NO BODIES ARE FOUND BY SEARCHING PARTIES

(Continued from Page One.)

made in my sermon last Sunday morning regarding this jury and the inquisition here being held, and I would say that on that occasion I made a call as a citizen of the United States and of this city on the coroner to exercise his prerogatives, disband the present jury and empanel a jusy consisting of men of standing, reputation and intelligence. I have nothing against you men personally, in fact have never met you before this morning, but the fact that I have never heard of you gentlemen during my five years' residence in this city is one of the reasons I had for making the demand I did. I believe that on an occasion of this sort men of large interests in the city, men known in every part of Pueblo, should have been selected to make this investigation and prepare the verdict."

With thoughts such as these did Rev. J. L. Weaver, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, yesterday morning address himself to the members of the coroner's jury. His appearance before that body was in response to a subpoena issued at the request of Foreman C. C. Robinson.

When Rev. Mr. Weaver took the stand District Attorney Low, who has been conducting the examination of witnesses, stated that he had nothing to do with issuing the subpoena, that he had no question to ask, and objected to having his examination extended in the records of the proceedings at a considerable unnecessary cost. Rev. Mr. Weaver admitted that he had no evidence in regard to the wreck except hearsay. He mentioned some remarks that had been made by witnesses already called before the jury and thoroughly examined, and was informed that neither of these persons had been able to give any definite information regarding the wreck, the condition of the weather nor anything pertinent to the investigation.

At this point Mr. Robinson proceeded to introduce each member of the jury to Rev. Mr. Weaver. He also questioned each juryman as to his length of residence in this city and was informed that they had been citizens of Pueblo for from 14 to 27 years and that each of the gentlemen had been in business here during his residence here. Rev. Mr. Weaver persisted in his claim that a jury composed of men having connection or former connection with a railroad would not be allowed to sit as members of a jury in trying a legal case and that for this reason he protested against the jury as constituted. Considerable discussion followed regarding Rev. Mr. Weaver's idea of "obscure men." This was interrupted by Attorney Low who returned to the jury room and ended the discussion by saying: "Mr. Weaver, I say to you as I have to a number of people in Pueblo that I consider it very bad taste for a paper, for you, or anyone else, to criticise any jury while it is making its investigation and before it has rendered a verdict. This might well apply to thousands of other people who have criticised the jury as you have."

Practically all of the evidence in the inquest over the body of John F. Bishop and others, who lost their lives in the Eden disaster on August 7, was completed when the jury had adjourned yesterday afternoon. But one or two persons whom it was thought would be called, have not yet appeared before the jury and these will probably be examined for the purpose of confirming certain points already brought out at a future session of the jury.

It was brought out in the evidence yesterday that a man and woman, supposed to live in Pueblo, had narrowly escaped driving into the gulch just above the scene of the wreck, because the county bridge had been washed out. That while on their way back to Bragdon they saw No. 11 passing and the next moment heard the crash as the train plunged into the bridge. Mr. Cully, who was on the stand yesterday morning, stated that these parties stopped over night at his home and on Monday morning came to Pueblo. He informed the jury that the man had given his name, but that he could not at this time remember it and all he knew was that he claimed to be employed at the steel works in some clerical position. An effort was yesterday made to learn the identity of this man, for the purpose of securing his appearance before the jury. Officers were unable to locate him. The effort will be continued and the witness be examined at a subsequent session of the jury.

At the close of yesterday's session an adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon, when should any additional testimony be desired it will be taken. It is expected, too, that at that time deliberation on the evidence will be begun with a view to arriving at a verdict. In the meantime the work of transcribing the 120,000 words of testimony already taken will be pushed rapidly and upon this will largely depend the dispatch with which the jury can reach its decision. At 9 o'clock on Saturday morning the jury will also convene and all of the witnesses appear for the purpose of reviewing and signing their evidence.

While there is a possibility that the jury may be able to arrive at a decision on that day it is probable that the final conclusions will not be reached until after all of the evidence has been returned to the jury signed. The examination has been one of the most exhaustive ever held in Pueblo. A large amount of evidence pertaining to the various features of the wreck and the different phases of the questions involved has been brought out and it is expected by those who have watched closely the proceedings that a verdict will be returned that will treat the matter comprehensively and justly.

Morning Session.

A. H. Cully, who resides on a ranch a short distance north of the scene of the wreck, was the first witness called to the stand yesterday morning. He stated that between 3 and 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, August 7, he noticed heavy clouds in the south and west. Between 5 and 6 o'clock the wind began to blow. About 7 o'clock rain begin to fall, the downpour continued for nearly thirty minutes. He informed the jury that about this time he noticed water running in a little gulch near his house, this he saw just about the time the last passenger train passed south, prior to No. 11. He stated that he noticed No. 11 pass his house and a few minutes after heard the crash. Looking out he saw the lights on the rear coach. He immediately called his son and both started for the scene of the accident. When within half a mile of the train, Mr. Cully met a brakeman, who had gone back along the track to protect the rear of the train. From the brakeman he learned that a wreck had occurred. He told his son to go to Bragdon, a Santa Fe station, and send a report of the accident to Pueblo, while he went on to the wreck. He stated that when he reached the wreck three cars remained on the tracks, those in the front part of the train having completely disappeared. He stated that the water in the arroya seemed to be going down and that within two hours after his arrival the water was sufficiently low so that the engine could be seen as it lay in the bottom of the gulch. Regarding the county bridge he stated that it had been in bad repair for a considerable time. He also stated that twice before during the present season he had noticed water in the arroya between five and seven feet deep.

Don C. Cully, son of A. H. Cully, was next called to the stand. Questioned about the weather conditions he practicall confirmed the evidence given by his father. He noticed the passenger train going south and it was only a few minutes later that he heard the crash. He testified to having started immediately with his father for the wreck and told of his meeting the brakeman and of his trip to Bragdon, arriving at Bragdon he told the agent of the wreck and asked him to send a report of it to Pueblo. He stated that he there found a man who drove up from the south with the information that the county bridge across the arroya was gone and inquired as to a place where he could stay all night. He went to the home of Mr. Cully and later accompanied him to the scene of the wreck. He also confirmed the testimony of his father that there has been several feet of water in the gulch at previous times this season. Questioned as to his familiarity of the county and D. & R. G. bridges, he informed the jury that he had ridden along the bottom of the gulch many times, that the railroad bridge seemed to be between five and seven feet higher than the conuty structure.

E. G. Dewey, block agent at Bragdon on the Santa Fe, was next put on the stand. He informed the jury that at Pinion, thirty-eight miles north of Bragdon there is a day and night telegraph office and a like office at Herrick forty-seven miles south. At each of these three stations is installed a block telephone. He stated that during the day of August 7, he was not at Bragdon, that on the night of the wreck, C. K. Sutherland was acting as block operator. Regarding the county bridge he stated that it was in bad condition, sagged down in the middle, and that the south approach had been washed away and a platform constructed from the banks to the main bridge.

Afternoon Session.

At 2 oclock the jury reconvened and Chas. Sutherland called to the stand. On the evening of August 7, he reached Bragdon about 7:15, to assume his duties. He had spent the afternoon at Pinon, where a light shower was experienced. As he drove from Pinon he noticed signs of rain along the road. At the time of his arrival at Bragdon the weather was very threatening and that at 7:30 it began raining. To the best of his memory the downpour stopped about 8:05 or 810. He reported the rain to Section Foreman McGill at Pinon, who shortly afterward made a tour of inspection of the Santa Fe tracks. It appeared as though the hardest rain was in the direction of Pueblo. A south bound Santa Fe train passed Bragdon about 7:30. Mr. Sutherland stated that he did not notice any trains pass along the D. & R. G. tracks. The first he knew of the wreck was when Don Cully reached Bragdon about 8:35 and asked him to report. Shortly before Mr. Cully's arrival a man came into the station, who stated that he had just driven back from the arroya and that the county bridge was gone. He asked to stay all night but after the arrival of Mr. Cully, arranged to go to his house.

It appeared that none of the witnesses could remember this man's name and no information other than that he occupied a clerical position at the steel works in Pueblo, an officer was sent to the works in the hope of finding this man, but yesterday's search failed in securing any trace of him.

Relief Committee Work is Ending

Unavailing proved the search for dead bodies yesterday. The twenty men still employed by the relief committee did faithful work along the Arkansas river. The private search party looking for the body of Dorothy Johnson patrolled the banks from La Junta to Fort Logan canal headgate but found nothing.

Rumors were plentiful of the seeing of floating bodies all along the river. A report issuing from Manzanola was to the effect that three bodies had been seen in the river. Secretary Palmer, of the Business Men's association, sent messages to Rocky Ford and all valley towns asking that a lookout be kept. When darkness fell the lookouts had still made no report.

The relief committee feels that its work is practically ended. At the meeting last night the committee decided to dismiss the twenty men yet on duty. Only two were kept and these will be held for emergency work.

The committee is anxious that all claims against it be sent in at once, as it is desirous of winding up its affairs.

The rewards will be kept up indefinitely, until further notification. The reward for the finding of a body is $100. The reward has had the effect of keeping hundreds of farmers down the river on the lookout and it is thought that for the next three weeks these will be as effective as any search parties.

NERVE TENSION.

A foe to health is nerve tension, sometimes due to hurry and worry, but nine times out of ten due to poor indigestion, a bad stomach, a torpid liver or constipation. These conditions all react on the mind and will keep your nerves on edge if you do not remove them by using Green's August Flower. There is no better stomach medicine in the world than August Flower, and no surer cure for indigestion or dyspepsia. Trial bottle, 25c. Big bottle, 75c. At all druggists.

Bavarian Princes on Visit.

By Associated Press.

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—Princes George and Konrad of Bavaria, who are making a tour of the western hemisphere under the titles of the Counts von Wartenburg, have arrived here from Mexico in company with Baron Wilhelm Reitzenstein. In Mexico they were the guests of President Diaz, who accorded them all courtesies due to their royal rank. They go from here to the St. Louis exposition.

$1.60 GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS Excursion August 21st. See Nikirk, Santa Fe, 223 N. Union avenue.

WAR VETER[...]
TAKE BO[...]

Hub Surrende[...]
Remnant of[...]
Great Arm[...]

G.A.R. ENCAMP[...]

By Associated Press.

Boston, Aug. 16.—If any
needed to prove that the G
of the Republic is still
mighty host, it was to be
when, with half a millio
looking on, 26,000 survivors
forces of the civil war ass
from all sections of the Un
marched through the stre
ton. Five and one-half hou
quired for the parade to p
point. It was a severe st
old soldiers, but generally t
hardship well. More than
of them dropped from the
exhaustion and heat prost
were cared for at the hos
death of one soldier marre
wise happy day. Col. Joh
a member of John Dix p
York, died from heart fail
by exhaustion. At least 25
mostly women, fainted
parade.

The spectacle of the ma
haired soldiers was one
thrill and everywhere the
received with applause.

As the columns of blue
closely following the north
famous Boston Common, t
viewed from the state hou
ernor John L. Bates, who
panied by distinguished pe
cluding Governor Van Sa
sota, former Governor
Crane and Governor Geor
well of Massachusetts, Her
and Booker T. Washington
city hall Mayor Collins r
parade. Among those wh
the parade from Tremont
Gen. Nelson A. Miles. At
the route Commander-in-
held his review. Two thous
joined in "Dixie" and
Hymn of the Republic."

Tonight Grand Army c
held, attended by 20,000 pe

Today dawned clear an
for the great parade for
of the Grand Army of Rep
honor of the occasion the
erally observed as a ho
classes of business. Duri
many trains came in wi
delegations and early in t
the crowded specials from
in 100 miles of Boston b
rive, traffic at both the
became choked. The pe
the train sheds and then,
began to fill the sidewalk
the line of march. There
pect of warmer condition
should grow, but the cle
bright sun cheered alike
veteran and spectator.

Early in the forenoon
last division of the inv
army. From California t
Massachusetts and from
tween a host had come
o'clock, the hour set for t
move, 25,000 men were in

Along the line of mar
available point viewing
been built and these bega
Arrangements had been m
erans who were physical
engage in the parade, or
care to do so, to view t
from a stand in Wint
During the night the fin
touches were placed and t
ter of the city was one m
play of flags, bunting and
red, white and blue.

In the formation of the
ward H. Kinsley post of
given the place of honor
cort to General John C.
mander of the G. A. R
McConnell, was chief of

Forty-two states and t
were represented in the c
the Potomac division, ma
Old Guards of Washingto
state comprised a divis
exception of Massachuset
two divisions there being
line from this state. N
posts numbered about 7,0
York had two battalion
ginia 18 posts, Kentuck
North Dakota 10 and
posts. The Maryland del
bered about 1,000 men a
Ohio about 750. Californi
sented by two posts and C
It was estimated that
would require about th
pass one point.

The parade moved fro
street to Beacon street
Hill, past the state
it was reviewed by Go
and city officials.
hall the parade was
Mayor Collins and city
the junction of Temple P
mont street the veterans
spectacular and picturesc
the entire route in the f
ing flag" composed of 2,0
dren. Alternating ranks
ing red and white dresse
the stripes while a sq
gowned ones formed a
45, carrying white stars
a way to give the effect
the base of azure.
passed the children
hymns. Along Tremon
Boylston street where
ous stands had been e
Common, 15,000 people vi
ade, for the most part, de
G. A. R. and affiliated
and their friends. The ap
soldiers which had bee
and loud along the line
came a tempest as the v
past the continuous m
On Boylston street near
Commander-in-Chief B
place at the head of the
from a stand nearby rev

Moods.

Ah, no, he said, we wil
The stillness of this s
She thought—For if his
take
That tender tone, my
wake,
And I should know—
Could I say, Go?

The rose? she said; no,
The last red bud upon
She thought—For if his
And breathe its sweetne
What shall I say?—my
And answer, Stay?

That path, she said, alo
Too narrow is for tw
She thought—For if he
So close—we both shoul
And would my Yes mea
How shall I guess?
—Blanche Trenhor H
Lippincott's.