JUSTIN HEA FOIND GUITY

Apache Indian, Alleged to Have Killed Five Others, Tried on One of Five Indictments--Second Degree Murder The Jury's Verdict, For the Killing Of Mrs. Russell.

Yesterday the trial of Justin Head, tresult of his unerring aim at the educated Apache Indian, who, it is turns, alleged, shot and killed five other Indians in the Verde Valley on November 6, was began on one of the five indictmenta recently returned against him.

the killing of a Mrs. Russell, one of Head's alleged five victims. The jury! returned a verdict of guilty in the second degree, after an hour's delibera-1100

He admitted riding to the other comp, where he found his brother, but here his story differed widely in detail from that told by the other in-Yesterday's proceedings dealt with dian witnesses, all of whom testified that there, was no shot fired by anyone except Head, whom they all said shot his brother in the arm, besides killing outright Mrs. Rossell, the Indian woman, and a foorth ladian man, by his

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To to front page of a Mrs. Russell, one of ged five victims. The jury returned a verdict of guilty in the second degree, after an hour's deliberation.

Head took the witness stand in his own defense, and admitted the killing of three of the Indians, but denied having shot Mrs. Russell, claiming that she was shot by an Indian named Wilson, who had preceded him to the scene of the fourth killing, after he had shot the other three Indians. He told virtually the same story that he gave to a representative of the Journal-Miner at the time of his surrender.

with the stoical indifference of his came he recited how on the morning in question he left his camp near Cotton-wood with the intention of riding to this city, afterwards stopping at an Indian camp a short distance from his own, where he drank some 'tiswin,' and how, a little laber, he returned to his camp to procure a handkerchief, finding that he was followed by one of the Indians who threatened to kill him.

He described how he shot the Inidan who was pursuing him, near his camp, after arming himsel, with his that there, was no shot fired by anyone except Head, whom they all said shot his brother in the arm, besides killing outright Mrs. Russell, the Indian woman, and a fourth Indian man, by his rockless shooting, which caused the entir band to seek shelter away from their wigwams.

His testimony was that when he met his brother at the camp, and while they were conversing together, another Indian, named Wilson, armed with a Winchester, started shooting at him from the shelter of a cottonwood tree, and that the Indian woman was standing on a line between him and Wilson and was struck by one of the latter's shots and instantly killed, one of the other shots fired by Wilson striking his brother in the arm and another killing the other Indian.

Much of the evidence introduced showed that Head and a number of the other Indians of the valley were not on agreeable terms, and that had feelings had existed between him and some of the chiefs for the past year.

The court set Friday as the date of sentence.

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erimes, but the request of the three Indians, Chief Novak, Second Chief John Cava and Peter Ocotilla, disproves this erstwhile belief.

Chief Novak made an eloquent append for school facilities for younger children of his tribe. called attention to the fact that he had been active for years in sending larger children to the Indian school at Phoenix, and he mentioned many other facts to prove that he was in full sympathy with the ways of civilization. But, he said, it is not only a hardship to send the yery small children away from home, but was in fact impossible to a large extent, so that until they are considerably past the ordinary school age they wust go without facilities for edueation. He stated that there are at least thirty young children in the im-

SOME APPROPRIATE the tribe. The commission was on parchment, and set forth in strong terms the many merits of Captain Charley. This commission is dearly prized by Chief Novak as one of the evidences of his own right to the title. Captain Charley, upon his death, was succeeded as chief by Marshal Pete, by virtue of an election held by the tribe, and upon Marshal Pete's death, Novak was duly elected chief—so that the commission from General Crook is an important link in his chain of title.

The Governor gave Chief Novak a better commending him to the proper couriesy and consideration of all persons that he may meet.

"CATFISH" ARRESTED.

Vesterday morning a colored man known by the name of "Catfish" was arrested and lodged in the county jail by Deputy Sheriff Horace Bowdre, on the charge of disturbing the peace.

"Catfish" entered the Anhenser saloon and insisted on taking possession of the place, only to be unceremoniously ejected by the man in charge. He visited a neighboring resort and caused a disturbance, and was arrested on his return to the Anhenser, where the deputy sheriff confronted him and excepted him to the bastile. The peace disturber is a late arrival from Will.