

CUMMINGS MAY SUICIDE

Greatly Affected by the Testimony

HE TRIED TO BORROW A RAZOR

Paces His Cell and Says, "My God, I Will Go Crazy"

GUARDS WATCH HIM CLOSELY

More Evidence of His Guilt Comes Out Yesterday

The Money Was Found Just Where Lopez Said It Was Hidden

All the Evidence Given Against Cummings by His Partner in the Crime is Verified by the Officers Working on the Case

Special to THE HERALD. RIVERSIDE, Sept. 21.—It is feared that John Cummings, one of the Cummings brothers now on trial for the murder of T. C. Narramore, will suicide in jail, and the sheriff has taken every precaution to prevent this. There was a

THE MURDERED MAN



T. C. NARRAMORE

marked change in the demeanor of the prisoner immediately after Juan Lopez testified as to his complicity in the murder yesterday afternoon. It was a great surprise to John, as he was confident that Lopez would be afraid to tell the truth and would stick to the story he told previously, to the effect that two strangers had robbed and murdered Narramore after Lopez and Caesar had left the ranch. After court had adjourned last night and Cummings was taken back to jail he began to pace his cell, moaning "My God, I will go crazy." Other peculiar actions alarmed Sheriff Johnson and he placed two extra men in the jail

THE ACCUSED MURDERER



JOHN CUMMINGS

with instructions to watch the prisoner closely and not let five minutes pass without visiting his cell. The men remained all night and Cummings did not go to sleep till 4 o'clock this morning. About 8 o'clock this morning he asked a negro prisoner to lend him a razor, but the request was refused. The sheriff is reticent about the matter, but it is said that the fear is great and the guard will be maintained. Guards have been secreted where they can watch the cell without the knowledge of the prisoner.

THE PRINCIPAL WITNESS



JUAN LOPEZ

er, and he does not know that he is being watched. More evidence of the guilt of the Cummings brothers was introduced in the trial this morning. The two most important witnesses were Sheriff Johnson and Joseph Llanez. Johnson testified as to the finding of the money buried by the Cummings boys near the hay bales on the ranch at Pigeon Pass. He said that when he went to the ranch with Juan Lopez and Deputy Sheriff Dickson, after the coroner's inquest, and Lopez showed where the money, amounting to \$401.10,

was hidden. Lopez also took him to a place on the canal about two miles from Riverside where the blood-stained dusters passed, testified that the murder of Narramore. The pile of ashes was examined, and the buttons which were on the dusters were found. These were introduced in evidence.

Joseph Stanton, the San Bernardino salesman who sold the dusters to Caesar Cummings and Lopez, was called. He testified that he had sold two dusters to two boys on the date named, and positively identified Lopez as one of the purchasers. He was not positive about Caesar, but thought he was the other man.

C. F. Adams, the rancher whose ranch is near the Narramore ranch at Pigeon Pass, testified that Narramore was at his ranch on Saturday night, the night he was murdered.

L. McDonald, a neighboring rancher, swore that there was no light in the Cummings brothers' cabin at 9:30 o'clock on the fatal night.

All this evidence was in the line of corroborative evidence of the story told by Juan Lopez yesterday, and proves conclusively that the Mexican told the truth. The coroner said before the coroner's jury that the opening of court this morning, but he said before the coroner's jury and at the preliminary examination, but stoutly maintained that he had told the truth yesterday.

At the afternoon session Deputy Sheriff Dickson was the first witness called. He testified that he had attended the coroner's inquest and that one of the persons arrested, but was subsequently arrested.

A considerable part of the session was consumed by the reading of John Cummings' testimony before the coroner's jury, in which he told the story of how two men had robbed Narramore, after his brother and Lopez had left.

DESTRUCTIVE FOREST FIRE

Hundreds of Men Fighting the Flames at Santa Cruz

Thousands of Cords of Wood Burned and Acres of Timber Swept Clean

SANTA CRUZ, Sept. 21.—This morning heavy clouds of smoke were seen northwest of this city, and as the day progressed the clouds increased until they formed a line miles in length. They were caused by a fierce forest fire, which has done much damage already and it is not yet under control, although hundreds of men are fighting it. All the morning the fire was making its way in the direction of this city, but when it had reached a point four miles from here the wind changed, shifting the flames in the direction of the coast towards Wilder's dairy. It is expected that with a big force of men the fire will be under control in the morning. The fire started in Gold gulch from a blaze caused by men blowing stumps. A high wind soon carried it beyond control to Powell's land, across which it swept with unchecked fury, forcing two firemen to hastily leave their cabin. Tall trees were licked up as though they were saplings. Hundreds of cords of wood contributed to the burning mass. By this time there was a cry for more men, wood having been sent to this city for them. The fire company was telephoned to Gold gulch ordering all of their men employed at the saw mill to assist in fighting the flames.

At 6 p. m. Ernest Cowell sent word to Superintendent Reynolds of the fire department, asking that employees be sent out to assist, as the fire was sweeping the country and Cowell's upper kilns were in danger. The fire now is at work preventing the fire from spreading in an easterly direction towards the lands of the power company. Already Cowell has lost 400 cords of wood, and the loss of standing timber is great. This evening the reflection from the fire can be seen from this city and the burning timber and the stretching of ten miles of the country presents an awe-inspiring scene. The wind, which blew heavily during the day, has died down somewhat.

The fire stretches from Gold gulch to Rincon and is dangerously near the road. The heavy wind of today has caused the destruction of about one-third of the apple crop.

LIGHTHOUSE KEEPER SHOT

He Refused to Pay the Wages of His Employee

The Employee Flew into a Rage and Slew Him—Leaves a Widow and Large Family

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 21.—Charles Asimus, a laborer, shot and killed James Greenwood, a government light house keeper, this morning at Mount Coffin, a small place on the Washington side of the Columbia river, in Clatsop county, about twenty miles below St. Helens. There were no witnesses to the affray. Asimus, who is a hunchback, when arrested gave his version of the shooting and its cause as follows:

He had been in the employ of Greenwood, who for some reason refused to pay him his wages. The men quarrelled over the matter for about a week. This morning about 6 o'clock Asimus made another effort to collect the debt. He went to Greenwood's house and called him out. Words ensued, and Asimus declared that if Greenwood did not pay him he would whip him. To this threat Greenwood made an angry reply. After further parley Greenwood declared that he would go into the house and get the money, but Asimus had by this time worked himself into a rage, and he told Greenwood he must pay him then and there. Greenwood then told Asimus to go to hell. Asimus then drew a pistol. Greenwood started to run. Asimus fired, the ball striking Greenwood in a vital spot, and he died in a few minutes.

Asimus was taken into custody soon afterward and taken to Kalamas, where he was jailed.

Greenwood leaves a widow and five children. He was the keeper of the channel light station, just below Mount Coffin. Asimus is an unmarried man.

Bounced by Uncle Sam. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The Rochester banks which recently shipped \$250,000 in gold to the treasury in New York are out \$1500. The face value of the coin which they sent was correct, but upon the delicate balances of the treasury the \$1500 shortage showed.

ADRIENNE AND ADELAIDE

A Doctor's Daughter and a Servant Missing

THE GRIEF OF THE GREEK CONSUL

The Police Department and the Sheriff Are Notified

A MAN IS IN THE CASE

How the Elopement or Disappearance Was Arranged

The Very Brief Notes Which Shadowed a Fond Mother's Heart

Dr. Pavlides Is Seen on the Subject of His Daughter's Escape and Talks Freely, Blaming the Servant Girl for Leading Adrienne Astray

ADRIENNE, the 14-year-old daughter of Dr. D. Pavlides of 113 South Flower street, has been missing from her home since last Monday night, and it is thought that she has eloped with a man named E. Rangod. The parents of the child are

THE GIRL WHO HAS DISAPPEARED



ADRIENNE PAVLIDES

nearly worried to death about her. Mrs. Pavlides, in particular, being completely prostrated by the shock and disaster. Every attempt has been made to find the girl, but she has vanished as though into air. The strangest feature about the entire affair is that two others are known to have disappeared similarly with her, and no trace whatever has yet been obtained. Both the police department and the sheriff have been notified of the disappearance, and although officers have been specially detailed on the case each one has thus far failed to locate any of the missing people.

The third party, and the one who is thought to be at the bottom of everything is Adelaide Le Page, the servant girl employed at the residence of Dr. Pavlides. The two women escaped from the house some time last Monday night, between 12 o'clock and daylight. On Monday evening Dr. Pavlides and his wife were absent at an entertainment, and did not

return until about midnight. They found the Le Page woman sitting up, and in explanation of this rather unusual conduct she said that she had been reading and told them that their daughter had left and so had retired before they returned. Nothing was thought of this, and the doctor and his wife retired, little thinking of the unhappy fact that awaited their discovery on the morrow.

As Miss Adrienne and the Le Page woman failed to answer to calls on Tuesday morning, Mrs. Pavlides went to the room of the former. The first thing unusual that she noticed was that the bed had not been occupied. Her fears were at once aroused, but all doubts or hopes were shattered when the lady went to the bureau, for there she found a note which ran: "Dear Papa and Mama—I am going to run away, so please do not send the police after me."

A search of the apartment showed that the girl had taken all of her clothing and her violin with her.

The room of the servant girl was next searched with similar result. She, too, had written a note saying she intended to run away. This farewell epistle was all that remained of her, as closets were bare of any of her apparel. They had packed the things in two valises, and in addition three dresses of Mrs. Pavlides were missing.

The disappearance was at once reported to the authorities and, in addition, the friends of Dr. Pavlides started on an independent search. The Le Page woman is French, and to the local Gallic colony they go to try and learn the probable whereabouts of the missing pair. It was evident from the start that the escape had been accomplished with the aid of other persons, and it was not long before the identity of at least one was suspected. This was E. Rangod. Previously he had been a prominent figure about the French quarter on Aliso street, but when it was learned that he, too, had disappeared, and had not been seen since Mon-

day, suspicion at once became directed to him.

It appears that three months or more ago he was employed as a delivery clerk in the grocery store at the corner of Alameda and Aliso streets, and had been in the habit of visiting the residence of Dr. Pavlides. It was there that he met Adrienne and was known to be on excellent terms with the Le Page woman. After he was discharged he had tried to get a job in the neighborhood of the doctor's house, but the Le Page woman had assisted. Last Sunday the Le Page woman attended a picnic at the Arroyo Seco, and there she and Rangod were seen to dance very often together, and also appeared to have something on their minds which required a large amount of private conversation. And it is now thought that the elopement, or simple disappearance, whichever it may be, was arranged between them.

AMERICANS WON EVERYTHING

English Athletes Were Not in the Game

RECORDS GO ALL TO SMASH

Hair-Raising Finishes and Wild Enthusiasm

Perspiring Thousands Stand Under the Sun's Blistering Rays to Watch the Exciting Events

Associated Press Special Wire

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Never in the history of athletic sports has there been such a successful series of contests held in a single day the world over as the international games between the London athletic club and the New York athletic club, which were held at Manhattan field today. The smashing of records, hair-raising finishes and above all the entire shutting out of the visitors from even winning first honors in any of the eleven contests on the programme, the 15,000 spectators who gathered within the enclosure thronging the stands and filling the bleachers as well as every point of vantage, were kept in a continual ferment of excitement, which was only relieved at times by wild outbursts of enthusiasm.

For days past, the committee who had the matter in charge had sent out notices that all seats in the grand stand had been disposed of and that only a few were left on the bleachers and side stands. The committee of arrangements had every seat and support in the stands inspected by experts and when one section was found to be unsafe in a very small degree, they refrained from selling a ticket for that section and when other parts of the grounds were packed to suffocation today they had policemen stationed at this particular point and no one was allowed to go near it.

The entrance gate in different parts of the field were opened shortly after noon to let in the impatient crowd who were standing outside where they had been perspiring for over an hour under the blistering rays of the hot sun. After the first mad rush had subsided, the visitors arrived in steady streams, filling all the available space by the time the first event on the programme was called at 2:30 o'clock. The grand stands were filled with the wealth and fashion of New York and the gay toilets of the ladies were a pleasing relief to the backround of soot-besetted boards and planks of which the stands are constructed.

The excitement of the occasion to be seen with the exception of a few flags on the poles which marked the different finishes, while the balcony of the club house was festooned with the American and British flags on each side.

To some of the Britishers the American heat was just a bit enervating. The men who would have had the temerity to predict that the Americans would sweep everything before them could have been laughed at by the majority of those who have made a study of athletics.

THE EXCITING EVENTS

In the 800-yard run, with which the games began, Kilpatrick and Lyons were selected to meet Horan and Lewis, the English representatives. After a beautiful race Kilpatrick won by ten yards. When the numbers went up and the time was announced, leaving the world's record by a second, the crowd cheered wildly and argued that this was a good omen for the success of the American team.

The 110-yard dash was the second event, Bradley, the English champion, and Stevenson represented England, while E. J. Wilkins, Conneff, four times second runner of Lowell, Mass., represented the American team. When the pistol shot rang out, Wilkins was seen to be in front, Bradley second, Conneff third, and Stevenson fourth. There was no change throughout the race, Wilkins maintaining his lead to the tape by two feet, with Bradley second about a foot behind him. When the time, 9-4-5 seconds, was announced, the audience got to cheering again, for the world's record had been equalled and the Englishmen convinced themselves that ten feet could be broken.

The running high jump then interested the on-lookers, and while the Englishmen were confident that they could not come anywhere near Sweeney, the latter had a bit of surprise up his sleeve. Baltazzi, the youthful jumper, was selected as a challenger to the champion, while Williams, of the Edinburgh university, and Johnson, of Cambridge, were pitted against him. An air Sweeney soon felt that the bar was raised. It was placed at 6 feet 5 1/2 inches in order to give Sweeney a chance to break his own world's record of 6 feet 5 inches. With a stupor of effort he made the jump and cleared the bar amid great applause. Thus he established a new record of 6 feet 5 1/2 inches when the height was measured at the request of the bystanders. Baltazzi was awarded the second place.

In the mile run with Conneff and Orton of the New York Athletic club and William Luytens, the only representative of the L. A. C., the Englishmen did not lay on the grass about 150 yards from the tape. Conneff finished first in 4 minutes 15-5 seconds.

The 220-yard run brought together Jordan and Downer of England and Wefers and Crum of the N. Y. A. C. Wefers won by fully three yards from Crum, who was about one yard ahead of Jordan. Again a world's record had been broken, as the time was 2:3-5 seconds.

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The prettiest race of the day was the quarter mile run. Fitzherbert, the Cambridge university man, whose record of 48-3-5 was shattered by Gilbert Jordan, both Englishmen, while Burke and Sands did battle for America. About 10 yards from home Jordan took the lead. The Boston boy, Burke, finally caught his man a yard from the tape and won by a couple of inches in a great effort. Sands was a good third. Time was 49 seconds, which was only one-half second behind the world's record.

In the final event the Americans had a walkover. Gray winning the putting of the 16-pound shot. Mitchell won the hammer contest with a throw of 137-1-5, and Roberts, the only English competitor,

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ROOMS TO LET

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GUARDING AGAINST CHOLERA

Stricter Quarantine Placed on All Vessels

THE PLAGUE IN HONOLULU

Cholera Victims Lying Dead in the Streets of Peking

Moving Down the Filthy Mongolians by the Hundreds—Only a Few Foreigners

Associated Press Special Wire

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—At a meeting of the board of health today a resolution was adopted placing a strict quarantine on all vessels from infected ports and an order was made that all steam vessels from such ports should be sterilized and fumigated with steam from the boilers.

Dr. Godfrey of the government quarantine station made a statement regarding cholera at the Hawaiian islands and the danger of contagion at this city. He stated that three deaths on the steamer Belgio from the Orient had resulted from cholera and not from pneumonia as first stated. The three bodies of the Belgio victims were buried on the shore at Honolulu in graves eighteen inches deep. The wash of the tides carried the remains out to sea where they were devoured by crabs. A woman at a crab caught near by and died from cholera in twenty-four hours. Subsequently the Belgio came here and landed one hundred Chinese who had been in the steerage with the three men who died. These steerage passengers are now at various points in the interior of the state.

DYING BY HUNDREDS

William E. Curtis, who is the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record, was a passenger on the steamer Galois, which arrived from the Orient yesterday. He went to Japan in May last to study the commercial and industrial prospects lately has been in China, which he described as the best breeding center of the plague.

"The cholera has attained fearful proportions in China," said Mr. Curtis. "Chinese are dying by the thousands. I passed through the streets of Peking, Shanghai and Tien Ts'in and saw cholera victims dead and dying on every hand. It is no exaggeration to say that the dead bodies of cholera victims lying on the streets in one block and in the next a lot of Chinese scolding themselves with raw manure and mud. The cholera is all attributable to the filthy habits of the Chinese and the weather. The summer was quite cool until August. Then a spell of excessive heat, when a gale came on and with it the cholera.

"In Peking they have a plan of issuing permits for the removal of bodies outside the city walls. As to 9000 bodies, no bodies are interred within the walls. To secure permission for the removal of the remains of a deceased mortal outside the walls a permit is issued and a box. A cash is a small brass coin worth one-twentieth of a cent. At night the permit is stamped with a seal. It contains from 2000 to 3000 bodies, and when it is considered that nearly all of these deaths result from cholera, it is not surprising that the disease can readily be traced. The Chinese as bad at Shanghai and Tien Ts'in, and is also moving down China by the hundreds in other parts of the infected country."

Mr. Curtis said that the cholera is confined almost exclusively to the native Chinese. In Peking, where the very few foreigners reside, he had heard of no deaths among the white population. In Tien Ts'in only one death among the foreign population. In Mexico, where the cholera is raging at an awful rate, the fatalities among the foreigners have been limited to a few. Curtis said he had been advised of eighteen deaths.

Tried to Kill His Wife