stewart shot me." It is believed the first shot was fatal, but that the man lived long enough to write the message, being later riddled after death.

Stewart and Fonden are jailed in Florence for a hearing tomorrow. The former was asked by the sheriff who did it. "That's for you to find out," was the simple reply. Since then he has been uncommunicative.

## ORDERED TO LIQUOR.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 3.—H. M. S. Shearwater has been ordered to liquor, Peru, under sealed orders, and will sail January 26. The reason for the dispatch is not known on board.

## SILVER PURCHASE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The treasury department today purchased 300,000 ounces of silver for delivery in equal amounts at San Francisco, New Orleans and Denver, at 55.547 cents per fine ounce.



CAPTAIN JOSEPH B. MURDOCK.  
Joseph Ballard Murdock, commander of the battleship Rhode Island in the cruise of Rear Admiral Evans' fleet to Pacific waters, formerly commanded the protected cruiser Denver. He was born in Connecticut and was appointed to the navy from Massachusetts in 1862. He reached the grade of commander in 1901 and later was advanced to that of captain.

## WILL LET JAPANESE TRY OWN EXCLUSION

### State Department Thinks To- kio Should Have Chance.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Further information relative to the contents of the communication from Ambassador O'Brien dealing with the Japanese reply on the immigration question was refused at the state department today. This is the invariable rule in cases where negotiations are still in progress and the inference is that O'Brien regards the Japanese answer as evincing a satisfactory disposition toward the American desires, but that the reply is not conclusive.

It is expected that the Japanese government will in some formal manner register its purpose of preventing further migration of coolies to the United States and when assurance on this point has been received the administration will see to it that congress is acquainted with the fact and relieved from the necessity of enacting any legislation looking to the exclusion of Japanese immigration.

Attempts in that direction have already been made by Pacific coast representatives, and if the president is able to convince congress that Japanese government is acting in good faith and is endeavoring to do by international regulation what it is proposed to do by statutory law, namely, stop the influx of Japanese coolies, he will not find it necessary to veto any such legislation.

## DALZELL BROWN FALLS INTO TRAP

### Uncovers Private Papers That Are Promptly Seized.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—J. Dalzell Brown, former general manager of the California Safe Deposit & Trust Company, now in jail, charged with embezzlement, today asked permission from Judge Dunne to get some personal papers from a box in the vaults of the bank. Assistant District Attorney Cook accompanied Brown to the bank building.

When Brown opened the box Cook took possession of everything it contained. Among the papers were fifteen letters written by Barnett to Brown. Cook after reading the letters declared they clearly showed Barnett was fully aware of the Colton securities had been sold, and the proceeds used to brace up the shaky condition of the bank. Cook said the correspondence gave indisputable evidence that Barnett was well informed concerning the questionable operations in the institution's affairs. Cook did not make public the contents of the letters but gave out some excerpts. The following was taken from a letter written by Barnett at New York last October: "Secrecy and deception will not always be necessary. Let us work to make the bank bear the light of day so that executive meetings may be held and new men of strength selected as directors and the books kept correct. The day will surely come when we can give a good account to the stockholders of the bank. We are losing precious time and may cause ourselves serious trouble. If certain parties will cooperate the bank can be run like any other institution with executive committee and real board of directors. The books can be examined by the commissioner without fear."

## SILVER MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Bar silver, 55 1/2; Mexican dollars 43 1/2 cents.

## WEATHER BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Forecast for Arizona: Fair Saturday and Sunday.

# TRIAL ENDS IN HARDEN'S DISGRACE

### Famous German Libel Suit Re- sults In Sentence to Prison and Heavy Financial Penalty.

## PRINCE VON MOLTKE IS COMPLETELY VINDICATED

### Editor Printed Rumors With- out Attempt at Verification, Says the Court.

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—The notorious von Moltke trial came to an end this evening when the accused editor of Die Zukunft was sentenced to four months imprisonment and to pay the entire costs of both the present and former trials. When court re-assembled this evening the scene was an impressive one. The five judges, constituting the penal bench, took seats with the president of the court in the center. The court room was crowded to the fullest capacity.

The president said that in spite of the prisoner's assertion that insinuations contained in articles related merely to the scientific and artistic doings of von Moltke and Prince Ze Eulenberg, and that they had nothing whatever to do with immoral and unnatural practices, it was evident that if this was the meaning intended to convey the articles were senseless and purposeless. There was no doubt the president declared, that Harden had meant to imply that von Moltke possessed of unnatural inclinations, while his reference to intercourse between von Moltke and Ze Eulenberg certainly left the impression that illicit relations existed. The intention of the prisoner was to degrade von Moltke and Eulenberg in the eyes of the public. The proceedings had proved that all the charges made by Harden were absolutely without foundation. Both the count and the prince were men of artistic tastes, whose friendship dating from youth, had grown stronger with passing years. Harden had founded the charges primarily on the statements which he asserted had been made by the late Prince von Bismarck, who, if he really did say these things, had done so in a moment of anger against certain men. Then Harden had received communication from Mrs. von Elbe, divorced wife of von Moltke, a letter in which she was admitted against the man to whom she was not happily married, while assertions made by Dr. Schweninger, who at one time was physician to Bismarck, were undoubtedly biased.

Harden, the president went on, had not attempted to obtain proofs against the men occupying such prominent positions. Had these proofs been in existence they could easily have been had. No serious minded journalist would have permitted himself to attempt to injure the honor of others. All of the charges had been utterly disproved during the trial. Harden could have disproved the charges himself before publishing the articles. Even the notorious incident when von Moltke was seen kissing a handkerchief which belonged to Eulenberg had been shown to be perfectly harmless and the allegation that von Moltke used cosmetics had been effectually disposed of.

"Count von Moltke," said the president in conclusion, "leaves the court with his name and honor untarnished; nothing whatever has been proved against Prince Phillip and Ze Eulenberg. Even the notorious incident when Harden for his offense, I must therefore sentence him to imprisonment and in consideration of the health of the accused I will send him to prison for only four months."

It is understood that Harden has entered appeal.

## 7 COMPANIES QUIT NEVADA; TWO REMAIN

### Leave On Special Train Yes- terday—Pick of the Regi- ment Stays In Goldfield Camp For the Present.

GOLDFIELD, Nev., Jan. 3.—Seven companies of United States troops, accompanied by officers, including Col. Reynolds, left Goldfield today by special train, bound for their respective California posts. The train will be divided at Sacramento, from which place four companies will be taken to San Francisco, while the remainder will make the trip to Monterey. The detachment has soldiers numbering over 100 privates made up principally of recruits and poor shots and those who have been taken ill during the stay in camp. There are about fifteen men on the latter list.

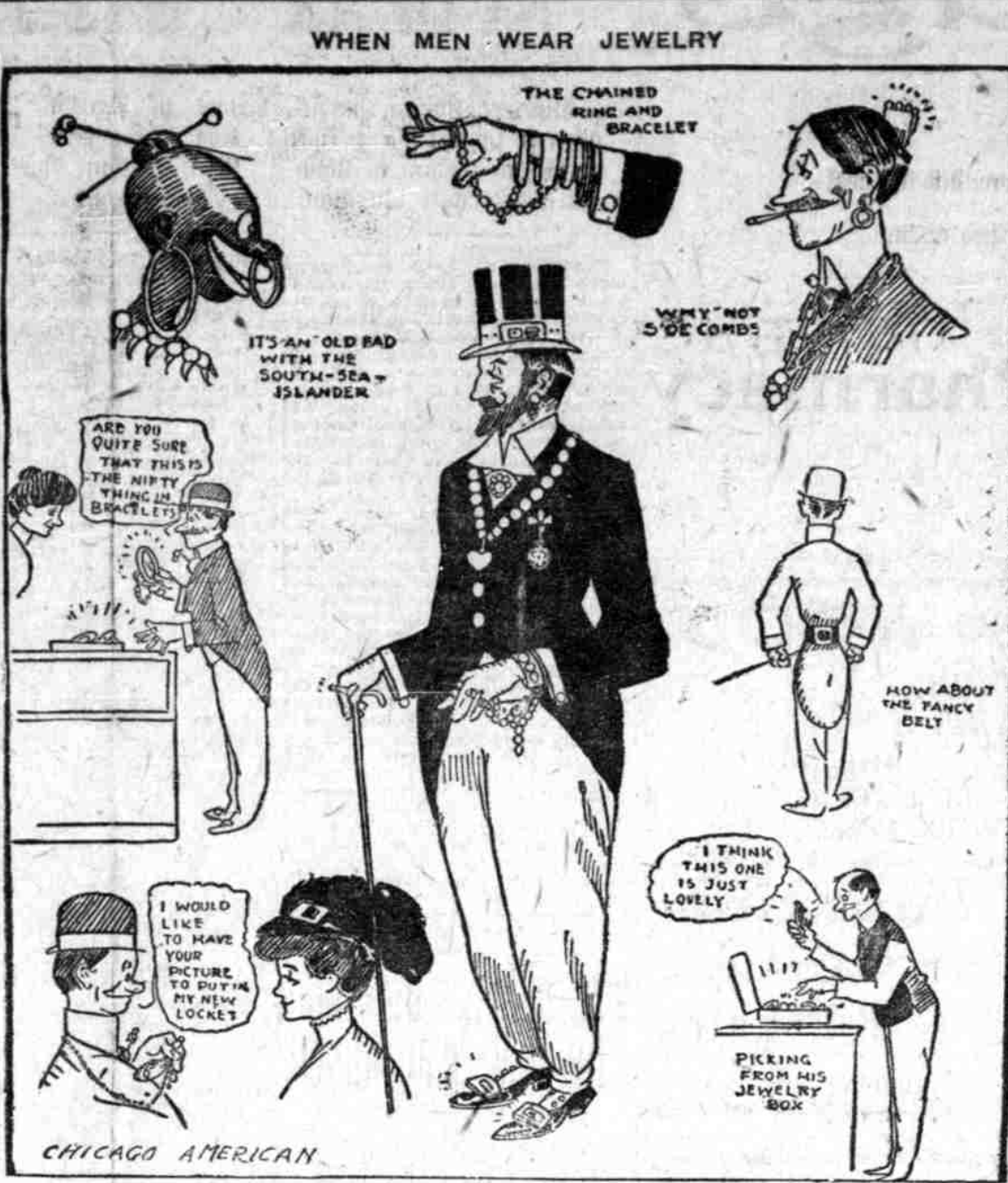
The troops remaining in camp numbering 235 men, are the pick of the regiment and here will be divided into two full companies.

## TRIFIERS FIND SHAFFER GUILTY OF MISCONDUCT

### Philadelphia Divine is Under Large Sized Cloud.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—Nine "trifiers" appointed to hear charges preferred against Rev. William E. Shaffer, presiding elder of the west end district of the Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal Conference, returned a verdict tonight against the accused. While no specifications were made officially as to the nature of the charges, it is believed that Shaffer is charged with "conduct unbecoming a minister," in his relations with Mrs. Martha Deery, proprietress of Mountain, W. Va. The "trifiers" simply decided that the charges had been substantiated and Shaffer was suspended from all ministerial services and all church privileges, pending a meeting of the Philadelphia conference in March, before which he will be formally tried.

The charges against Shaffer are based principally upon finding an unsigned letter, which it is alleged he received from Mrs. Deichley, while he occupied rooms at the home of Mrs. M. Shaw. Shaffer and his friends contended that the letter was written by Mrs. Deichley, as alleged. Shaffer refused to comment upon the verdict, although he admitted the result was a surprise. The case has been a sensation in church circles.



THE CHAINED RING AND BRACELET  
WHY NOT S'VE COMBS  
HOW ABOUT FANCY BELLY  
I WOULD LIKE TO HAVE YOUR PICTURE WITH MY NEW LOCKET  
PICKING UP HIS JEWELRY BOX  
I THINK THIS ONE IS JUST LOVELY  
IT'S AN OLD FAD WITH THE SOUTH-SEA ISLANDER  
CHICAGO AMERICAN

# ANOTHER SICK OF HER TITLE

### LONDON, Jan. 3.—A case of another mesalliance of a member of the English nobility with an American woman of wealth became public today when the Countess of Yarmouth, who was Alice Thaw of Pittsburg, sister of Harry K. Thaw, whose second trial for the murder of Stanford White will begin Monday in New York, applied to the divorce court for annulment of her marriage to the Earl of Yarmouth. The court has ordered the proceedings be held in Camera, and the papers are being kept secret. The only inkling obtainable of the charges preferred is a statement to the effect that the nature of medical evidence to be given makes public hearing inadvisable.

The Hartford family, the head of which is the earl's father, and head of which he will be, being the eldest son and heir, is one of the oldest and proudest of British nobility. The nobility brought upon the family through indirect connection with Thaw, was galling to them. The eldest son's marriage to Alice was a bitter pill to the Marchioness of Hereford who has stood by her daughter-in-law throughout the troubles and exerted herself to reconcile the couple, is now prostrated with grief. The countess herself has suffered from the strain of the past year. Her friends say she has grown thin rapidly and has a worried look. They advised her to remain in England until after the divorce proceedings, but the countess declared she would return to the United States for her brother's second trial, but is undecided which course to pursue. Last summer on the advice of Mrs. George L. Carnegie, her brother-in-law and sister, the countess decided to seek the aid of the divorce courts. It was intended not to bring action until the second Thaw trial was over, but the delay in bringing the case to trial brought a change in her plans.

# EARTHQUAKE STIRS THINGS UP IN ALASKA

### Severe Shock Visits Cape Prince of Wales, Tearing Rocks From Cliffs—Details Are Meager.

SEATTLE, Jan. 3.—A special to the Times says that reports have just reached Nome to the effect that a severe earthquake visited Cape Prince of Wales Sunday, lasting two minutes. The whole section shook and immense quantities of rock were loosened from nearby cliffs. Natives and white people were frightened by the severity of the quake.

Cape Prince of Wales is northwest of Nome at the entrance of Bering Straits Island. The coast has been visited by seismic convulsions last year, but one coming at the close of this year is regarded as the most severe. Because of difficulty in communicating with the locality details are slow in arriving. The coast and geodetic survey instruments at Cheltenham registered a heavy earthquake Sunday at midnight, which is said to have lasted two hours.

## DRUG KILLS SOCIETY WOMAN.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Mrs. John Van Ness Roberts, a well known New York society woman, died tonight from the effects of a drug which had been prescribed for weak heart. Her husband, it is said, died in Germany five years ago.

# BERLIN STILL SEES DANGER OF JAP WAR

### German Statesmen Think the Next Two Months Will Be Critical Period in Dip- lomatic Relations.

## AUTHORITY SAYS OUR FLEET PRESERVES PEACE

### Baron Kurino At Paris Says He Can See Nothing But Peace In Sight.

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—The next two months are regarded by the German foreign office and admiralty as constituting a critical period in the relations between the United States and Japan. If they pass without witnessing a break in relations, high government officials are convinced that the United States and Japan will enter upon an easier and safer basis of agreement.

The development of the American-Japanese situation is being studied here day by day, because from it there may issue events which might change the present international balance, and deeply affect Europe, as well as America.

Marine Rundschau, the principal naval magazine of Germany, says in the January number: "If war does not come between Japan and the United States, the Union may thank the preponderance of its fleet for the maintenance of peace. This fleet is already sufficiently strong to restrain Japan from the hazard of war."

## PETTIBONE CASE IN JURY'S HANDS

### Court Instructions Not Favor- able to the Defendant On Subject of Conspiracy.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 3.—The jury in the case of George A. Pettibone, charged with conspiracy in the murder of former Governor Steunenberg began deliberations at 8:50 tonight. The last day of the trial was occupied by the argument of James H. Hawley for the prosecution and instructions of the court. The defense carried out its announced resolution not to argue the case, thus preventing Borah from addressing the jury. Hawley fairly dared the attorneys for Pettibone to speak in his behalf, but they sat dumb when asked by Judge Wood if any argument would be presented by the defense. Judge Hilton answered "certainly not." The court room was cleared before the jury retired, but attorneys for the defendant and a few of his friends waited for a time in the hope of hearing the verdict tonight. No session was held this afternoon on account of the illness of Juror Stahl, but he recovered sufficiently for the trial to proceed tonight. Pettibone was a very sick man during the day, but insisted on the trial being concluded. It was necessary to carry him to the court room tonight. Instructions of the court to the jury differed to some extent from those given in the Haywood trial. The judge held that on the proof of the existence of a conspiracy to kill enemies of the Western Federation and that the defendant was a member of such conspiracy; that Steunenberg was regarded as an enemy of the Western Federation, and that under the result of the conspiracy, the defendant should be found guilty. The jury was instructed that if these facts were proven it is not necessary to show the defendant cognizant of the crime charged in the indictment at the time it was committed. Jury was instructed that an accomplice must be corroborated by independent testimony.

## CHICAGO GRAIN.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Wheat closed easy. May opened unchanged at 55c higher; \$1.07 1/4 to \$1.07 3/4; sold off to \$1.06 1/2 to \$1.06 5/8; closed at \$1.06 7/8. Corn closed weak. May opened a shade to 1-4 to 3-8c higher; 61 3/4 to 62c; sold off to 60 3/4c, and closed at 61 1/8 to 61 1/4c. May oats opened 1-4 to 3-8c higher at 55 1/8 to 55 1-4c; sold off to 54 5-8c, closed at 54 3-4c.

## FEDERAL JUDGE LAYS DOWN THE LAW TO WESTERN FEDERATION LEADER

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 3.—Judge William F. Hunt of the Federal Court today gave a verdict of guilty against three of the four Butte labor leaders, on the charge of contempt of court in violating an injunction of the court restraining them from interference with the operations of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company.

Joseph Shannon received a sentence of ninety days in the county jail; William Cutts was sentenced to ninety days and a fine of \$250; A. E. Edwards was given ninety days and \$100 fine. R. C. Scott, the fourth defendant, was discharged.

During yesterday the defense continued testimony to prove an alibi for the accused men. Among those who occupied the stand were Shannon and Cutts, who testified in their own behalf. In rendering a decision the judge said:

"God gave man his hands and back and the right to use them as he pleases. It is an inalienable right and no power can take it away from man. No power can compel him to work. No power can compel him to stop working, if he desires to work. When a man or any set of men take it upon themselves to say that they are the law and defy the process of the courts, to defy the police authority, to usurp authority of the government, to upset the very base of society in which we live, there is a power which will come to the rescue of the man who is wronged in that way, and that power is that which protects you and protects me, and must continue to afford us all protection, else the government is destroyed."

Shannon was a member of the first legislature, and is now president of the Montana branch of the Western Federation of Miners. Cutts is business agent for the Carpenters' Union.