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PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

Condensed Telegraphic Re-
ports of Late Events.

BRIEF SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

happenings of Interest in the Towns and
Cities of Oregon, Washington
and Idaho.

The wool clip of Curry county, Or.,
this year was about 80,000 pounds.

A Wilbur, Wash., fruit raiser offers
to sell his peaches at his orchard for \$1
a bushel.

The teachers' institute for Okanogan
county, Wash., will be held at Concon-
ally on August 5, 6 and 7.

Hop buyers are offering to make con-
tracts for the new crop in Marion coun-
ty, Or., at 7 1/2 to 8 cents.

Negotiations are said to be pending
for the sale of the Simmons group of
mines at Cornucopia, Union county,
Or.

The original cost bill for the trial of
Banker Edmonson showed the total cost
of the trial to be \$2,316, but this was
cut down by County Attorney Orma-
bee to \$2,555.

The normal school board at What-
com, Wash., has decided to advertise
plans for the building, the competition
to be open to architects in the
state, and to no others.

Myron Toft, who was arrested in
Portland Monday and taken to The
Dalles to answer a charge of larceny of
grain, was held in \$200 bonds to await
the action of the grand jury.

The foundation is already laid for a
\$5,000 public schoolhouse to be built
by the Barnes independent school dis-
trict. The money for completing the
building is in the hands of the treasur-
er.

Over in Clatskanie, Or., in the Mal-
heur country, they are raising swine on
the crop of crickets that infest the
country, and are making a success of
the venture, too, says the Grant Coun-
ty News.

Salmon are reported to be working
their way up the straits in great num-
bers, and the beach west is covered
with them. Apparently they are going
to have them as plentiful as they were
two years ago, says the Port Angeles
Tribune-Times.

The receipts of the Umattilla county,
Or., toll road on the North fork of the
John Day were as follows: May,
\$120.75; June, \$115. This makes a
total for the two months of \$235.75, or
\$135.75 to the county after all expenses
of the road are paid.

The remains of an unknown man
were found in the woods near Sedro
Sunday. The body had lain so long
that identification was impossible. It
is thought, however, that it may be
that of a bartender who disappeared
from Woolley, Wash., two years ago.

The Dalles Times-Mountaineer is in-
formed that a very fatal disease pre-
valds among horses in the neighborhood
of Wapinitia, Or., and several valuable
animals have died. It resembles nothing
that has been known in that vicinity
before, and the state veterinary
may be called upon to make a diag-
nosis.

JACK BRADY CAUGHT.

The Murderer and Trainrobber in Jail
in Sacramento.

Sacramento, July 29.—The capture
of Jack Brady, murderer and
farmer's boy, near Sacramento, natu-
rally created quite a sensation here, and
large crowds of people were in and
about Sheriff Johnson's office all after-
noon, hoping for a chance to see the
noted criminal. But few persons had
their desires gratified, however, for
after Detective Thacker, of the Wells-
Fargo Company, appeared upon the
scene, he put a stop to any further free
exhibitions. If he had permitted it,
Brady would have spun off yard after
yard of stories about himself, for he is
considerable of an egotist. Yet he tells
his tale in such a matter-of-fact way
that a person cannot put him up as a
braggart.

Local police officers and the detectives
of the railroad and express companies
are considerably chagrined over the
fact that the trainrobber, for whom
they have been hunting for months,
has spent several days in this city and
in Stockton at various times.

"How do you do, Mr. Thacker," he
said to the well-known detective as that
gentleman stepped into the sheriff's
office this afternoon.

"How do you know my name?"
asked Thacker.

"Oh, I was in a saloon near the cor-
ner of Third and K streets, in this
city, a few weeks ago, when you came
in. Someone remarked, 'There's
Thacker,' and I ducked out of the
place."

Brady says he lodged here for a
week, and was at Stockton about three
weeks. Near the latter place he
bought a horse and cart with the in-
tention of leaving the country. At
the time he had over \$300, and now
regrets that he did not board a train
and ride out. He feels confident no
one would have noticed him. His cap-
ture, which was made by Deputy
Sheriff McDonald and William A.
Johnson, under a bridge near Frank-
lin, in this county, was an easy one.
They got the drop on him while he was
hiding under a bridge, and he had to
surrender. Yesterday he was driven
by hunger into the little town of Free-
port, and the officers were notified.
Detective William Ahearn, of the rail-
road service, who has been on Brady's
trail for several weeks, is given much
credit for the fact that he notified the
local officials a few days ago to be on
the lookout for him. Ahearn was
close upon him when he stole a horse
near Biggs. Brady had worked in that
neighborhood, and knew just where to
get a horse and what one to take.

The story of his wanderings up and
down the Sacramento valley and his
fight with the Shasta county officers is
a thrilling tale. He says the officers
who fired upon him near Cottonwood
wounded him in the side. He did not
shoot at them at all, he says. His gun
was accidentally discharged by being
caught in some brush, and they ran
away.

"I would have winged them," he
said, "but I thought I would let them
go."
With respect to the identification of
Brady with Browning, at Golden Gate
Park, San Francisco, and the murder
of Stagg some time ago, Brady declared
that that was all wrong, as he was not
with Browning at the time alleged.
He did not deny acquaintanceship with
the dead bandit, Browning, and made
admissions as to his whereabouts from
time to time. He insisted, however,
that he had nothing to do with the
train-robbery. He asserted that he fell
out with Browning several days before
the robbery. The detectives, however,
declare that they have traced Brady's
footsteps, and they will have a com-
plete case against him.

Dashed Into the Ocean.

Fernandina, Fla., July 29.—Chased
by a posse, with the bay of blood-
hounds sounding nearer, and with
every avenue of escape shut off, four
negro outlaws dashed into the ocean
near Fort George last night and were
drowned. The victims were Tudor
Brown, Willie Cook, Sam Echols and
John Armstrong. They were desper-
ate characters who broke jail at Fer-
nandina Sunday night and hid in the
scrub along the beach. Sheriff Higgin-
botham determined to hunt them down.
The negroes were discovered on the
beach, and when called upon to sur-
render refused. Then the bloodhounds
were unleashed and the deputies closed
in and began firing. The negroes stood
as if dazed for a moment, and then
rushed into the ocean. In the faint
moonlight they were seen bobbing up
and down on the waves and then dis-
appeared.

International Geographical Congress.

London, July 29.—The international
geographical congress was formally
opened today by the Duke of York,
who is honorary president of the so-
ciety, and who delivered an address of
welcome to the delegates. Each batch
of delegates, headed by the ambassador
or diplomatic representative of the
country from which they came, was in-
troduced to the Duke of York, who
was accompanied by Sir Charles Tupper,
Canadian high commissioner in
London, and other colonial dignitaries.
The meetings of the congress are to last
eight days.

The Dallas Coliseum.

Dallas, July 29.—The final settling
upon Dallas as the place of the big
fight was the theme of all tongues to-
day. The contract for the coliseum
will be let today, and work will begin
as soon as material begins to arrive
from the East Texas sawmill. There
is not enough lumber in town to build
it, hence one or two sawmills will be
called into service. The athletic club
has received a letter from a New York
bank president asking for tickets for a
party of twenty Wall street operators.
Another letter asks for fifty seats for
members of the Chicago board of trade.

SCHOONER FIRED UPON

American Vessel Stopped by
a Spanish Gunboat.

TWO SHOTS WERE FIRED AT HER

The Carrie E. Lane Was Boarded by
Marines in Cuban Waters, but
Was Not Searched.

Breakwater, Del., July 26.—Captain
Quick, of the schooner Carrie E. Lane,
upon her arrival here tonight, had a
tale to tell about a thrilling encounter
in Cuban waters with a Spanish gun-
boat. Two shots were fired at the Lane
by the man-of-war, and one of the
schooner's men narrowly escaped be-
ing killed by one of them. The vessel
was made to have to give an ac-
count of her self before being allowed
to proceed.

The schooner was off Cape Antonio
and making good time before a stiff
breeze, when, on the 14th inst., she
sighted a steamer flying the Spanish
flag following her. While he was
making up his mind what course to
pursue, a puff of smoke curled over the
stranger's port bow, and a round shot
whistled uncomfortably close to the
schooner's mainmast, plunging into the
water on the leeward. Captain
Quick gave the order to haul in sail and
bring the vessel to. While this was
being done, one of the crew ran out on
the bowsprit. As he stood there on
the gun on the Spanish warship boomed
again, and another shot sped on its
way toward the American craft, this
time coming so close to her that the
sailor on the bowsprit swears he dis-
tinctly felt the wind caused by its
rapid flight. The Lane soon came to a
dead stop, and the gunboat drew up
under her quarter.

A boat was lowered and four Spanish
marines, under the command of a lieuten-
ant in the Spanish navy, came
aboard. They were fully armed, and
their leader politely lifted his hat and
demanded to know from what port the
Lane had sailed and whether she was
bound. Captain Quick gave the re-
quired information and no further
search was made. The vessel was per-
mitted to continue on her course with-
out further molestation.

Captain Quick says he could not get
the name of the gunboat. He adds
that after the first shot was fired at the
Lane he caused the stars and stripes to
be hoisted, but the only response the
Spanish made was the second shot.
The gunboat did not hoist her colors
until after the first shot was fired.
William Quick reached here tonight
and wired his agents in Philadelphia
and will await advices from them be-
fore determining whether to consider
the action of the Spaniards as an out-
rage.

Spanish Captain Probably Right.

Washington, July 26.—The govern-
ment officials here have received no in-
formation regarding the firing on the
schooner Carrie Lane by a Spanish war
vessel off Cape Antonio. The general
opinion of naval officers who read the
report of the affair described by Cap-
tain Quick is that the Spaniard did not
exceed his authority in overhauling the
schooner, if the latter was in the terri-
tory of Cuba. The Spanish govern-
ment is menaced by the danger of land-
ing filibustering expeditions on the Cu-
ban coast, and in exerting itself to pre-
vent such landings has a right to over-
haul and learn the character of any
vessel within the three mile limit that
those entertaining designs against the
government of a cargo intended for
the insurgents. Captain Quick's story
shows he paid no attention to the man-
of-war for an hour or more. This, it
is said, probably caused the captain of
the latter to believe the schooner was
engaged in filibustering methods, and
prompted him to take decisive action
in preventing her escape.

Alleged Gold-Bar Thieves.

San Diego, Cal., July 26.—A dis-
patch from Ensenada says that Manuel
Riveroll, who has been in jail there
several months on a charge of stealing
a gold bar valued at \$13,000, will be
liberated today, on orders received
from the City of Mexico. The evidence
against him is very weak. Allan Pratt
and J. E. Garratt, also accused with
Riveroll, will not be freed at present.
The gold bar has never been found.

Speedy Justice.

Victoria, B. C., July 26.—Richard
Blythe, arrested ten days ago for in-
ducing Belle Rockford to leave her
home at Port Hadlock, was speedily
tried this morning before Chief Justice
Davie, and convicted of abduction and
at once sentenced to five years' impris-
onment. This is the limit of the law,
and the chief justice said he would
have given him the limit if it had been
ten.

Jewelry Company's Manager Gone.

Denver, July 26.—It is believed that
Frederick L. Smith, the missing man-
ager of the John W. Knox Jewelry
Company and son-in-law of Mr. Knox,
has gone to Japan. Benedict & Phelps,
attorneys for Knox, say Smith ran the
company into debt \$40,000, but just
how does not appear. They also say
he raised \$25,000 before his departure,
putting up the company's diamonds as
collateral.

No Evidence Against the Kindlings.

Seattle, July 26.—The preliminary
examination of Fred and Charles
Kindling, on the charge of murdering
Ransom Stokes at Sunnydale, took
place today. The evidence of the state
failed utterly to connect the defendants
with the crime in any way, so they
were discharged.

CHANCE OF VENUE REFUSED.

The Durrant Case Must Be Tried in
San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 27.—A number
of young women struggled with other
curiosity-seekers to obtain admission
to the trial of Theodore Durrant for the
murder of Blanche Lamont today. The
proceedings opened with the district
attorney's attempt to controvert the
defendant's application for a change of
venue. After a number of affidavits
had been presented, stating that the
defendant would have a fair trial in
San Francisco, Judge Murphy denied
the application for a change of venue,
giving Durrant the right to renew the
motion later on. The court announced
that the so-called play based upon the
Emanuel church murders could not be
produced during the trial or while the
action was pending in the superior
court. The empanelling of jurors
commenced. Fifty of the jurors offer-
ing excuses, which were accepted by the
court. From the other 100 jurors who
had been summoned, an attempt was
then made to secure twelve talesmen.
Durrant, who was accompanied in the
court by his father and mother, main-
tained his calm and unconcerned de-
emeanor.

After the recess, Attorney Duprey
challenged the entire panel of jurors
on the ground that they were not
drawn, summoned and impaneled in
accordance with the provisions of the
code of civil procedure. He offered
in evidence the records of the superior
court in relation to the drawing of jur-
ors this year. He asked the clerk to
produce these records. As Deputy Piper,
who alone had the combination to the
safe where the records are kept, was
out of town, the case was adjourned
until tomorrow morning.

DECLINES TO INTERFERE.

The Treasury Department Cannot Stop
Bullfighting at Atlantic.

Washington, July 27.—The treasury
department has declined to entertain
the protest by the vice-president of the
Humane Society against the admission
into this country of bulls and toradors
from Mexico for bullfighting exhibi-
tions at the Atlanta exposition. The
secretary was asked that the bulls be
excluded on the ground that they were
immoral instruments, and the toradors,
that their admission would vio-
late the contract labor law. Assistant
Secretary Hamlin, in reply, cites sec-
tion 10 of the act of August 28, 1894,
prohibiting the importation of "any
obscene book, pamphlet, drawing,
printing, instruments, or any other
articles of an immoral nature," etc.
The letter then proceeds:
"I have to inform you that the de-
partment is unable to perceive that
the importation of bulls for the pur-
pose indicated comes within the letter
or spirit of the prohibition contained
in the provision of the law quoted, and
therefore declines to issue the desired
instruments."

If, as stated, the exhibition of bull-
fighting is prohibited by the laws of
Georgia, it is presumed that the au-
thorities of that state would prevent it,
but the subject does not appear to come
within the jurisdiction of the depart-
ment."

A Sensation in the Illinois House.

Springfield, Ill., July 27.—Represen-
tative Kilcourse, of Chicago, today
caused a sensation by introducing a
track and pool-selling bill in the house.
The bill is for an act taxing owners of
racing enclosures and permitting the
regulation pool-selling and wagering
on horse races run therein. As soon as
the title was read a score of members
were on their feet. Miller of Chicago
got the floor and moved that it be the
sense of the house that the bill does not
come within the scope of Governor
Altgeld's proclamation, and, that,
therefore, it lies upon the table.
Speaking on this question Miller made
a scathing speech denouncing the bill
as an outrageous piece of subterfuge,
chicanery and fraud. Half a dozen
members rose to points of order, but
the speaker decided in each case that
the points were not well taken. The
bill provides that race track officers
shall pay into the treasury of the coun-
ty in which the track is located 3 per
cent of the gross receipts. It prohibits
the selling of pools on outside races
and provides that races shall be held
between May and September, and not
to exceed sixty days on each track.
A motion to table the bill was lost—
51 to 15. McCarthy introduced a bill
taxing baseball games on Sunday.

Will Lose by the Change.

New York, July 27.—A special from
Caracas, Venezuela, says: Advices
from England indicate that Lord Salis-
bury is stubbornly opposed to submit-
ting the whole British-Venezuelan
question to arbitration. The general
opinion here is that it will be more
difficult to settle the question with him
at the head of the government than
with Rosebery.

Indians Ordered to Return.

Washington, July 27.—Commissioner
Browning has forwarded a dispatch to
Agent Tator, at the Fort Hall, Idaho,
agency, instructing him to order the
Indians to return to their reservations
quietly and peacefully before the mili-
tary detachment reaches there. Agent
Tator sent a reply stating he had sent
trustworthy Indians to deliver the mes-
sage to the Bannocks in the field.

Dissolved Partnership.

New York, July 27.—The firm of
Nesledge, Colgate & Co., of 29 Wall
street, today dissolved partnership.
They dealt largely in silver bullion,
and have been recently exporting gold
to Europe.

Nebraska Delegation Protests.

Omaha, July 27.—The Nebraska
congressional delegation united tonight
in a telegram to Secretary Hoke Smith,
requesting that all operations against
reservation settlers be suspended.

GUARDED BY INDIANS

Bannocks Control the Passes
Into Jackson's Hole.

CONFLICTING REPORTS ARE SENT

Governor Richards, of Wyoming, In-
tends That the Indians Shall Be
Made to Respect the Law.

Cheyenne, July 25.—The first ad-
vices of authentic nature from the seat
of the Indian troubles in the Jackson
Hole region reached Governor Rich-
ards today in the shape of telegrams
sent by courier from Maryville, Wyo.,
to Market Lake, Idaho, from Adjutant-
General Stiles, of the governor's staff,
who was sent into the region to inves-
tigate the troubles between the Indians
and the whites. One message sent
Sunday from Maryville is as follows:
"Scouts who have come in from the
mountains report the Indians in force
at the junction of Granite creek and
Fall river. All passes into Jackson's
Hole available to horses are guarded
by Indians. Captain Smith, who has
just come in, was wounded in the
breast by Indians. Other prospectors
were driven from the mountains.
Pickets are guarding the various moun-
tain passes. Horses are equipped ready
for a march and everybody is armed."

A second message sent yesterday by
Stiles from the Teton pass, near the
Idaho-Wyoming line, says:
"We have arrived here on our return
trip. Settlers in the basin are uneasy.
It is reported there that many Indians
from Fort Hall are leaving to join
those in the mountains. Indians from
other reservations are reported joining
them. Letters and couriers have been
sent out by Jackson Hole settlers ask-
ing for aid, with those who have re-
sponded, they will go on to the moun-
tains to meet the Indians tomorrow.
The settlers have given up hopes of sav-
ing their crops, and are prepared to
take all their women and children out
of the region."

Governor Richards states that no
movement of state troops into the
Jackson Hole country will be ordered
until further information is received.
He sent word to General Stiles, who
is expected to reach Market Lake to-
night, to report as fully as possible on
the situation, particularly as to the
success of the Indian police in induc-
ing the Bannocks, the only known
offenders among the Indians, to return
to their reservation.

In conversation today Governor
Richards said he believed the Indian
police would be able to arrest all the
Indians now off their reservations, and
if they experienced any difficulty the
regulars would be ordered out to assist
them.

"This Indian trouble must be settled
quickly," said the governor, "and un-
less the Washington authorities take
decisive action I will order out the
state troops to arrest all roving Indi-
ans. I am determined the Indians
shall be made to respect the laws of
the state as well as their white neigh-
bors."

"The authorities at Washington are
careless in regard to correspondence on
the subject. My predecessor, Governor
Osborne, wrote a letter to the interior
department, relating to the Indians
killing game last summer. The letter
was never answered, and neither was
one I wrote last month."

THE COLON STRIKE.

The Panama Brakemen Have Joned
the Strikers.

New York, July 26.—A World spe-
cial from Colon says:
Three Panama railway brakemen in
this city have joined the strikers. The
track-layers and spike-drivers have also
struck. The strikers have issued a
manifesto in which they promise to
maintain a determined but pacific atti-
tude until their demands are met.
Prefect Guzman says Mr. Fraser, a
British subject, was released uncondi-
tionally, and that he was arrested for
aiding and abetting the strike. Fraser
is advised by Dr. Marales, the district
lawyer, to bring action for \$50,000 for
false imprisonment.

Some of the West Indian contingent
at the Panama railway shops say that
what led to the strike was the prevail-
ing practice at the shops of discharging
men who asked for an increase of pay
—which was exactly one-fifth of what
others got for the same work.

Railroad Company Wants Relief.

Washington, July 26.—Officials of
the Panama railway at New York have
forwarded to the state department a
letter concerning the labor troubles on
the isthmus, and stating that the rail-
road is obstructed, and calling on the
government for relief. At noon Sec-
retary Herbert had not ordered a war-
ship either to Panama or Colon to pro-
tect the Panama railway property. He
would say nothing as to his intentions
and from the fact that Secretary Adee
was again in consultation with him, it
is thought some force will be dispatched
to the scene.

The difficulty probably arises from
lack of right to maintain a free com-
munication on the place. In view of
the peculiar nature of the restriction of
the operation of the Panama railroad,
the instructions to the naval com-
mander, who is sent to the isthmus,
must be carefully framed. It is said
that the United States has the right to
maintain a free communication on the
railroad in the event that Colombia
fails to carry out her obligation to keep
it open, and if there is any forcible ob-
struction to traffic, our naval forces
will undoubtedly remove it. But fur-
ther than doing this and incidentally
protecting the property of the railroad
from destruction or damage, the sailors
cannot go. They have no power to
compel the strikers to operate the road.

CRAZY MAN'S STORY.

A Santa Cruz Water Thinker He Com-
mitted Emanuel Church Murders.

Santa Cruz, July 26.—In the county
jail of Santa Cruz is confined William
F. Barrett, who says he murdered
Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams
in Emanuel church last April. He
gave himself up to the chief of police
as a dangerous criminal last night.
This morning he was discharged as a
harmless lunatic. Then he went to the
sheriff, to whom he confessed his guilt
as the perpetrator of the Emanuel
church atrocities. To the district at-
torney he told a story which at first
seemed plausible, but when Barrett
went into the details of the crime, the
inconsistencies of his statements con-
vinced his auditors of his perfect in-
nocence and complete insanity. Bar-
rett, who was formerly a waiter in a
San Francisco restaurant, says that he
saw Durrant and the two girls on a
street car, and, admiring Miss Lamont
and Miss Williams, he boarded the car
in the hope of making their acquaint-
ance. The trio alighted at Emanuel
church, Barrett following. Durrant
and Miss Lamont entered the church,
followed still by Barrett, while Miss
Williams waited outside. Barrett said
he hid behind a pew. Detecting an
odor of escaping gas, Durrant went to
the belfry to stop the leak. Barrett
says he seized and attempted to assault
Miss Lamont. To stifle her screams he
choked her and she suddenly dropped
dead. To silence Miss Williams, Bar-
rett says he stabbed her with a knife
from the restaurant. Meantime Dur-
rant had been overcome by gas, and
was so dazed that he did not see Bar-
rett carrying the bodies to the belfry.
Barrett says he did not wish to see
Durrant hanged for his crime, and that
he was sure he would eventually be
found out. Barrett resembles Durrant
in appearance. He has worked here
as a waiter, but is periodically dis-
ipated. He persisted in his statement,
despite a severe cross-examination. He
will be examined for insanity.

AGAINST RAILROADS.

The Grand Jury in New York May In-
dict Them.

New York, July 25.—The World
this morning says the grand jury has
begun an investigation that may result
in the indictment of the New York
Central & Hudson River Company, and
the New York, New Haven & Hartford
for manslaughter, under section 183 of
the penal code. They are accused by
Assistant District Attorneys Battle
and McManus having by their negligence
caused the death of eighteen persons in
this country since January 1. A cor-
poration can be indicted just as an in-
dividual, according to the penal code.
If found guilty the corporation is pun-
ishable by a fine of not more than \$5,
000.

The grand jury may go further and
indict the board of directors of each of
the companies, or it may not go so far,
and content itself with a mere
presentment.

If the grand jury indicts the di-
rectors, some wealthy men will be ar-
rested. The grand jury is now con-
sidering the cases of German Weist
Brodt, of Greenburg, who was killed
at One Hundred and Twenty-eighth
street and Fourth avenue Thursday,
May 23, by a wild locomotive; Col-
ville Staford, a boy killed at Hunt's
Point, July 9; Oscar Erickson, killed
at Bay Chester, July 12, and John Mc-
Cormack, killed at the Willis-avenue
depot of the New Haven road, July 10.

Subpenas have been issued for the
appearance of the officers of both roads
before the grand jury either today or
tomorrow.

WAS BURNED ALIVE.

A Story of Cruelty on the Part of
M. Stambouloff.

London, July 23.—A special to the
Times from Paris gives an interview
published by the Figaro with a brother
of Naoum Tufekchieff, who was ar-
rested for complicity in the murder of
Stambouloff. He said his brother, Na-
oum, was a close friend of Major Pan-
itza, who had been executed by order
of Stambouloff. But the association
was purely one of friendship, and not
of politics. When the Panitza lot was
discovered, all who had been con-
nected with Panitza were arrested. The
interview continues:
"Among them was my youngest
brother, Deutchas, aged