

# WEEKLY JOURNAL-MINER

PIONEER PAPER OF ARIZONA

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1917.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR

## MCKINNON CONVICTED OF FIRST DEGREE MURDER IN EIGHTEEN MINUTES

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Hugh McKinnon, charged with the murder of John Simpson on the Slate Creek road last December was last night convicted of murder in the first degree, the jury having reached its decision on the first ballot and after having been out but 18 minutes. The conviction carries with it a sentence of life in the penitentiary.

The conviction of the defendant came after a trial which had lasted five days and in which the greater part of the evidence introduced was of a purely circumstantial character. The most damaging testimony presented, and the testimony which in all probability caused the jury to return its verdict in such a speedy manner, was the recital of the alleged confession which Mrs. Jessie Troutz, a Federal prisoner, swore that McKinnon made to her during his incarceration in the county jail. Mrs. Troutz on Saturday testified that McKinnon had made a clean breast of the matter to her, evidently hoping to thereby enlist her aid in his plan to escape from the jail.

McKinnon will be sentenced to the penitentiary on Thursday morning, September 27th.

The taking of testimony was ended during the afternoon, the defense introducing but one witness, W. S. Massey, a shoe salesman in a local clothing store was put on the stand by the counsel for the defense, in an effort to show that the shoes worn by the defendant on the date of the murder could not have made the tracks by which the man was traced to the cabin of C. F. Sannier on the morning of the fugitive's arrest by Officer Fitzgerald.

**Argument Begins.**

County Attorney Neil C. Clark began the opening argument for the State late in the afternoon, his talk occupying several hours' time. He was followed by Attorney James Coleman of the defense, who spoke for about two hours. The defense was based largely upon the circumstantial character of the evidence, which had been introduced against McKinnon, and an effort was also made to discredit the story related by Mrs. Troutz. The State's closing argument was made by E. S. Clark, who was assisting his son, Neil, in the prosecution of the case. His talk ended shortly before 10 o'clock, and the lengthy instructions to the jury were then made by Judge Smith. Four forms of verdicts were prepared and handed to the jury. They were for verdicts of murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, manslaughter and acquittal. The jury retired at about 10:30, and were back in their seats 18 minutes later.

**Mrs. Troutz Recalled.**

During the morning session, Mrs. Troutz, whose testimony on Saturday was interrupted by an argument which ensued between opposing counsel, was again placed on the stand, and a few minor details of the alleged confession of McKinnon were gone into.

Asked as to why she had consented to give this line of testimony if she pretended to be a friend of the accused, she replied that she had consented to testify only after she had been "pinned down" by Sheriff Young, and had confessed to him that McKinnon had told her the details of the murder. She said that she understood that Sheriff Young had had suspicions that McKinnon had told her the story of the killings, and that the officer had questioned her so closely that she had at last felt obliged to tell Young what she had heard. She denied, however, that she had been intimidated, frightened or coerced into telling the story. Following her testimony of the morning session, Sheriff Young was again put on the stand, and told a few details regarding the country near the scene of the murder, describing a small bridge near which the men were said to have hid the guns with which they murdered their victims.

Following the noon recess, Attorney Spaulding of the defense, made a motion that the jury be instructed to return a verdict of acquittal because of the faulty manner in which the information had been drawn up. Following a lengthy argument and the citation of numerous instances which did or did not prove the contention of the defense, the motion was overruled. Several hours were spent in preparing the instructions for the jury, and the opening arguments were not begun until about 4 o'clock.

McKinnon, who was arrested in December a few days after the commission of the crime, maintained an air of composure all during the trial, and it was only at the time that Mrs. Troutz was giving her damaging testimony that the defendant seemed nervous and ill at ease. While he was not placed on the stand, he steadfastly maintained that he had no connection with the killing of the two Simpsons. Those who followed the

case from the beginning, were of the opinion that the State had a rather weak case up until the time the story of Mrs. Troutz was told in court. This is what is believed to have clinched the case against the defendant.

**Story of the Killings.**

McKinnon was charged with the killing of John Simpson, one of the two deputy sheriffs who had arrested McKinnon and his unknown pal on charges of robbing several mining camps below Crown King. Simpson and his brother Nelson were riding horses and marching their prisoners along in front of them, making their way to Prescott. On the afternoon of December 12th, the four reached a point on the Slate creek road, and McKinnon received permission to tie a bundle of bedding onto the horse ridden by John Simpson. In handling the bundle up to the horseman, he seized the opportunity to snatch the latter's rifle out of the holster and fatally wound his captor. The other prisoner is said to have pulled a six-shooter from his shirt at the same moment and fired at Nelson Simpson, killing him instantly. The men parted shortly after the murders. The strange man was never accounted for, although officers hereabouts are not hesitant about claiming to know the identity of the man. He is believed to be in the interior of Mexico at the present time. McKinnon took to the rough country and was making his way toward Crown King. He was trailed by Officer Fitzgerald to the cabin of C. F. Sannier, where he was arrested on December 14th after having attempted to pull a gun on the officer. He had made his bed close up against the door leading into the room, and was apparently under the impression that he was being pursued.

McKinnon is a man of about 35 years of age, neat appearing and does not look the part of the cold-blooded murderer which the jury's verdict stamped him as being. He was a former resident of Bisbee.

**Cruel and Inhuman Treatment.**

According to the complaint filed yesterday in the Superior court by Mrs. Amanda W. Short, her husband, Theodore, was in the habit of subjecting his better half to indignities of all sorts and in April, 1917, while the family resided at Cottonwood, the defendant administered a severe beating to the plaintiff, and otherwise abused her. Mrs. Short asks that she be granted a divorce, \$40 a month alimony, and the custody of five of the couple's six children. The complaint states that they were married in Missouri in 1900.

**New Suit Against United Verde.**

Mrs. Hulda Karkela, widow of the late Albert Karkela, yesterday filed suit against the United Verde Copper Company, demanding a judgment for the sum of \$25,000 for the death of her husband, who was killed in the defendant company's mine on August 4, 1917.

According to the complaint, Karkela was at work in the capacity of a mucker in one of the stopes and was killed when a large mass of rock fell from the top of the stope. The plaintiff alleges that the company was not sufficiently careful to see that the room had been properly timbered so that the rock could not have fallen on the workmen. The deceased left a widow and two small children, and the plaintiff sets forth that the family has been damaged to the extent of \$25,000 by being deprived of their bread winner.

**Sues For Lost Love.**

R. W. Coughran, a resident of the southern part of this county was yesterday made the defendant in a damage suit filed by Fred LaJunesse, the complaint alleging that the defendant alienated the affections of the wife of the plaintiff, and that said affections were worth, in cold cash, the sum of \$10,000.

According to the plaintiff's statements, he was married to Minnie Belle Schwartz in 1904, and later moved to the neighborhood of Skull valley, on a farm near the home of the defendant. The complaint further states that during the absence of LaJunesse from his home, the defendant made trips to the home of the former and made love to Mrs. LaJunesse, with the result that the woman quit her husband and transferred her affections to Mr. Coughran.

## Leniency Is Asked For Farm Laborers

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The spokesman of the nation's organized farmers has asked President Wilson to order a more liberal application of the draft law on farm labor in order that agriculture may do its part in the war. He urged that the government keep the farmers out of military service.

## REVOLUTION WAS ON PROGRAM OF MALCONTENTS

ANTI-DRAFT AGITATORS AIDED BY I. W. W. HAD PLANNED NATION-WIDE UPRISING AND CAPTURE OF MANY TOWNS.

By Associated Press.

ENID, Okla., Sept. 24.—A revolution of 2,000,000 malcontents, nationwide, backed by the Industrial Workers of the World and 48 affiliated organizations including the Working Class Union was planned July 27th last, according to the testimony of Will Hoover, a State witness in the trial of the anti-draft agitators. The Industrial Workers were to launch the uprising. Hoover said Rube Munson, the State organizer of the Working Class Union told the members, that at a prearranged time the union was to capture the small towns, take charge of the banks, burn bridges and cut wires while the Industrial Workers did likewise in the larger cities. President Wilson and Governor Williams declared, would have such a large army for personal protection that they couldn't spare any man to fight the rebels. The members were told that two carloads of rifles were available. The organizations had a right to conscript recruits for the revolution the same as the government to draft men for the trenches.

## Cattle Plague Is Traceable To Enemy

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 24.—The State veterinarian declares that the epidemic of anthrax among the cattle of Yolo county is alarming. He says the germs were spread by enemies of the United States. Deputies have been sent to stop the spread of the disease and save the big herds.

## LAFOLLETTE IS A DISGRACE SAYS ROOSEVELT

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 24.—Colonel Roosevelt in speaking at a Middle Western patriotic celebration today said that he would be ashamed to sit in the United States senate until some way was found to oust LaFollette. He called him a disgrace. He said America should declare war on Austria and Turkey to make good the words of President Wilson to make the world safe for democracy.

## WYOMING EXPERT PLEASSED WITH BIG CHINO

LEO KROUSKUP, OIL AUTHORITY, MAKES SECOND EXAMINATION, AND WILL URGE HIS COMPANY TO BEGIN DRILLING.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Leo Kroukup, an oil operator of Casper, Wyoming, left yesterday for home, after making a second examination of the Big Chino field, with which he and associates have become identified.

"Any competent oil authority will readily endorse," he said, "what I sincerely believe is a desirable region to explore by drilling, based on the surface indications in evidence in Big Chino valley; the formation is identical to that in my home State where wells are flowing. I am going home to confer with my company on the advisability of placing at once a rig in action on our holdings in the new field, and making determinations which are far more attractive than prevailed in our holdings when initial exploration was started; candidly, I have no doubts what will be demonstrated after we get to going. Another excellent feature in favor of this new field is that winter weather will not disturb continuous operations."

## Southeast Coast Of England Bombed

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Hostile airplanes attacked the southeast coast of England tonight. According to an official announcement the raiders came from different places in Kent and Essex and a few followed the Thames and attacked London. Bombs were dropped at several points. The casualties reported are six killed and 20 wounded.

Another Raid.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 25.—Hostile airships early today appeared off the coast of Lincolnshire and Yorkshire. An official announcement says the raid is still in progress. There are no details.

## FRENCH REPULSE GERMANS WITH HEAVY LOSSES

By Associated Press.

Violent attacks by the Germans on the new French positions northeast of Verdun, Monday, were checked with heavy losses. On the Aisne front there is only artillery activity. The German fire is heavy in Flanders. The Russians continue their drive in the Riga-Dvinsk sector and report the capture of a German defensive position in the Sizm sector. The Austrians failed to dislodge the Italians northwest of Trent.

Sanguinary Losses.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—The Germans who have made repeated attacks on the French lines north of Verdun, have been driven back by the French fire along a front a mile and a quarter in length. The secondary attacks near Beaumont have been repulsed with sanguinary losses.

## GIANTS WINNERS IN RACE FOR PENNANT

By Associated Press.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—New York today clinched the National League pennant.

## Means' Hearing Is Devoid Of Sensation

By Associated Press.

CONCORD, N. C., Sept. 24.—The State today rested its case in the preliminary hearing of Gaston B. Means, charged with the murder of Mrs. Maude King. It gave no hint as to the motive and confined itself to an effort to show "probable cause" sufficient to hold Means. Two experts testified that it was a physical impossibility for the woman to have held the gun and inflicted the wounds which caused her death. The defense was granted a delay until tomorrow to prepare its case.

## Suffrage Committee Is Voted By House

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The house has voted for the creation of a woman suffrage committee despite vigorous opposition. This presages a fight on the Anthony amendment at the next session. The anti's will fight the move on the ground that it is an endorsement of White House picketing. While the debate was on, four pickets were arrested.

## Senate Passes Bill To Bar Enemy Trade

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The senate today adopted the trading with the enemy bill, there being only six negative votes. The bill forbids Americans to trade with enemies, provides a custodian for enemy funds, censorship on foreign language newspapers, and a censorship on all foreign communications.

**LARGEST YET OFFERED**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The fourth series of short-time treasury certificates of indebtedness issued in anticipation of the second Liberty Loan was offered the public. The issue, \$400,000,000, is the largest yet offered.

## SHELL FIRE NO TERROR TO U. S. SURGEONS

AMERICAN TEAMS WORK IN HOSPITALS NEAR THE FRONT AND OPERATE AS BOMBS BURST IN CLOSE PROXIMITY.

By Associated Press.

BRITISH FRONT IN BELGIUM, Sept. 24.—American surgical teams are again doing magnificent work in the advanced casualty clearing stations, being under a heavy shell fire. Surgeons at one station on the Ypres-Menin road section, have worked steadily since Thursday. They wield the knife to save life while the shells are breaking about them. This is declared to be the greatest demonstration of bravery and coolness ever seen.

## CO-OPERATION URGED

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—Co-operation of farmers and wheat dealers was asked by the grain corporation of the Federal food administration for the zone comprising California, Nevada and Arizona. Emphasis is laid on the advisability of holding wheat in warehouses. The farmers should sell to the dealers, and not directly to the food administration, say the instructions.

## Time Allowed For \$6000 Ring Bouts

By Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 24.—The appeal board granted Pete Herman, the bantamweight champion, until November 15th to report to the national army. He told the board he wanted to accept a couple of \$6,000 bouts to provide for his aged parents.

## ENLISTED MEN TO FORM THE NEXT CAMPS

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The third series of officers' training camps will be opened by the war department early next January. Candidates for commissions will be selected from the enlisted men or the drafted men. No applications of civilians will be considered. A majority of the camps will be located in the South to escape the rigors of the Northern Winter.

## WANT PAYMENTS CREDITED TO THIS STATE

BIG MINING COMPANIES ASKED TO DESIGNATE THEIR PATRIOTIC LOANS AND GIFTS AS COMING FROM ARIZONA OFFICES

PHOENIX, Sept. 24.—When this call was issued by the president and secretary of the treasury in behalf of the Red Cross War Fund and the Liberty Loan, respectively, it was found that the large operating mining companies in Arizona in some cases did not make as great contributions to the credit of Arizona as their earnings would seem to have justified. In other words, such companies as have offices in New York and other cities outside the State would subscribe a fractional amount to the credit of Arizona, and in some instances a much larger amount to the State in which their head offices are located. The imminence of a second call by the president and secretary of the treasury for subscriptions to the Red Cross and Liberty Loan, respectively, reminded Governor Campbell early in August to address communications to the general managers of the several large mining corporations throughout Arizona in which he set forth the hope that the subscriptions to the

## SAMMIES ANXIOUS TO SHOW THEIR METTLE IN THE THICK OF THE FRAY

By Associated Press.

SOMEWHERE ALONG THE BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, Sunday, Sept. 23.—On a historic battlefield, which merges into the fighting lines, are encamped many American troops, far removed from the rest of their compatriots, who form the vanguard of Uncle Sam's expeditionary force in France.

For military reasons, it is impossible to tell the world just where these men are, who they are or what they are doing to further the interests of the Entente Allied cause, but it may be said on authority to friends at home that they are a credit to the Stars and Stripes, which for the first time in history fly over a camp of American soldiers in this part of the war-wrecked world.

Some of them have been working continually in a zone covered by German guns and already two of their number have been wounded, a fact whereof they are exceedingly proud. The Associated Press heard these men were here and sought them out. The visit involved a long motor trip, but the sight of their bronzed faces and the sound of their cheerful determined voices more than repaid for the long journey. They are a fine, healthy looking lot, and nearly two months of hard work in the open under real campaigning conditions has put them in shape and they are ready for anything.

Especially are they prepared and

anxious to try honors with the Germans. In fact, their only grievance is that for the present they are not permitted, except where necessity demands, to expose themselves to the enemy's big guns. They want to feel the thrill that one experiences when explosives are going up all about and when shells herald their approach across "No man's" land with a wicked whine, which gives notice that in a fraction of a minute deadly bits of ragged steel will be flying in all directions. In fact, until a stringent order was issued recently the American officers had a hard time keeping their men out of the British front line trenches. It is said that more than one American soldier has crept away when off duty, and after making friends with the "Tommys," has taken his place beside them for a few glorious minutes, while a minor battle was progressing.

It would have been unwise, perhaps, for the correspondent to inquire too closely whether any of the American officers had "done their bit" in this manner. Nevertheless, the correspondent had grave suspicions that some of them had been "over the top" with their Allies in early days before orders forbade it. However, they are good disciplinarians and nobody is disregarding the edicts which have been issued by the higher command, although the sound of the artillery brings a wistful look into their eyes.

## STEEL PRICE IS ANNOUNCED BY GOVERNMENT

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Steel prices were agreed upon today between the government and the producers, effective at once and subject to a revision on January 1st. The schedule is as follows: Steel bars, at Pittsburgh or Chicago, \$2.90 per hundredweight, formerly \$5.50. Iron ore is unchanged, at \$5.05; pig iron, \$33 per gross ton, formerly \$58; steel plates, \$3.25 per hundredweight, formerly \$11.

## Deficiency Bill Is Favorably Reported

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The urgent deficiency bill, the largest appropriation measure ever presented to any nation, was favorably reported by the senate committee. The bill added \$79,000,000 for the army and navy, bringing the total to almost \$8,000,000,000.

## Another Big Loan Made To England

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—A loan of \$35,000,000 has been made to England, bringing the total to \$1,190,000,000.

**LEAD**

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Lead, 8c credit of Arizona might be made larger than before.

It is thought that further calls for these most important and necessary items is our war budget will occasion a serious drain upon the resources of hundreds of small business organizations and public-spirited individuals in moderate circumstances, and if the companies referred to can secure larger amounts to the credit of Arizona for the forthcoming calls, such strain will be greatly lessened.

So far, the corporations responded favorably in nearly every case, and recently a communication was received from Captain John C. Greenway, general manager of the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company, Warren, advising that he had arranged with his officials that the next purchase of bonds by the company will be wholly credited to Arizona.

If other companies of magnitude will respond in equally generous terms, the work incident upon the collection of Arizona's share in the Red Cross War Fund and the Liberty Loan (second call) will be greatly minimized.

## ARMY AND NAVY OF ARGENTINA IS ACTIVE

By Associated Press.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 24.—Mobilization of the Argentine navy was ordered at a rendezvous 37 kilometers from Buenos Aires. There is also unusual military activity, ostensibly due to the general strike but a high official says the general staff has its eyes open to "other necessities."

The question of a rupture with Germany was widely discussed by members of congress. The deputies say they no longer have any confidence in Germany. It is learned the general staff long had mobilization under consideration, war plans completed and campaign commanders appointed. If war is declared Argentina will send two divisions to Europe immediately, not being content with a passive attitude. The men and equipment are ready for quick embarkation.

## Strike Hits Navy Yards At Norfolk

By Associated Press.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 24.—Five thousand men employed at the navy yards struck pending an agreement on a new wage scale. Work in many departments was suspended.

## AGREE ON NEW SECTION

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—A new insurance section of the soldiers and sailors civil rights' bill, drafted to provide a government guarantee of one year against lapse or forfeiture of insurance policies was agreed to at a conference of the war department and insurance company officials.

**DESTRUCTIVE HURRICANE**

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 24.—Nine were killed and much damage done at Port Antonio by a hurricane. The customs house was destroyed, a hotel damaged and coasting vessels injured. Railway and telegraphic communication is suspended.

**EARTHQUAKE IS FELT**

SANTA CRUZ, Sept. 24.—An earthquake shock was felt here at 1:20 this afternoon. There was no damage.

**MURDER TRIAL NEAR END**

RED OAK, Iowa, Sept. 24.—The end of the trial of Rev. Kelly, charged with the Villisca axe murders within 48 hours was forecast by the State, when the defense rested.

**COPPER**

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Copper nominal, 23 3/4c.

**SILVER**

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Silver, \$1.08 1/2.