

HORRIBLE CRIME AT ROOSEVELT

Mrs. Harvey Morris and Little Daughter Foully Murdered Yesterday Forenoon.

BODIES FOUND WITH THROATS OF BOTH CUT

Negro Who Reported the Discovery Is Arrested and Held as a Suspect for the Crime.

UNDER HEAVY GUARD TO PREVENT LYNCHING

He Claims that Two Mexicans Committed the Double Crime and that They Attacked Him—Shoes Fit Tracks at Scene

One of the bloodiest and most horrible crimes was committed, as nearly as it was reported from Roosevelt early yesterday afternoon, when a telephone message from that place was received telling of the foul murder of Mrs. Harvey Morris and her little 4-year-old daughter.

The crime was committed, as near as could be learned, at about 11 o'clock yesterday morning and was first discovered by a negro named William Baldwin, who was subsequently arrested as a suspect shortly after Ranger Holmes had gone to the scene of the crime.

Conflicting stories regarding the terrible tragedy were current on the street yesterday afternoon and owing to the fact that about every man in Roosevelt had joined in the search for the murderers, it was impossible to secure details until late last evening. The following is the story of the crime received by the Silver Belt over the telephone from Roosevelt last night:

Story of the Crime

Shortly before noon yesterday William Baldwin, a negro who has been employed at the government reclamation work, appeared at the dairy ranch of C. P. Hill, a short distance from the Morris ranch, which is located about two miles east of Roosevelt on the stage road. He told Mr. Hill that a Mexican woman had been killed in the canyon a few hundred yards from the Morris home by two Mexicans; that he had been attacked by the murderers, but escaped after his throat had been slashed with a knife and his head raised.

Bodies Cut and Slashed

Mr. Hill immediately notified Ranger Jimmie Holmes, who is stationed at Roosevelt, and the ranger, accompanied by Postmaster Thompson, Mr. Hill, Ed. Salfun and several Indian trailers, immediately started for the Morris ranch. When they reached the scene of the crime, a horrible sight greeted them. The body of Mrs. Morris with her throat cut and her head gashed and bruised, was lying in the canyon. The condition of the body and clothes showed that she had made a brave fight to defend herself and her honor, but the odds were too fearfully against her. Twelve feet from Mrs. Morris' body was that of her little 4-year-old girl, who had probably been attracted by the cries of her mother, only to meet the same terrible death at the hands of the fiendish brute. The child's throat had also been cut, but her body was not otherwise injured.

Negro Is Arrested

Ranger Holmes immediately arrested the negro and took him in to Roosevelt. There was a disposition to believe his story and intense excitement reigned throughout the town when details of the bloody crime were given to the people. Every horse in the town was pressed into service and every male inhabitant with the exception of a few left to guard the negro started to search the surrounding country for a trace of the murderers.

Talk of Lynching

As members of the posse returned without having found a trace of the murderers, suspicion was directed toward Baldwin, because of conflicting stories which he had told and the rapidly growing belief that his wounds were either self-inflicted or had been received in the attempt of Mrs. Morris to defend herself. There was talk of lynching Baldwin and the guard on him was increased. Ranger Holmes and Al Sieber, the veteran Indian fighter, standing guard with others at the hospital where the negro was confined. As long as there was any doubt, however, it seemed to be the general disposition of the people to

await the arrival of Sheriff Thompson and further investigation by the county officers.

Begs for Protection

Baldwin was badly frightened by the attitude of the people and begged the men who were guarding him to protect him from a possible wreaking of summary vengeance. Owing to the early closing of the telephone office at Roosevelt no information could be received after 9 o'clock last night and at that time Postmaster Thompson informed the Silver Belt office that although there was considerable talk of lynching, he believed that the better judgment of the people would prevail and that the prisoner would be turned over to Sheriff Thompson as soon as he arrived from Globe. At that time the sheriff had not reached Livingstone, sixteen miles this side of Roosevelt.

Husband Had Just Left Home

Harvey Morris, husband of the murdered woman, had just left her an hour before he was notified of the crime. He had gone to Roosevelt and Mrs. Morris and child had accompanied him several hundred yards from the house. She was probably returning home when assaulted. Mr. Morris was informed of the crime shortly after its discovery by the party returning from the scene.

Sheriff Leaves Globe

When the telephone message was received from Roosevelt telling of the ghastly crime, Sheriff Thompson and Deputy Bob McMurray immediately started for Roosevelt on horseback. They started with the intention of making a search along the way for any suspicious looking Mexicans, which was the cause for the time they consumed in getting to Roosevelt.

Daughter of Pioneer

The murdered woman was a daughter of the late William Gordon, one of the oldest white settlers in the county and a pioneer rancher of the Salt River country. Her name was Laura Gordon and she was about 38 years of age. One of her sisters, Mrs. John Nelson, resides in Globe and another is the wife of Jack Pemberton of Roosevelt.

The oldest daughter of Mrs. Morris, Eunice, aged 16, has been attending school in Globe and making her home (Continued on Page Six)

RIALTO MOGULS ARE INDICTED

Theatrical Trust Had Unlawful Combination in Restraint of Trade, Says Indictment.

DIVINE SARAH IN ROLE OF OPPRESSED

Told How She Had to Show Under a Tent Because the Trust Would not Let Her Have any Theaters to Show in.

NEW YORK, January 31.—The grand jury today returned an indictment against the so-called theatrical trust, charging a conspiracy in restraint of trade.

The indictment is against Nixon & Zimmerman, Klaw & Erlanger, Charles Frohman and Al Hayman, who are alleged to constitute the trust.

The following statement was issued by Al Hayman and Klaw & Erlanger: "We are not surprised at this indictment, as it has been street and table talk for over a year. The malice and other motives which inspired it, reserved for another telling, will be a subject of wonderment to the uninitiated."

Criticize Jerome

"If anyone doubts the demoralization of the present district attorney's office he need only notice the freedom with which grand jury proceedings are published daily. Certainly the witnesses and grand jurors themselves would not talk about what happened in the grand jury room. Every business institution which develops to large proportions is in danger of being denominated a 'trust,' and indictments for being a member of a trust seems to be the badge of success pinned on successful business men by their unsuccessful competitors.

Denies Sarah's Incident

As an instance of the alleged evil of the 'trust' case, Sarah Bernhardt cited an incident when she came to this country in 1905. It was alleged that she was forced to play in independent houses throughout the country and in some cities where she could not get in theaters she was forced to play in tents. At the time she said, according to the indictment, that if necessary she would come to this country and prosecute the men who forced her to this inconvenience.

May Irwin is alleged also to have suffered by reason of the combination of theatrical managers. The members of the alleged trust affected by the indictment are Abraham Erlanger, Marc Klaw, Samuel F. Nixon, J. Fred Zimmerman, Charles Frohman and Al Hayman.

"HELL FIRE" TO MINERS' RESCUE

Bottle of Liquid Fire Destroys Evidence Against Officials of Western Federation.

MINE OWNERS HAD IT IN THEIR SAFE

Hiding Place of Bottle Revealed in Steve Adams' Confession and Secured by Mine Owners Association.

By Associated Press.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., January 31.—A special to the Gazette from Cripple Creek says: Through fire thought to have been caused by "Hell Fire," a combustible liquid, certain documentary evidence, photographs and other papers to be used against Haywood, Pettibone and Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners, charged with complicity in the murder of former Governor Steunenberg of Idaho, which had been placed in the safe of the Mine Owners' association of this city, are believed to have been destroyed.

This afternoon smoke was discovered emitting from the safe in the rooms of the association in the National hotel. Small drops of fire leaked out through a crack at the bottom and, falling to the floor, burned holes in the linoleum.

One Sprung a Leak

The fire department was called, but as the fire was confined to the safe, it was shoved outside on the walk and all crevices stopped with putty.

It is said that one or more bottles of the chemical, which had been placed in the safe together with other valuable evidence, sprung a leak and set fire to contents of the safe.

The chemical came into the possession of the Mine Owners' association through Steve Adams' confession several months ago. It had been buried in Cripple Creek district and was found after Adams had disclosed its whereabouts. The liquid, it was said, will ignite by spontaneous combustion if kept in a place free from air. After igniting it is said it will produce intense heat. This is believed to have affected the combination of the safe, as it is impossible to open it and learn the extent of the damage. The safe is still on the sidewalk in front of the hotel guarded by officers.

LADY CUTHBERT SHOT AND KILLED BY HUSBAND

By Associated Press.

LONDON, January 31.—Lady Dorothy Cuthbert met death at the hands of her husband during a pheasant shoot at Beaumont castle, Northumberland, today. The victim was only two yards from her husband, Captain James Harold Cuthbert, when his gun accidentally was discharged, the charge entering her head, and she fell dead. Lady Dorothy is the daughter of the present Earl of Stratford.

HONDURAS LOTTERY GIVES UP THE FIGHT

By Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, January 31.—According to an afternoon paper here the Honduras Lottery company has decided to capitulate in the fight waged upon it by the United States government. The newspaper says the company has notified its 6,000 agents that their services will no longer be required. The company was formed when the Louisiana lottery was driven from this state in 1892. It was capitalized at \$10,000,000.

INCREASE OF TROOPS FOR CUBA IS ORDERED

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—As a result of the conference at the White House today between the president, Secretary Taft, General Bell and his chief of staff, an order has been issued directing an increase of the rural guard of Cuba from 6,000 to 10,000 men.

The purpose is to avoid increasing the number of American troops in the island, as originally intended, native guards being more acceptable to the people.

ASSASSINATION OF SECRET SERVICE CHIEF

By Associated Press.

WABSAW, January 31.—A band of terrorists this evening shot and killed Victor Green, chief of the secret service of this city, as he was driving in a cab. The murderer escaped. Many suspects are being arrested.

KEEP CATTLE ON TRAINS FOR 56 HOURS

By Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., January 31.—United States Attorney Devlin has received information that the railroad companies in the northern districts of California have been violating the law, keeping cattle on cars without food or water for as long as fifty-six hours at a time. As soon as sufficient evidence

had been gathered civil suits will be instituted against offending transportation companies for penalties which range from \$100 to \$500 for each shipment of cattle so treated.

FRENCH CABINET IN DANGER OF DISRUPTION

By Associated Press.

PARIS, January 31.—The existence of the cabinet is believed to be in danger as a result of the clash in the chamber of deputies last night between Premier Clemenceau and Minister of Education Briand. While the incident was superficially smoothed over, it is learned that it was the result of radical divergence regarding the proposition of French bishops.

More Good Weather

WASHINGTON, January 31.—Forecast for Arizona: Fair Friday and Saturday.

HELD HIS HEAD OUT OF WATER

Conductor Pinned Under Engine which Went into River But Is Saved

By Associated Press.

MISSOULA, Mont., January 31.—Fireman Levi Harris was killed and several persons seriously injured in a wreck on the Coeur d'Alene branch of the Northern Pacific at 1 o'clock this afternoon ninety miles west of this city, near Deobra station. A work train jumped the track and went into the Stregis river. Conductor D. R. McDonald of Missoula was caught under the boiler by a heavy engine and members of the train crew held his head out of the water. A wrecking train carrying physicians and about three hundred men left here for the scene of the wreck.

TROOPS OBLIGED TO GO TO CHURCH

Catholics in Service at Columbus Barracks Appeal to the War Department

By Associated Press.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, January 31.—An announcement was made today that twenty-five Catholic soldiers in the barracks here appealed to the war department against Lieutenant Glenn's order directing them to attend church Sundays. There is great excitement in the barracks regarding the order.

Don't Believe It There

WASHINGTON, January 31.—It is said at the war department that no report has been received respecting the recent alleged order of Lieutenant Colonel Glenn to soldiers at Columbus barracks to attend church service. Last week Colonel Glenn was officially informed by the department that he might order such soldiers as cared to attend service to their respective places of worship. If necessary, non-commissioned officers might be designated to conduct the squads to churches and see that the men be properly seated, but were not themselves required to take any part in the service, and in fact no soldier of the United States army is required to do so. It was assumed at the war department that the last phase of this case has developed from the admonition by Glenn to his men to attend religious services of some kind, but these officials are confident he did not order them to do so.

AN UNEVENTFUL DAY IN CONGRESS

Rayner Talks in Senate on the Expansion of Presidential Prerogatives

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—Senator Rayner's address on the expansion of executive prerogatives, Senator Lodge's brief reply, and an extended discussion of the administration of public land laws by Heyburn constituted the day's proceedings in the senate.

The river and harbor appropriation bill occupied practically all the time of the house today. After a short colloquy over the division of time and the paternal advice of the speaker to allow the chairman of the committee of the whole to control the general debate, a debate was begun by Burton of Ohio, chairman of the rivers and harbors committee.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—The president approved the bill authorizing the secretary of commerce and labor to investigate and report upon the industrial, social, moral, educational and physical condition of women and children workers in the United States.

WRANGLE OVER JURY CONTINUES

Three More Thaw Jurors Are Discarded and Their Places Filled with New Ones.

STRANGE ACTIONS OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Rumored that Another Juror Who Was Accepted Will Be Relieved—Sensational Incidents at Yesterday Session.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, January 31.—Sensational and frequent disclosures marked the Thaw trial today and before the two sessions of the court had ended three sworn jurors had been released from further service in the case, making five summarily excused during the last three days. Regarding two no explanation was given by the court. The third was allowed to go on a physician's certificate that his life would be imperiled by the close confinement of jury service. Three satisfactory talesmen were found to replace these, so that at the close of the day there were again eleven in the jury box, the same number seated at the close of yesterday's session.

More Changes Rumored

Rumors were current tonight that the end of the jury changes is not yet in sight. There was a conference of the several attorneys this afternoon, at which Jerome is said vigorously to have urged the release of still another juror. Thaw's counsel, however, are said to have blocked every effort of the prosecuting officer in this direction. The disagreement was resumed in open court at the judge's decision twice thereafter. Heretofore the relations of the district attorney with Thaw's counsel has been of the friendliest nature, but this afternoon there was friction of a most apparent character.

Immediately after the opening of the morning session Jerome announced that it had been unanimously agreed to relieve David S. Walker and Louis Haas. Neither could offer an explanation for the court's action ordering their discharge.

Thaw Juror Not for Jerome

During the recess rumors of further reduction of the jury put in circulation were given color when it was learned that another consultation of counsel with Justice Fitzgerald was in progress, the name of the juror under consideration being discussed about the court building. It was stated that he was a juror whom Thaw and his counsel had been particularly pleased to have, and that the lawyers for the defense would fight to the last any effort to dislodge him.

Later circumstances indicated that feeling existed between both sides and one talesman, nearly 80 years old, whom neither side appeared to want, came near taking oath because Jerome refused to carry on the examination and the counsel for the defense declined to give immediate consent to the proposed juror's withdrawal.

Jerome Blocks Proceedings

Jerome then called another conference, which was held at the judge's desk. There were gestulations and indications of a lively argument, but again to no avail, and regular proceedings resumed. Juror Kleinberger's physician had informed the office of the danger of his patient's heart and the court ordered that he be excused.

The jurors added to the panel are Oscar A. Pink, salesman, 48 years old, Wilbur S. Steel, a manufacturer, 60 years old, and Joseph B. Botton, 56 years old, a clerk.

It is believed that the twelfth juror will be secured tomorrow morning, but the uncertainty as to the term of service for the jurors now sitting is so strong that predictions are all but worthless.

May Make a Trade

It is said tonight that Thaw's attorneys may give in to Jerome's demand for the dismissal of one of the jurors if he in turn would agree to excusing a juror whom the defendant does not altogether regard with favor. This was not verified. The release of so many has resulted in an increase by ten in the number of peremptory challenges. The defense has used twenty-nine of the forty allowed and now has eleven left. The prosecution has twenty still at its command. Jerome announced today that he had decided not to make the opening address. He will turn the task over to his assistant, Francis H. Garvan, who has had immediate charge of the Thaw case since the tragedy.

The examination of Botton took an unexpected turn. Jerome had concluded his questions and had turned the talesman over to the defendant's attorney when Assistant Garvan interrupted and whispered to his chief. The latter faced the spectators and called out, "Is Mr. Wilson in court?" There was no reply. Mr. Jerome repeated the inquiry. He then turned to the talesman and said: "Since you have been in court have you discussed the case with anyone?" "No, sir," said Botton. The defense offered no objection and Botton was sworn.

QUESTION OF BAIL FOR REVOLUTIONISTS

By Associated Press.

EL PASO, January 31.—International questions of great interest to points along the Mexican border have been sprung by the attorneys of Antonio L.

Villareal, an alleged revolutionist in jail here pending extradition proceedings. The questions raised are, first, whether any person found in this country in violation of the immigration laws must be deported to the country whence he came, or be deported to some other country; and, second, whether pending extradition papers, this person has privilege of bail. Villareal's attorneys will argue these questions before the secretary of state in Washington tomorrow. The decision will affect many persons.

State Reception Last Night

WASHINGTON, January 31.—The president and Mrs. Roosevelt held the third state reception this winter tonight with the members of congress as guests of honor.

Royalty in Paris

LONDON, January 31.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra are going to spend a week in Paris before the opening of parliament.

JAPS PLEASED WITH REPORTS

Roosevelt's Efforts to Solve the School Controversy Highly Appreciated

By Associated Press.

TOKIO, January 31.—The report that a satisfactory solution of the San Francisco school controversy is in sight is welcomed on all sides, though it will be understood from the outset that there was no cause for alarm.

The reassuring news is fresh cause for profound satisfaction as proving the firmness of the friendship existing between Japan and the United States. The efforts of President Roosevelt to find a solution of the school question is highly appreciated.

SHAW TALKS ON A NEW CURRENCY

Secretary Thinks that Present Currency Is not Elastic Enough to Suit Needs.

NEW LEGISLATION WILL BE PROFITABLE

But While Being Beneficial to National Banks, There Will Be no Increase in Elasticity—Will Relieve Country.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, January 31.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw spoke on "Pending Financial Legislation" at the annual banquet of the Missouri society at the Waldorf-Astoria tonight. Shaw said in part: "The only weakness in the present currency is the want of elasticity. Credit currency, by which I mean currency against which no collateral is demanded, is the only elastic currency known to man. There are several reasons why the credit currency system must not be adopted in its entirety in this country, which has every reason for safeguarding in several ways whatever issue may be authorized.

Does Not Approve

"There was recently reported from the committee on banking and currency a maximum issue of a fraction over \$200,000,000. Every national bank in the United States should avail itself of this new privilege and if the authorized issue should prove as responsive to the changing needs of business as does the credit currency of Canada, there would be an additional contraction of about \$50,000,000 in bank note currency between the maximum issue in the fall and the minimum issue in midsummer and a corresponding \$50,000,000 increase in bank note speculation when the crop moving period arrives. This would be equivalent to a deposit in national bank depositaries of \$12,500,000. I believe the proposed measure wholly inadequate."

What Shaw Favours

Shaw pointed out that the proposed law would not have aided New York banks when they were below the required reserve last December because, in order to issue currency they must increase their cash reserve, whereas, if cash is obtainable, currency will not be needed. He continued: "I am strongly in favor of an issuance of a volume of bank note circulation in excess of the par value of the bonds deposited. I am not, however, in favor of a separate and distinct kind of currency. In my judgment this additional circulation should be guaranteed by the government and the fact recorded on the bank note. In addition there should be authorized an issue equally large, taxed at not less than 5 per cent, with no requirement as to reserve. If any legislation is to be had, let it be solely for the purpose of relieving the country from frequently recurring stringencies. We are confronted several times with conditions admittedly dangerous. I doubt not the proposed legislation would prove profitable to national banks, especially elsewhere than in the reserve and central reserve cities, but I do not believe it would result in any perceptible elasticity."

None Came Forward

The report was taken up in committee of the whole and the gentlemen supposed to be behind the thing were then asked to address the council as to the merits of the proposition and especially to the merits of the "hot air" item. No one came forward to avow any connection with the scheme and the matter was denounced and laughed out of existence. The printing business will be taken up on another basis and the council committee was enlarged by the addition of two members.

Cut Down License

The judiciary committee reported a substitute for Hunt's bill increasing the retail liquor license. The license is fixed at \$300 a year instead of \$250 a quarter.

ARIZONA FREED OF THE TIGER

House Passes Hunt Anti-Gambling Bill by a Unanimous Vote Yesterday.

GOVERNOR KIBBEY PUTS ON SIGNATURE

"Printing Graft" Occupies the Attention of the Upper House at Session Yesterday.

GAMBLING CLOSED IN PHOENIX LAST NIGHT

Mourning Ceremonies by Followers of the Tiger When the Games Are Closed at Midnight in Capital City.

By Associated Press.

PHOENIX, Ariz., January 31.—The legislative assembly today passed, and the governor signed, the bill previously passed in the council, repealing the statute permitting the licensing of gambling games in Arizona. The criminal code, without this saving statute, makes the running of gambling games a felony. The new law takes effect April 1.

The council of Phoenix two months ago passed an ordinance prohibiting gambling within incorporated Phoenix, the ordinance to take effect tonight at midnight. Gambling in Phoenix, therefore, has but a few hours to run, and the saloons and gambling houses are all prepared to submit without resistance. When the clock strikes twelve the layouts will be covered and draped in mourning, and in some saloons the remainder of the night will be devoted to the holding of a "wake," with burning candles and all appropriate accessories, in memorial of the dead tiger.

Opposition Falls Through

Special to the Silver Belt.

PHOENIX, Ariz., January 31.—The Hunt anti-gambling bill is a law. It was passed by the house this morning and an hour later was signed by Governor Kibbey and returned to the council. The record shows no opposition in the house, twenty-three votes being cast for it. There were six members who would have opposed it if any headway could have been made, but it was evident that the majority for it would be overwhelming, so that the opposition was contented with trying to give gambling a longer lease of life by delaying operation of the law to July 1. The move was ineffective and when the roll was called on the bill as reported all voted aye.

Council Expected Fight

The steering committee late Wednesday night decided to bring the matter to an end, and when the special committee having charge of all gambling bills, reported the Hunt bill, it was immediately taken up. The galleries and floors were crowded, the council having taken a recess to see a possible fight.

Little Opposition

The principal speech of the day was by Crenshaw of Maricopa and brief and effective ones by Burke of the special committee and Pace of Graham. The result of the ballot was received with loud applause. There had really been no opposition by local gamblers and only a half-hearted one by the other gamblers, for it was realized that if the legislature failed to act congress would almost certainly pass the Littlefield bill.

The Printing Graft

The only other interesting incident of the day was the sitting down by the council on what President Doran and other members described as the "printing graft." The joint printing committee reported a proposition without naming the proposers, of expending about \$4,000 in printing the records of legislative proceedings. This amount was made up as follows: "Two columns daily standing, \$95; history of bills, \$1,150; daily journal, \$1,875."

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