#### **Generation 1**

1. **Graham Douglas Bolitho** is the son of Jefory Herbert Bolitho and Patricia G M Kelly. He was born on 07 Nov 1949 in Quorn, South Australia, Australia. Occupation was Electrician.

Laura Adriana Oguarto-Agost. She was born 1939.

Graham Douglas Bolitho and Laura Adriana Oguarto-Agost. They were married on 13 Jan 1979 in Kings Park, Perth, Western Australia. They had 2 children.

i. Kevin Douglas Bolitho. He was born on 11 May 1974 in Quorn, South Australia, Australia. He died on 08 May 2012 in Western Australia. Burial on 17 May 2012 in Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park, Perth, WA. Cause of Death in Great Northern Highway (Road collision).

Notes for Kevin Douglas Bolitho:

General Notes:

Birth in Perth District of Western Australia

Registration number 4050/74

Date of Birth - 11th May 1974

Place of Birth - King Edward Memorial Hospital, Subiaco

Name - Bolitho Kevin Douglas

FATHER - graham Douglas Bolitho, Electrical Apprentice, 24 years of age, born

Quorn SA

Marraige of parents and previous issue -

date of Marriage - 13th January 1973

place of marriage - Perth, WA

Names of previous issue - nil

Name of Mother when child was born -Laura Adriana Bolitho

Maiden surname - Aguayo-Agost

Age - 35 years

Birthplace - Santiago Chile

Witnesses - M Nolan, M Erickson, Dr K Digwood, M N Cutler

Informant - Mother, Flat 4, 6 Woodman Street, Cooke Point, Port hedland, WA

Name - Laura Adriana Bolitho

ii. **Belinda Adriana Bolitho**. She was born on 02 Feb 1978 in Port Hedland, Western Australia, Australia.

### **Generation 2**

2. **Jefory Herbert Bolitho** is the son of Herbert Bolitho and Janeth Dost. He was born on 09 May 1926 in Bunbury, Western Australia, Australia. Occupation 1949 in Bunbury, Western Australia, Australia (Railway porter). He was also known as Geoffery.

Notes for Jefory Herbert Bolitho:

General Notes:

1949 Marriage in District of Frome in State of South Australia 1359

When married - 16 March 1949

Name in full - Jefory Herbert Bolitho; Patricia Georgina Margaret Kelly

Age - 22 & 21

Place of birth - Bunbury Western Australia & Adelaide, South Australia

Batchelor & Spiinster

Trace - Railway Porter & House maid

Residence at time of marriage - Quorn, South Australia (both)

Names and surnames of fathers of both parties - Herbert Bolitho & George Kelly

Place celebrated - Quorn Methodist Church

#### **Generation 2**

Officiating Minister - Alfred S Barrell

3. **Patricia G M Kelly** is the daughter of George Kelly and Elizabeth. She was born on 01 Aug 1927 in Knightsbridge, South Australia.

Notes for Patricia G M Kelly:

General Notes:

1927 Birth in District of Norwood 461

When Born and Where - Aug 1st 1927 at Hirst Street Knightsbridge

Name (if any) - Patricia [sic]

Name, surname and birthplace of father - not given [sic]

Name, surname, Maiden name, age and birthplace of mother - Elizabeth Ann Kelly, 25 years, Norwood South Australia.

Rak or profession of father - not stated [sic]

Signature, description and residence of Informant - E.A. Kelly, Mother, Hirst street, Knightsbridge When registered August 6, 1927

Entered at District registery Office this 11th day of August 1927.

Jefory Herbert Bolitho and Patricia G M Kelly. They were married on 16 Mar 1949 in Quorn, South Australia, Australia. They had 2 children.

- + 1. i. **Graham Douglas Bolitho**. He was born on 07 Nov 1949 in Quorn, South Australia, Australia. He married Laura Adriana Oguarto-Agost. They were married on 13 Jan 1979 in Kings Park, Perth, Western Australia. Occupation was Electrician.
  - ii. **Lynette Bolitho**. She was born on 13 Jan 1951.

### **Generation 3**

4. **Herbert Bolitho** is the son of George Henry Bolitho and Emily Jane Williamson. He was born Abt. 1902 in Cornwall, England. He died on 16 Sep 1966 in Bunbury, Western Australia, Australia. Burial on 19 Sep 1966 in Bunbury, Western Australia, Australia.

Notes for Herbert Bolitho:

General Notes:

Death in the Wellington registry district of State of Western Australia

Registration Number 162/66

Name - Bolitho Herbert

Usual occupation - Saw doctor

Late residence - 8 Hillcrest Avenue Bunbury, WA

Sex Male

Age - 65 years

cause of death - Ischaemic heart disease (5 years)

Doctor - Dr C E Bayliss

last saw deceased - 16th September 1966

Place of birth - Walthamstow England

Number of years in each state - WA 55 years

Name of father - George Henry Bolitho

Father's occupation - Unknown

Mother - Emily Jane Williams [sic]

Conjugal condition of deceased - Married

Place of marriage Perth WA

#### **Generation 3**

Date of marraige 20th June 1925
Name of person to whom married - Jean Lillian Dost
Names and ages of childrenof deceased Geoffery H 40 years
Keith D. 34 years
Date of burial - 19th September 1966
Place of burial - Methodist portion of Bunbury cemetery
Minister - G R Limb, Methodist

5. **Janeth Dost** is the daughter of Mahomet Dost and Annie Charlotte Grigo. She was born on 16 Jul 1906 in Port Hedland, Western Australia, Australia. She was also known as Jean Lillian.

Herbert Bolitho and Janeth Dost. They were married on 20 Jun 1925 in St Georges Cathederal, Perth, WA. They had 2 children.

- + 2. i. **Jefory Herbert Bolitho**. He was born on 09 May 1926 in Bunbury, Western Australia, Australia. Occupation 1949 in Bunbury, Western Australia, Australia (Railway porter). He married Patricia G M Kelly. They were married on 16 Mar 1949 in Quorn, South Australia, Australia. He was also known as Geoffery.
  - ii. **Keith D Bolitho**. He was born Abt. 1932.
- 6. George Kelly.

Notes for George Kelly:

General Notes:

Marriage Cert of Jefory Bolitho and Patricia Kelly names George Kelly as father of Patricia.

7. **Elizabeth**. She was born 1892.

George Kelly and Elizabeth. They had 1 child.

+ 3. i. **Patricia G M Kelly**. She was born on 01 Aug 1927 in Knightsbridge, South Australia. She married Jefory Herbert Bolitho. They were married on 16 Mar 1949 in Quorn, South Australia, Australia.

### **Generation 4**

8. **George Henry Bolitho** is the son of Richard Bolitho and Mary Clemow. He was born 1871 in Cornwall, England. He died on 12 Mar 1943 in Bayswater, Wester Australia. Burial on 13 Mar 1943.

Notes for George Henry Bolitho:
General Notes:
Death Cert Perth 529/1943
DATE OF DEATH - 12March 1943
Place of Death - 42 Copley Street, Bayswater
Name - George Henry Bolitho
Occupation - Pensioner
Male
Age - 72 years
cause of Death - Cardiac Failure, Asthma. Brochitis

#### Generation 4

FATHER'S NAME - Richard Bolitho, Carpenter.

MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME - Mary Elems

DATE OF BURIAL - 13th of March 1943. Place - Methodist Cemetery, Karrakatta

PLACE OF BIRTH - Cornwall, England.

YEARS LIVED IN EACH AUSTRALIAN STATE - Western Australia 31 years

PLACE OF MARRIAGE - England

Age at Marraiage - 20 years

To whom married - Emma Jane Williamson

ISSUE LIVING - George H. 51; Florence E. 46; Herbert 41; Edward 37; Frederick R. 37; William 29: Alfred 27.

Deceased - 3 Males, 3 Females.

9. **Emily Jane Williamson**. She was born 1871 in Norfolk, England. She died on 06 Jul 1960 in Fremantle, Western Australia, Australia. Burial on 08 Jul 1960 in Karrakatta Cemetery, WA. She was also known as Emma.

George Henry Bolitho and Emily Jane Williamson. They were married on 25 Dec 1890 in England. They had 8 children.

- i. **George Henry Bolitho**. He was born Abt. 1892. He died on 28 Jan 1948 in Fremantle, Western Australia, Australia.
- ii. **Nellie Florence Bolitho**. She was born 1896 in Hackney, England. She married Otto Grigo. They were married 1914. She died on 11 Dec 1970 in Hamilton Hill, Western Australia. She was also known as Millie, Ellen.
- + 4. iii. **Herbert Bolitho**. He was born Abt. 1902 in Cornwall, England. He married Janeth Dost. They were married on 20 Jun 1925 in St Georges Cathederal, Perth, WA. He died on 16 Sep 1966 in Bunbury, Western Australia, Australia. Burial on 19 Sep 1966 in Bunbury, Western Australia.
  - iv. William H Bolitho. He was born Abt. 1902.
  - v. **Edward Bolitho**. He was born Bef. 1908. He died Bef. 1960.
  - vi. Frederick R Bolitho. He was born Abt. 1909.
  - vii. William Bolitho. He was born Abt. 1914.
  - viii. Alfred Bolitho. He was born Abt. 1917.
- Mahomet Dost is the son of Yar Mahomet and Phatama Peer Mahomet. Cause of Death on 08 Apr 1909 in Port Hedland, Western Australia, Australia (Brain Damage). He died on 08 Apr 1909 in Port Hedland, Western Australia, Australia. Burial on 08 Apr 1909 in Port Hedland, Western Australia, Australia, Australia. He was born in Karachi, India. Occupation was Cameleer.

Notes for Mahomet Dost:

General Notes:

HEDLAND ADVOCATE, Saturday, April 10, 1909, page 5, column 1.

Dost Mahomet Killed

TWO GRIGOS IN CUSTODY

On Wednesday evening a well-known Indian camel owner and carrier, Dost Mahomet, received injuries in a row with two of his wife's brothers(W. and H. Grigo) from the effects of which he

### Generation 4 (con't)

succumbed a few hours afterwards. We understand that the deceased's skull showed two large fractures.

Mr. Barker, J.P., acting coroner, and a jury of three, on Thursday morning, viewed the body, which during the day was buried according to the rites of deceased's religion. The inquest was adjourned till Saturday, April 17.

Various tales are told regarding the tragedy, but, as the Editor of the ADVOCATE has to conduct the inquiry, we deem it advisable to refrain from publishing any statement. However, if one witness makes a statement at the inquest similar to what he made in town on the 8th, sensational evidence is forthcoming.

Deceased leaves a wife and six of a family.

W. and H. Grigo were arrested at the police station at 3 o'clock on on [sic] Thursday morning.

11. **Annie Charlotte Grigo** is the daughter of Carl Grigo and Maren Hansen. She was born 1880 in Rockhampton, Queensland, Australia. She died on 06 Aug 1910 in Karachi. Burial on 06 Aug 1910.

Notes for Annie Charlotte Grigo:

General Notes:

"The Sun" (Kalgoorlie), 21 August, 1910, page 5.

THE MURDER OF MRS. DOST

SIDELIGHTS on THE LIFE of THE GRIGO FAMILY

Dost Mahomet- A Native of Baluchistan- Subject to Paroxysms

of Brutal Ferocity- Some Reminiscences of Coolgardie -

A Courtship, a Family Feud and an Abduction.

Mrs. Dost Mahomet, nee Annie Charlotte; Grigo, who was done to death in the Indian city of Kurrachee less than a fortnight ago, was a native of Parramatta, and came West with her parents in 1893. At the moment of her murder, she was about 30 years of age, -in the prime of her life, and possessed of a singularly charming, manner, which won her the admiration and esteem of every one with whom she came into contact. She was intensely popular at Port Hedland, and universally respected, despite the intimacy of her relations with Dost Mahomet and his coffee-colored clan, all natives of Baluchistan, a great desert plateau lying between Persia and India, and Afghanistan and the Arabian Sea. The Beluchis affect the Mahometan religion, and are generally classified as robber nomads of Aryan stock. The Khan, of Herat, the ruler of the country, is a vassal of the British Crown.

Sunday Times (Perth), 4 September 1910, page 9.

DOST MAHOMET CASE

MURDERED WHILE ASLEEP

A Cutting from Calcutta

"Reader and Admirer" in India writes from Calcutta :-

"Last Tuesday morning I read (with many a pang) an article in your valued paper, just in, on 'An English Girls Fate,' and your high-minded attempt at her rescue. The same evening the enclosed appeared in the local paper.

"My feelings-or those of any other sane white man-on a subject like this can scarcely be put into words, but you'll do a noble service to humanity if you battle hard and long in your present principles, and earn the gratitude of us all."

The cutting referred to reads as follows:-

"A VILLAGE OUTRAGE. MUSSULMAN'S AUSTRALIAN WIDOW MURDERED.

KARACHI, Monday,

"Mrs, Dost Mahomet, an Australian woman, was murdered at Malir, 16 miles from Karachi, on Saturday night. She was married to Dost Mahomet,a camel owner, some 16 years ago. There were six children of the marriage, the eldest boy being born in India, and another boy of five, andfour girls in Australia.

"Some 16 months ago Dost Mahomet was killed in Australia, and under his will his property was

### Generation 4 (con't)

left to his wife and family. Mrs. Dost Mahomet, with the object of getting all the arrangements in connection with her property finally settled, came over to India and had been living with her husband's people in a village in the direction of Cape Monza, and latterly in a house lent her by a friend of the family at Malir.

"It is stated there were some quarrels regarding the property and theproposed marriage of the eldest daughter, and on Saturday night Mrs. Dost Mahomet was fatally stabbed while asleep. The funeral of the murdered woman took place this morning, when the service was conducted by Rev. A. L. Selwyn. Several Europeans who had been advised of the sad occurrence attended, among them being the Collector, and Mrs. Lawrence.A beautiful cross of white flowers was sent by Mrs. Younghusband."

The, poor woman was fatally stabbed while asleep. And yet with this terrible case in point the Federal Labor Government hesitates to bring in a law to prohibit miscegenation

MRS DOST MAHOMET
VICTIM OF ALLEGED CONSPIRACY

PERTH, August 14.

Barrier Miner, Wednesday 17 August 1910, page 6.

Further particulars have been gathered with regard to Mrs. Dost Mahomet, who was rece3ntly murdered at Karachi. After her husband had met with a tragic death at the hands of her brother in a domestic quarrel, Mrs. Dost Mahomet left Port Hedland for Karachi with her five children, accompanied by Lal Mahomet and Karde Bux. The latter was the executor of Dost's estate. Before leaving Western Australia she signed an agreement in which she undertook to give the control of her property to her husband's brother (named Jourank), and to hand the children to Karde Bux to be educated. Jourank in return to pay all fares and 60 pounds in cash. It is asserted that Mrs. Dost Mahomet told Mr. Barker, whowitnessed the signing of the agreement, that the parties to it had threatened her, as Jourank had been doing all along, and she added, "If they are going to murder me the may as well do it in India as Australia." It is also asserted that she told other Pert Hedland people that she suspected the Indians would kill her, and that Jourank had paid hisson 700 pounds our of Dost Mahomet's assets, and reduced the estate to insolvency. It is also stated that the murdered woman's daughter, aged 11, was to marry a son of Karde Bux next year, and many residents of Port Hedland believe that a conspiracy to murder Mrs. Dost Mahomet was entered into before she left for India. Relatives of the murderedwoman desire that her children shall be brought back from India, and the Premier (Sir Newton Moore) has communicated with the Federal PrimeMinister asking him to cable the Indian Government with a request that the children should be secured and protected, with a view to the consideration of their future care. When notifying the Criminal Investigation Department of the murder, the Indian authorities stated that they suspected Jourank was an accessory to the crime. Jourank is now on his way overland to Broome

Mahomet Dost and Annie Charlotte Grigo. They had 6 children.

i. **Musarfar Dost**. He was born 1897.

Notes for Musarfar Dost:

General Notes:

"Sun" Kalgoorlie, Sunday, 21 August 1910, page 5. [extract]

Of the six Dost children now domiciled in India, the eldest is a youth of 14, thoroughly steeped in the prejudices of the Beluchis, and to all practical intents and purposes a native of the country. Brought up in the Mohametan [sic] religion, he displays an inconceivable repugnance against European customs and observances, and has the most incurable objection against dressing himself in the sombre garb of Christian civilisation. This youngster, if brought back to Australia, will prove a difficult nut to crack. His avuncular relatives are of the opinion his

### Generation 4 (con't)

redemption can only be brought about by a life at sea, on board an Australian man-of-war.

Mrs Dost Mahomet was fatally stabbed in her sleep on the night of August 6, and that a few days later the Indian Government offered a reward of Rs. 200, which they subsequently increased to Rs. 1000, for the apprehension of the murderer or murderers. This led to the arrest of two nephews of the murdered woman's husband, named Gul Mahomed and Dostu, and the principal evidence against them was that of Moosafir, the deceased woman's eldest son. He stated he was sleeping on the verandah, the door leading to the room where his mother, brother and sisters were sleeping being unfastened and open. The two younger sisters were sleeping with their mother. He heard the screams of the younger sister, who was cut on the knee, and raising his head saw Gul Mahomed and Dostu, passing through with knives in their hands. He alleges these men passed his bedstead within two paces, and he saw their faces clearly andrecognised them. A letter we have received, however, from Karachi shows that there is little hope of justice being done. Our correspondent sates that the police at Karachi are mostly natives, and it is simply disgusting the way in which they are conducting the case. "If it were not for the Commissioner (Mr. Lawrence) and the Inspector(Mr. McCullock) there would be very little notice taken of the matterat all, as the murder of a Christian woman, or in fact of any woman, is held by them as of little moment."

Our correspondent goes on to say that "the boy Moosafir, who turned King's evidence, is in great danger, and that his life won't be worth an instant's purchase if his enemies got hold of him. It is to be hoped therefore that you will use your influence to get the unfortunate children out to their native country as soon as is possible after the trial, which is not likely to be over until about January 21. We get your paper every mail but so far have not discovered any definite decision by the Government as to their being brought back to Western Australia." Aneer says his brother Mustapha wrote to his siblings in the orphanages from India urging them to come back.

### ii. Lillian Rosetta Dost. She was born 1899.

Notes for Lillian Rosetta Dost: General Notes: THE KARACHI MURDER A Pathetic Little Letter FROM THE MURDERED WOMAN'S DAUGHTER

We have received a farther communication from Mr. W. E. Grigo at PortHedland, relative to Mrs. Dost Mahomet, who was murdered at Karachi (India) in. August last, allegedly by relatives of her deceased husband. The writer gives further details of what is being done to bring theunfortunate children of the murdered woman back to Australia. In his preface he says I would like to thank you once more for so strenuouslybacking up the cause of these poor children, and you can imagine howl and all the other members of our unfortunate family would have rejoiced could your paper have been the means of paving them from disasteras you so successfully did in the case of the immigrant girl. As you say, very often it is the person who lends the guiding or helping handwho gets the most severely criticised and maligned."

The writer is referring to our article of January 15, in which the cases of Elizabeth Wolseley and Mrs. Dost Mahomet were both dealt with.

The terror inspired by the power of these Asiatics in their own country is

#### Generation 4 (con't)

evidenced by the next item in the letter. The writer says:

"Since writing last the Bombay Government has evidently thought fit to request my presence in Bombay in connection with the murder of my poor sister. Well, I must say I'll have to keep myself well-armed, as there are some hundreds of Indians around there who would be only too glad to give me a helping hand over the border. So I must be very careful it I ever intend to come back. I want to assure you that, in case Ihave to go via Singapore, I won't fail to remember to mention over there to the Indian authorities the active interest you have all bestowed on us in our most horrible affliction."

Our correspondent encloses a letter from the murdered woman's eldest child, Lillian Dost, aged 10, and Mr. Grigo adds-"Even an outsider, and a fairly callous one at that, would be somewhat moved by the pathetic little appeal."

With one or two slight corrections of orthography, the letter is as follows:-"Karachi, Dec. 13, 1910.

My Dear Uncle Otto,

We received your kind letter yesterday, and, oh, how glad we were! Dear uncle, you want to know how our darling mother was killed, don't you? It will be too long to say everything that happened in this letter,so I will just tell you a little about it. In short, on the 23rd of August we went to a place called Muliah, where there are no proper houses to live in. So we had to stay in the first house we could get, and after a few days the wretches killed our dear mother. They came at about 10 o'clock at night, broke the bathroom windows open, and taking the knives off the table stabbed our dear mother. Oh, dear uncle, it was really pitiful to see her bleeding on the floor. Quite dead in the morning, she was removed to the Karachi Hospital, and after some time she was buried in the evening.

Our case in Court is not settled yet, but we hope it will be soon.

Dear Grannie, send for us soon. We are very lonely here, and want to come home to you all. If you haven't enough money the matron says she will give us more money to pay our tickets.

Give them all my love, and reply back quickly and let me know at once. Your loving,

LILL.

Haju sends her love, dear uncle, and wishes you all a happy Christmas. Kisses from the little ones and myself and Haju."

Truly, a most pathetic epistle from the unfortunate little orphan!

iii. Hajee Dost. She was born 1901. She was also known as Ada.

Notes for Hajee Dost:

General Notes:

an interview with Ameer Dost conducted by Five Volumes Oral History Programme,

J. S. Battye Library of West Australian History.

Vi married Tom Potter who was a very brainy man, a refrigeration mechanic and also superintendent of the Robbs Jetty refrigeration. He recently died. They lived in Money Road, Melville, got a lovely home there. Ada is the only one who can speak Hindustani. She used to cater fro all the Indians when they come across here, the hobnobs, from India. And they used to grab Ada and she could converse with them in Hindustani, and she was a lovely cook too with it, you know, curry and rice. What the Indians eat.

#### Generation 4 (con't)

- iv. **Ameer Ellias Dost**. He was born on 09 Apr 1904. He married Dorothy Bahrs. They were married Abt. 1925. He died Aft. 1980. He was also known as Arthur Dusty Doust. Occupation in Albany (Seaman).
- + 5. v. **Janeth Dost**. She was born on 16 Jul 1906 in Port Hedland, Western Australia, Australia. She married Herbert Bolitho. They were married on 20 Jun 1925 in St Georges Cathederal, Perth, WA. She was also known as Jean Lillian.
  - vi. **Phathina Violet Dost**. She was born Aug 1909.

#### **Generation 5**

#### 16. Richard Bolitho.

### 17. Mary Clemow.

Richard Bolitho and Mary Clemow. They had 1 child.

+ 8. i. **George Henry Bolitho**. He was born 1871 in Cornwall, England. He married Emily Jane Williamson. They were married on 25 Dec 1890 in England. He died on 12 Mar 1943 in Bayswater, Wester Australia. Burial on 13 Mar 1943.

### 20. Yar Mahomet.

#### 21. Phatama Peer Mahomet.

Yar Mahomet and Phatama Peer Mahomet. They had 2 children.

- + 10. i. **Mahomet Dost**. Cause of Death on 08 Apr 1909 in Port Hedland, Western Australia, Australia (Brain Damage). He died on 08 Apr 1909 in Port Hedland, Western Australia, Australia. Burial on 08 Apr 1909 in Port Hedland, Western Australia, Australia. He was born in Karachi, India. Occupation was Cameleer.
  - ii. **Jurack Mahomet**. He was born 1890.

Notes for Jurack Mahomet:

General Notes:

"Evening Journal" (Adelaide), Monday, 15 August 1910, p.4 VICTIM OF ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

PERTH, August 14.

Further particulars have been gathered with regard to Mrs. Dost Mahomet, who; was recently murdered at Karachi. After her 'husband had met with a tragic death at the hands of-her brother in a domestic quarrel, Mrs. Dost Mahomet left Port Hedland for Karachi with her five children, accompanied by Lai Mahomet and Karde Bux. The latter was the executor, of Dost's estate.

Before leaving. Western Australia, she signed an agreement in which she undertook to. give the-control of her property to-her husband's brother (named Jourank [sic]) and to hand the children to Karde Bux to beeducated. Jourank in return to pay all fares and £60 in cash.

It is asserted-that Mrs. Dost Mahomet told Mr. Barker, who witnessed the signing of the agreement, that the parties to it had threatened her, as Jourank had been doing all along, and she added, "If they are going to-murder me they may as well do it in India as Australia." It is also asserted that she told other Port Hedland

#### **Generation 5**

people 'that she suspected the Indians would kill her, and that Jourank had paid his' son £700 out of Dost Mahomet's assets, and reduced the estate to insolvency.

It is also stated that -the murdered woman's daughter, aged 11, was to marry, a son of Karde Bux next year, and many residents of Port Hedland believe that a Conspiracy to murder Mrs. Dost Mahomet was enteredinto before she left for India.

22. **Carl Grigo** is the son of Frederick Grego and Charlotte Glinker. He was born Abt. 1850 in Melzullen Anneburg Germany. Occupation 1907 in Baker. Cause of Death on 16 Nov 1907 in Bulong, WA (Cyanide Poisoning). He died on 16 Nov 1907 in Bulong, Western Australia, Australia. Burial on 17 Nov 1907 in Bulong, WA.

Notes for Carl Grigo:

General Notes:

"The Kalgoorlie Miner"

Wednesday, 27 November, 1907, page 2.

The adjourned inquest concerning the death of the late Carl Grigo wascontinued to-day before the acting coroner (Mr. R. C. Jones). Evidence was given by Messrs. W. Nelson, E. Partridge, .and Constable Kuhlken. The analysis of the stomach showed that it contained cyanide, and the jury returned a verdict that- death was caused by cyanide poisoning, but that there was no evidence to show whether the deceased took itby accident or otherwise.

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"The Sun", Sunday, 8 December, 1907, page 11.

BULONG BITS.

(By " Moonraker.")

Death of Carl Grigo

Profound regret was caused by the recent tragic death of our late andhighly-respected townsman, C. Grigo whose remains were found in his engine house at the Golden West mine - a property that for some time past had absorbed his attention. The finding of a pannikin containing a few grains of cyanide lent color to the theory that it was a case of suicide.

It has since transpired, however, that several pannikins were kept inthe engine-room, some containing cyanide and some not, and- this has influenced many. to the opinion that the deceased made a fatal error by using the wrong vessel to obtain a drink. The suicide theory is discounted to some extent by the fact that Grigo was quite jovial while discussing, a few hours prior to the finding of Iris remains, his intention- m. connection with the future working of the mine. Anyway, the post mortem, revealed that his death was the result of cyanide poisoning, while the jury at the inquest returned an open verdict. The deceased, who was the owner of considerable house property in, the district, had, a few years ago, a very rich claim on the Oversight, which yielded him some 4,000oz. of gold, the stone averaging over 20oz. per ton.

"The Sun" (Kalgoorlie), 21 August, 1910, page 5.

THE MURDER OF MRS. DOST

SIDELIGHTS on THE LIFE of THE GRIGO FAMILY

The elder Grigo, the parental head of the family, dead several years, was widely known in Coolgardie in what are genetically described as' the "roarin' drunk days of the Old Camp." when the bars of the pubs ran rivers of sparkling champagne and beer and whisky cost only a fraction more to purchase than an. equal quantity of Water, J Grigo's firstjob was with Mr. John de Baun as baker and confectioner - the "confectionery" largely consisting in those days of. damper and sodden scones. drenched with soda and baking powder.

During Grigo's engagement with De Baun, Annie Charlotte Grigo, then ablushing and vivacious girl, of barely 16 summers, became in some wayacquainted with Dost Mahomet, who was

### Generation 5 (con't)

partners in a camel team with his compatriot Jourack, whom the Indian authorities " suspect of being accessory -to Mrs. Dost's death. Jourack is an old man of 80 a member of the elite of Baluchistan, and styled, because of his great age, andother reasons, "The Father of his Country."

When Mr. Grigo was informed his daughter had formed a close acquaintance-with Dost Mahomet, he flew into a violent rage, upbraided his erring daughter in dreadful language, and threatened her with his vengeance if she did not summarily cease her association with the white-turbaned follower of the prophet Mahomet. These threats, as is frequently the case, had an effect opposite to that contemplated by the irate parent. She left the parental, tent at the first convenient opportunity, flew to the camp of Dost, and Jourack on the flat at the- lower end of Bayley-street, land complained of the treatment to which she had been subjected by her father. With her tacit consent or otherwise. Dost decided to abduct the girl, and placed her on the -back of a swift camel he flew with her that same night through the desert, to be followed later by a troop of horsemen, who continued the pursuit until their horses succumbed from exhaustion and thirst. Then the exasperated parent turned a revolver on himself, and attempted to take his life. Afterwards, Grigo went further afield, and. Became a. member of the Hope Syndicate, which was heavily interested in the Great Oversight Mine, Bulong.He made about 12,000 out of his interest, but squandered the whole amount in three or four years by a judicious investment in wild cats andother hazardous ventures, which, devoured his competency with greaterrapidity than he had accumulated it.

For ten long and miserable years Mrs. Dost was ostracised and denounced by her father as - an outcast, and refused admission to the family, circle. The mother, Mrs. Grigo, who afterwards migrated to Port Hedland [with the] the rest of the family, clung to her erring child, however, with characteristic maternal affection. Dost Mahomet was a fairly wealthy man, and. Was at the time of his death, worth several thousandpounds in cash, besides a quantity of landed property at Port Hedland, valued at between £2000 and £3000. Dost Mahomet was a man of somewhat moody disposition, of a fleeting imagination, early aroused to anger on the slightest provocation, cruel and implacable in his dislikes,a good friend and a bitter and vengeful enemy.

23. **Maren Hansen** is the daughter of Hans Neilson and Anna. She was born Abt. 1851 in Hossens, Denmark. She died on 18 Mar 1921 in Mount Lawley WA. Burial on 20 Mar 1921 in Karrakatta Cemetery, WA.

Notes for Maren Hansen:

General Notes:

MARRIAGE

WHEN AND WHERE -8th September 1979, Clermont

Bridegroom - Carl GRIGO

Bride - MARIE HANSEN

Birthplace of groom - MELZULLEN ANNEBURG GERMANY

Birthplace of Bride HORSENS DENMARK

profession - Baker

AGE - 30 YEARS AND 29 YEARS

PARENTS - Groom -Frederick Grigo & charlotte Glinker

PARENTS - bride Hans Neilson & Anna Neilson

Daily News (Perth, WA) Saturday 19 March 1921, page 2

DEATH

GRIGO - On March 18, at her residence, 25 Glenroyd Street, Mt Lawley, Maren Grigo, mother of Mrs. M. A. Wyndham, C. F., M. E., Otto, and Henry Grigo, Perth. [most likely should be M.A. Rihil of Wyndham, Charles Frederick., William Ernest, Otto and Harry].

### **FUNERAL NOTICE**

GRIGO - The Friends of Mrs Maren Grigo, of 25 Glenroyd Street, Mt Lawley, loving mother of Charlie, William, Otto, and Harry and Mrs M. A. Rihll [sic], are respectfully invited to follow her

### Generation 5 (con't)

remains to the place of interment, The Anglican Cemetery, Karrakatta. The Funeral is appointed to leave her late residence, 25 Glenroyd Street, Mt Lawley, at 2.30 o'clock TOMORROW (Sunday) AFTERNOON, per road. Friends wishing toattend the Funeral may proceed by the 3.30 p.m. train leaving Perth.

C. H. SMITH and CO., Undertakers, 28 Newcastle Street, Perth, Tel. A1281.

Daily News (Perth, WA), Wednesday 23 March 1921, page 3 OBITUARY

THE LATE MRS. M. GRIGO.

The funeral of the late Mrs Maren Grigo took place on Sunday afternoon last and was largely attended by many friends. Deceased, aged 70 years, was born in Horsens, Denmark, and had resided eight years in Queensland, four years in New South Wales, and the last 25 years of her life in the West. She is survived by a grown up family of one daughter and four sons. The hearse, literally covered with floral emblems, was followed by a lengthy procession of motor vehicles, and the cortege moved from her late residence, 25 Glenroyd Street, Mount Lawley, and proceeded to the Anglican Cemetery, Karrakatta, where the remains were laid to rest in the family grave. The Rev. Parry, rector of Mt Lawley, officiated. Supporting the pall were Messrs A Hoskins (managing director), O Burton, manager, representing Shaftesbury Theatre); T Heale, S Vandal, P C Kennedy, A F Pippen. The Chief mourners were Charles F., William E., Otto and Harry H. Grigo (sons), Mrs M A Rihll (daughter), Mesdames H. H., O., and C. Grigo (daughters in law). Among those presentwere Messrs. J Davidson, H. W., P. B., A. Durack, H Bant, W Davis, G Herrington, F Styles, W Whittaker, H Sass, J Monaghan, D Mulcahy, SenL and K Mulcahy, C Diamond, S Towton, S Tilton, E Parkes, E Bant, K Tenberth, A Herrington, F Trenberth, G Gifford, ... [many more listed]

Carl Grigo and Maren Hansen. They had 6 children.

- + 11. i. **Annie Charlotte Grigo**. She was born 1880 in Rockhampton, Queensland, Australia. She died on 06 Aug 1910 in Karachi. Burial on 06 Aug 1910.
  - ii. **Charles Frederick Grigo**. He was born 1883. He married Alexandra Burns. They were married on 17 Jan 1914 in Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, Australia.
  - iii. Agnes Mary Grigo. She was born Abt. 1885. She married George Gordon Candy. They were married on 21 Dec 1922 in Wyndham, Western Australia, Australia. She died on 15 Feb 1957. Occupation in Wyndham, Western Australia, Australia (Hotel owner). Burial in Karrakatta Cemetery, WA.
  - iv. **William Ernest Grigo**. He was born 1887. He married Alexandra. They were married on 17 Jan 1914. He died on 12 Jun 1954. Occupation in Electrician, Farmer.

Notes for William Ernest Grigo:

General Notes:

Kalgoorlie Miner, 27 April, 1909, page 5.

MURDER OF AN AFGHAN

TRIAL OF HARRY AND WILLIAM GRIGO

Perth, April 26 [1909]

The Commissioner of Police received a telegram today from Sergeant Pilmer, of Roebourne, stating that a charge of murder is proceeding against Harry and William Grigo in connection with the death of Dost Mahomet.

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KILLED AT KURRACHI

#### Generation 5 (con't)

Warning to Westralian Womanhood. Miss Grigo Marries a 'Ghan And is Devilishly Done to Death. "TRUTH", Saturday, 13 August 1910, page 2

A brief cable message from India this week conveys the news that a Western Australian woman has been murdered at Karachi. This town is on the north-western border of India, and is so far removed from the ordinary confines of civilisation that any news percolates through but slowly.

In view of the interest aroused in Perth recently, over the obstinateinfatuation of a young woman for an Afghan suitor the news of this murder is a gruesome corroboration of the arguments used to induce that young woman to break off all connection with Afghans. The

murdered woman was the wife of Dost Mahomet who, strange to state, also came to a violent end in the Nor'-West of this State during a quarrel with the murdered woman's brothers.

The woman's maiden name was Grigo, and some years ago her father was conducting a bakery business at Bulong. While the family were there, Dost Mahomet paid his attentions to one of the daughters who was at that time about 17 or 18 years of age. The Grigos were not of an obstinate nature, so far as color alliances were concerned, and Dost Mahomet was successful in making the young Westralian girl his bride. To give him credit Dost Mahomet appears to have treated his wife in a proper manner during their stay on the goldfields. The familyappears to have become very friendly with the Afghan residents generally, for Mrs. Grigo also had dealings with them. At one time Mrs. Grigo held a lot of property in Wellington-street, where she also ran a lodging house of anindifferent nature. This property she eventually exchanged with Mahomet Bux for other property in Newcastle-street. Later she also built a fine residence near the East Perth Cemetery.

The Grigo family appears, however, to have allied itself closely to Dost Mahomet. When their Afghan Relative, who was largely interested inthe camel business, found that the Eastern fields did not provide sufficient work, for his teams he removed to Port Hedland. Thither the Grigos, or most of them at all events, also removed, and Mrs. Grigo is almost certainly there at the present day, where she resides in the residence of her late daughter and son-in-law.

Dost Mahomet was essentially a business man of enterprising instincts, and he travelled over a good part of the Nor'-West, leaving his wife and family of four or five at Port Hedland. The Grigos did not get on too well with Dost Mahomet while at Port Hedland, and on April 7th of last year a violent quarrel took, place between Harry and William Grigo and their Afghan brother-in-law. The quarrel was stated to have arisen over a row between Dost Mahomet and his wife. William Grigo interfered and a scuffle ensued, but the men were separated. Later they quarrelled again and George [sic] Grigo took a hand by striking Dost on the head with a heavy piece of jarrah. Mahomet died during the night and the Grigo brothers were placed on their trial at Broome in the latter part of last June. It was stated at the trial that Mahomet was ill-using his wife and afterwards nearly choked George [sic] Grigo for interfering. Harry Grigoadmitted striking the Afghan with a piece of wood but stated that, itwas done to save his brother's life. The jurymen were quite satisfiedwith the explanation and acquitted both brothers without leaving the box.

After the untimely ending of her husband, Mrs. Mahomet was necessarily thrown into close contact with another Afghan named Zarik, who had been appointed executor of her husband's estate. In addition to his large colonial interests Dost Mahomet also had property in his native land. In order to effectively settle up the estate Zarik represented to the widow that it was absolutely necessary that she should journey to her late husband's home. Although allied, to an Afghan, and brought into frequent contact with others of the same, nationality, Mrs.

### Generation 5 (con't)

Mahometfeared them to some extent. Doubtless she had heard of the manner in which women were regarded in her husband's country and, removed from the protecting influence of modern civilisation, she was aware that they were merely chattels, not of as much value as a horse, or any otherdomestic animal. She felt that she was placing' herself in a condition of extreme peril, and it was only after a deal of persuasion by Zarik that she consented to take the Journey which has terminated so fatally.

In addition to her own dread, Mrs, Mahomet was strongly urged by a number of her friends to remain in W.A. and allow her husband's distant interests to look after themselves. Unfortunately for her, she allowedher natural promptings to be overcome, and sailed for the land which held such a terrible fate in, store for her. The very slight information received in Perth does not give any idea of the actual events of the tragedy or what led up to it.

There is this much to be said, however, that no matter what may be the actual facts, of the murder they furnish another vivid set of circumstances which should impress upon the people of the Commonwealth the awful danger of Afghan alliances. More particularly so when the unfortunate white wife enters the confines of those Asiatic countries where turbulent men are a law unto themselves when women are concerned.

\*

"Broome Chronicle and Nor' West Advertiser" Saturday 17 July 1909, page 2 Death of Dost Mahomet.

THE DEFENCE.

Mr. Moss, in opening the case for the defence, apologised for his diffuseness in cross-examination, but his desire was to put such light upon the case that it could not bear before. He thanked His Honor for the assistance he had given him, although he did not, on all occasions, agree with his rulings. He then reviewed the evidence that would be called for the defence, and declared it would be shown to be, if not one of innocence, to be one of extreme doubts, for the accused were notwilling participants in the affray. He called William Grigo (the elder accused), sworn, said he was a camel teamster knew Dost Mohamet in Perth when witness was about 12 years of age. Dost had been married tohis sister about 3 or 4 years, and our parents were then reconciled to the mixed marriage; saw a lot of Dost, who was always very gentlemanly and kind; boy used to envy me for having him as a brother-in-law; witness at first had a strong prejudice against him but his gentlemanly bearing and kindness soon removed this; when he saw Dost again it was in Port Hedland about three years ago; was then staying at his sister's hotel at Poondina until his sister got married; came to Port Hedland, and Dost asked how witness would like to have some camels, and this led to the purchase of Carda Bux's camels, 17 all told, five for cash, the rest on terms; agreement (produced is the agreement; the moneybalance owing was 540 pounds; enlarged the herd since then by 10 calves, and have paid 450 pounds off the whole; owe now 280 pounds; recall the camel strike; Dost was at the head of that strike, he being the chief of a committee of five; the strike lasted about four months; during that time the promissory notes were running, and Dost was looking after Carda Bux's interests, the latter being in India: the strike ended disastrously for the Indians, as horse carrying was started at the old rates; witness joined the strikers and withdrew his camels, therates being too low; made arrangements with Dost that the p.n.'s should remain in abeyance during the strike, and the time to be extended on the bid; during the strike Dost was in an excitable state, and never started out without a loaded stick or a rifle; some of the Afghan camel teams were stopped on the roads; the white teamsters would wait till the camel teams got into camp and then unload the camels and let them go; the white teamsters doing this were armed; Dost at that time was carrying firearms; he came to me in a dejected state and said, "Billy, I don't know what to do, storekeeper no like me; will you

### Generation 5 (con't)

help me?" witness replied, " I have my own camels to look after"; he replied, " Never mind, you be true friend to me; want to make store and sellstuff up on Fields"; his proposition was to enter into competition with the storekeeper, and being an Asiatic he could not get a business area; he asked witness if he would take stuff up in his own name and sell it;

Subsequently accepted, on my sister pressing me; told Dost do my best, but had no previous experience, and was no bookkeeper. And he had better get another man; Dost replied "No, Billy, I want a man to trust." And said Dr. Browne would give me advice and information; he went up and got auctioneer's licence and business area; another Afghan was interested in this business with Dost took first load to tinfields, and dropped it opposite the stores and opened the auction sales; then shifted to another camp 45 miles from Marble Bar; sold goods from one place to another; first trip made 87 pounds profit and accounted for every penny; after the strike was over. Dost told me he wanted to apply for business licence in my name for Googlegong: lie came to him one day with fears in his eyes, saying that Musa Khan had been refused a license; witness acceded to his request, but again explained position; took out miner's right and applied for area; saw Dost after at Marble Bar, and he was very pleased; left Dost there and worked for Mr. Cooper; saw Dost again at Port Hedland and. said, "Well, Dost, suppose you want some money?" he replied, "Never mind, Billy, you and me just the same"; tried to get some financial assistance, £130, From Mr, Beahmache, but told him after did not want it, as he had got it elsewhere; always stay at Dost's house; Harry and Mrs. Dost were there on the 6th; when he went in Dost said, "I Want to see you, Billy," and then abruptly asked, " How much do you owe me?" after some explanation on my part, we had some dispute as to some bicycle tubes, and I said it was usual to allow them as wear and tear:

Mrs. Dost also said it was usual, when Dost jumped up and in a threatening manner said, "Don't you say that"; witness went to him quietly and said, "Now Dost," when Mrs. Dost left the room he told Dost he ought to look after his wife better, as he had one of the best women thatever breathed; he replied, " All right Billy"; later in the same night Dost was sitting on the verandah with Harry, and witness said, "Dost, I'm very glad have fixed up your promissory notes"; he frowned andsaid, "Where did you get it"; replied, "from a financial agent "; hedid not congratulate witness on getting the money, and did not seem pleased; that night Dost made for the 4-mile camp; next day he brought in some tin, and unloaded at jetty; he saw witness but did not speak; that day witness had started teams out, and had followed them to the 12-mile well; returned to the house and Dost said he had seen the agent, and the p.n's were just as good as paid, and asked how he (witness)would want to pay the remaining p.n's; replied at least two trips; told me then about his intended trip to Kimberley, and he would like to send money to Carda Bux before he started; went to the agents and explained position; when he returned to the house Mrs. Dost said, "Don't make a noise, as Dost is asleep and very much worried"; went round to the kitchen door; went out to get a drink, and Dost passed me, looking half asleep, with his hand rubbing his head; said, "Good night, Dost,"and he gave a start; almost instantly Dost went out through the door, mumbling something; again sat down in the kitchen, and as Mrs. Dost and witness were conversing Dost suddenly returned with his hands extended; Mrs. Dost was standing near the doorway, wiping a plate, and spoke to Dost in his own language; he replied in a bad Afghan word, and saw Dost suddenly raise his foot and kick Mrs. Dost in the stomach, grabbing her by the throat with his right hand, and raising his left as if to strike her; witness jumped up from where he was sitting and exclaimed, "Dost, Dost, don't"; he then left Mrs. Dost and rushed at me, and grabbed me by the throat; hit at him several times in the face; hegot me by the throat; tried to sing out for my brother, but could not; Dost was making a loud guttural sound showing him not to be in his senses; witness then remembered a trick he learnt at school, which enables one to

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liberate oneself from a man who has a grip on you, known as the "flying mare"; broke away from Dost and ran towards the door, Dost following me; was not going to run away and see his sister knockedabout by a madman; he came at him again with a piece of wood; witnessdropped to his right knee; as he got up Dost rushed and struck him inthe stomach; he then succeeded in again grabbing me by the throat andforced me into the lobby; were clutched together, and witness got hold of his throat and kept a grip for a good while; we then fell sideways, when Dost resorted to a dirty trick; witness then released hold ofhis throat and succeeded in knocking his hand away; then succeeded inloosing his hold of my throat and gave him the "flying mare" and threw him; in falling he struck his head about 4ft. up the verandah post; when we got up he again rushed me and we fell again, he (witness) striking his head on the verandah floor; Dost was up again quicker than witness; was almost in an upright position when Dost again caught him by the throat with one hand; tried to sing out, but did not know if Harry helped me then or not; we were struggling on the verandah, and fell off, witness underneath; he then had his hand round my throat and bit my chin; witness had his hand loose clutching, but almost settled: then Dost suddenly dropped his head and fell sideways to the ground; it was then that he crawled on top of Dost and caught hold of him; didnot know at that time what my brother had done; the helplessness of Dost dawned on me, and witness released his hold; got up and staggered towards a man named Stapleton, and fell down from exhaustion; lay there for a while, but did not see what happened, as he was dazed; faintly remembered water being poured over him; don't remember being carried on to the verandah; recollect getting off Dost myself; someone mentioned Mrs. Dost's name, and he said, "Where's Mrs. Dost, is she safe?" tried to crawl back to Dost; remember Harry saying, "That's enough, Billy; Annie is all right"; heard someone say, "Let's shift him out of this"; Fry came about half an hour after, and we went to lock-up; Fry did not tell us we were charged till next day; Fry had a good look at witness's neck, and jabbed his fingers into my neck, and said he did not see any swelling; sang out and said to Fry, "If you had Dost's maulers round your throat you'd be sore."

Cross-examined: Afghans usually carry firearms with their teams; am not bad with my fists, and when Dost accused him of cheating would havetackled him had he not been his brother-in-law; witness would not be afraid of tackling any man if he insulted him; did not get cash for the bull camels sold to Dost; only wanted to reduce any liability to Dost; when he told Dost he had got money to meet p.n.s he was not pleased.

The foreman here intimated that the jury were of opinion that Crown counsel (Mr. Coleman) was trying to mislead the witness.

Mr. Coleman: If the jury are of that opinion then he would retire from the case; and he was about to leave the court when Mr. Moss said hehoped Mr. Coleman would continue the case, as he felt sure the jury did not wish to convey that impression.

The foreman explained that the juryman who had handed him the objection said he did not wish to convey the impression Mr. Coleman had upon it.

His Honor thought counsel should be reasonable in his decision. He did not hear anything objectionable in Mr. Coleman's cross-examination.Mr. Coleman said that after the explanation given he would accept the position.

Witness (continuing): The blows given to Dost in the kitchen were notheavy; hit him before he had his hands on me, as witness was afraid he meant mischief; Dost was a dangerous man when put out; if assistance had not arrived consider Dost would have killed him.

By Jury: When Dost hit his head on the verandah post cannot say if his head hit the floor also.

STATEMENT BY MR. GRIGO

#### Generation 5 (con't)

The Northern Standard (Darwin, NT), Tuesday 8 January 1929, page 1 The following statement by Mr. William Ernest Grigo will be read withinterest. We regret that for the present we are unable to comment upon the matter, we hope that by the time space is available, a number of facts connected with the whole happening will be properly marshalled, so placed at our disposal in one that a candid review can be published.

Mr. Grigo writes;

"I certainly gave permission to Messrs. Cosso and Saru to experiment with my mangoes. I was informed by Mr. Saru, acting as interpreter forthe Italian Cos, that if, by experiment, they could extract syrups, cordials, chutney, etc., there may be a lot more money in it than by continuing to feed the surplus mangoes to to pigs, a custom I had hitherto followed.

They made out a. list of requirements, copper, piping, etc. and paid for these things, amounting to about 30/- each, and all were to share equally in the profits, if any, also in the expenses, naturally:

I desired them to build their h within a Couple of hundred yards of my house. The Italian was especially strong against this, and walked down the creek until he was about three-quarters of a mile away? from- the house, but was directly opposite the mango trees, on the other side of the creek.

I did not worry, as I looked upon it as an all to win and very littleto lose in the event of failure.

When the pitiful conglomeration of odds and ends was rigged. I went down to it twice in three weeks, and the Italian Çosso was trying to clarify the dregs of the rum barrel (which I had bought at a Darwin hotel by running it through this peculiar looking affair.

I said, "What for". Mr. Saru interpreted for we man Cosso, and saidhe wanted to clarify the stuff as a preserving essence, to prevent fermentation in the mango juice or syrups. But the poor outfit leaked like a Collanda! and, after vainly trying to stop these leaks with paper and flour and water paste, Cosso dances around in a fine rage and screamed

"Bastar, fabrica no good." I went home and laughingly told my wife that I didn't expect this affair to square our overdraft

When Saru and Cosso came home at dinner time, I asked Saru how they got on. He replied that Cosso was very dejected over the failure of the fabrica." He. further informed me that it was no good continuing until the mangoes ripened, as the did not at that time happen to have a high enough sugar content. Further, be told me that until he got the Baume thermometer, costing six or seven shillings from Jollys, who had ordered it from south, he could not go on with his syrup and essences making, as he was in the dark as to the sugar content.

Well Cosso and Saru then dismantled the affair, and brought up three or four bottles of stuff to the house to be used as a preservative forthe syrups. Right, the Italian seemed 'very' depressed as to his failure. I never worried an ounce as I did not expect much before; I merely looked upon it as another chance gone wrong. My wife and I were enjoying a swim, and it was agreed that I should go into Darwin to pick up a consignment of zoo chickens arriving ex "Koolinda." My wife had nearly arrived home when a scream from our little 13-year-old half-caste girl, Molly, caused her to run in and I could hear her scornfully call out to the Italian, "You low down cur." I came on at a run, my wife was busily pitching the last of the Italian's possessions out of the door.

I said, "Steady, old lady, what is the trouble?" My wife cried, "Thatunspeakable cur attempted to assault poor little Molly." I walked over to the Italian, caught him by the ear, and said, "Now, Italy, this country no good for you, see. What do you mean, you mongrel?" The Italian broke from me, and stood about two yards off, and blew himself up,for all the world like a blow-fish, and hissed out, "I maka da vendetta with you."

He had me perplexed for a minute, then remembering some Italian books, I said,

### Generation 5 (con't)

"Let me understand you; you mean you kill me or I kill you,eh?" He screamed out, "Yes! Yes! I kill you - suppose you not kill me!" I said, "Right-we start right here." I then gave him a couple of smacks. He fell down and screamed for mercy. In fact, in my 42 years in this sinful world. I have never seen a quicker change artist (and I have had three years theatrical dictatorship). I had never in my life hit a man who was down before, but I would certainly have kicked this highly-disgusting mongrel on to his feet just to have the pleasure of knocking him down again; had not poor old Saru caught my arm and implored me not to "defile myself by further striking this pig." I was goingto make the dago walk the 90 miles to Darwin, but as my wife pointed out he may come back in the night, after I had gone to town, and then just as the mood took him, he may kill Lorna or young Billy-boy. I wasinclined at first to rope him and bring him into Darwin trussed likea fowl. Then I thought, "Oh, hang it! He can't beat you, young Bill, I'll take him over in the "Katinka." Still, whilst I was steering and tending my engines I was pretty alert, I. can tell you, as these gentlemen prefer to fight when their opponent is asleep. We ran out of benzine half-way between Talc Head and Darwin, and had to anchor. I intercepted a small fishing launch, and, on their return trip they picked us up. On the way over the Italian told the two men in the launch that if the joke he was putting over me with the police didn't come off, he would finish me with his knife. So I went to the police station and told them that if the Italian missed me next time, Iwouldn't miss him: mostly to save expense, as it was the second timea man had tried to kill me.

I went about town, got my chickens, and was going over next morning on the tide. Someone told. me that, if I had anything to hide, I had better watch-as in a couple of hours the Customs and Police were going to search my house. "I said, "Right oh! Let 'em all come. I've nothingto hide, or I could have done it thousands of times! Thanks!"

If any technical breach is committed, well, the Italian will be foundsolely responsible. The rest is known by the public. The "still" was dismantled because the dago was gone, and nobody else was interested in it. The rum dregs diluted with water were seized. The casks used for water butts were drained out, and all the salt water carefully taken over. The "Hero" Cosso, was to get half or some goodly portion of my fine. As this heroic action was taken against my poor astonished self, I confess I thought the stage manager was rehearsing a new and original farce and I have not really woke up yet.

Summed up, the Italian, disappointed in his attempt to assault that poor kid, and getting a few smacks 'on the nose, had no trouble in inducing the intelligent head of our respected Customs Department, to combine with half the police of Darwin to effect the capture of a desperate "Illicit Stiller," who has never seen a still in his life, and to bring before the modern Solomon, Mr. E. C. Playford, S.M., who gave outthis veritable pearl of wisdom, "Even if the Italian did bear extrememalice to the accused; I don't see how that would affect this case!"

Well, I was imprisoned for three months, and my wife and family had to do without their lawful protector on account of Green's misdirectedzeal on the one hand, and a sad lack of the sense\* of proportion on the other. Perhaps it would have suited their ideas better if I had fought a schlenter, and allowed the dago to experiment On my ribs with his knife. I leave those who have known me for years to judge me.

Northern Territory Illicit Whisky Still Discovery At Darwin Murchison Times, Saturday 6 October 1928, page 1 October 1.

William Ernest Grigo, electrician, of Delissaville station, an old-time sugar plantation situated on the opposite side of the harbour in Darwin, was arrested on

#### Generation 5 (con't)

Saturday, and brought to Darwin as a result of the capture on Friday by Customs Officers Katterns and Freeman.

It is alleged that this still was the source of supply of whisky to indentured Japanese and Kopangers in the pearling luggers, aborigines in the outback districts, and half-caste population.

#### **ROUND ABOUT**

Northern Standard, Friday 5 August 1927, page 2

Mr W. E. Grigo of Delissaville Station, had the good fortune, on Friday last, the 29th. July, to be just in time to rescue his little daughter, Lorna, from death by drowning in about six feet of water in a creek on that property.

### v. **Harry Herman Grigo**. He was born 1891. He died Bef. 1921.

Notes for Harry Herman Grigo:

General Notes:

Harry was shown as deceased on death certificate of his mother Maren Grigo on 18 March 1921

"Broome Chronicle and Nor' West Advertiser" Saturday 17 July 1909, page 2 Death of Dost Mahomet.

THE DEFENCE.

Harry Herman Grigo (the younger accused) said he was 18 years old; first saw Dost in Perth about ten years ago; came to Hedland the year before last; stopped at Dost's house; always been friendly with Dost; on the evening of the 6th Dost did not seem in a good humor; Billy hadcome back from town and told Dost he had got the money, and Dost did not seem pleased; Dost picked up his boots and went outside; said to Billy, "He does not look too pleased on it "; Billy replied, "No, CardaBux has been worrying him, and business is worrying him"; we talked over Dost's money difficulties for half an hour; Mrs. Dost came round and said Dost would be all right in the morning, she was trembling and frightened, and he wondered what was the matter: Dost had a drink of water and said to my sister. "It's all your doings," and threw his bootat her; he then got on his horse and rode in the direction of the 4-mile camp; this is the first lime, heard of him ill-treating my sister; on the 7th saw Dost bring a load of tin to jetty; saw my brother getting camels ready for loading; about 5 Billy came to Dost and said he fixed the first p.n.; when Mrs. Dost spoke of the bicycle tyres Dost said, "You shut up, no business of yours"; witness then laid down and went to sleep; this would be about 6.45; was awakened about 8 by someone; was in a half sleepy condition, and do not remember going up the verandah; heard sounds of scuffling, and saw Dost and Billy on the verandah about 10 yards from the kitchen; saw Dost with a small bit of woodin his hand raised, and he had Billy by the throat; rushed at him andtook stick away from him, and hit him with my fist; Dost had the better of Billy, who seemed in a bad way and pretty wed knocked up; was too excited to see where Billy's hands were; had no difficulty in getting stick from Dost; he then got both hands on Billy's throat; heard Billy gasp out, "Hit Dost with something"; went and got the stick (produced) and gave Dost a couple of cracks; they were then struggling very near the edge of the verandah. Hit him across the back twice and askedhim to let go before and after each blow. Saw he would not let go andgave him a tap on the head. My object m dealing that blow was to makehim let go. Could see that Billy was done up. Dost was the assailant, Billy was on the defensive.

The delivery of the first blow had no effect, as Dost continued the struggle with more fury. They then fell off the verandah on to the sand. Dost was up first and

### Generation 5 (con't)

gripped Billy again, and witness struck Dost another blow on the head, which appeared to have no effect. Again toldhim to let go or he would use the stick again. Did not like using thestick. Both fell to the ground again.

Dost half on top, and had hold of Billy's throat. Billy seemed in a bad way, his eyes seemed out of his head and his tongue protruding, andthought he was on the point of death. Asked Dost for the last time tolet go or he would strike. He did not answer, and he hit him a fourthblow, harder than the rest, because he thought Billy was settled. Am of opinion he would have killed Billy had he (witness) not been there. The last blow knocked Dost unconscious, and he fell off Billy on one side. Billy then crawled on top of Dost and sat on him and got his twohands on Dost's throat. He remained on top for a minute and then got oft and fell flat. Then saw Stapleton, and said "You cook, you go away." He replied, " You can't do that sort of thing." Replied. "He tried to kill my brother." Stapleton asked for the stick and gave it to him. Asked him not to say anything about the stick, and he said lie would not. At that time he had no idea he had killed Dost. Thought it was just a family row. An Afghan came, and thought he was going to hit Billywith a stick, and rushed at him and took stick away. Other Afghans came carrying sticks, and they took charge of Dost.

Billy was lying face downwards unconscious. Stapleton and witness lifted him up and he fell down again; we carried him and put him on the verandah. He was done up and breathing heavily. Omrah is a liar if he said he was at the house that night. Did not notice Stapleton when the last blow was struck. When awakened at the commencement of the row didnot know my sister was being ill-treated. Stapleton did not help to pull Billy off Dost.

Cross-examined: The blows he gave Dost in the face with his fists hadno effect; could have put more weight in the blows with the wood if he had liked.

The evidence of William Crawford was only material to the fact that aconversation took place at the 4-mile soak between Dost and Carda Bux. Walter Henry Barker, the acting coroner at the inquest, proved the depositions taken in that court. Constable Skeet deposed as to the condition of the Grigo's when brought to the police station.

H. Wilson gave evidence as to Dost's mental condition when he came tothe jetty with a load of tin ore on the 7th. When the Court assembledon Saturday morning the forman asked His Honor for direction as to their verdict, as they did not desire to hear further evidence.

His Honor having directed them the jury, without leaving the box, then returned a verdict of "not

guilty" against both the accused.

In discharging the jury His Honor complimented them on the attention they had given this most protracted case, remarking at the same time that he quite concurred with the verdict.

vi. **Otto Grigo**. He was born 1889. He married Nellie Florence Bolitho. They were married 1914. He died on 22 Aug 1965 in Frermantle.

### **Generation 6**

- 44. Frederick Grego.
- 45. Charlotte Glinker.

Frederick Grego and Charlotte Glinker. They had 1 child.

### **Generation 6**

- + 22. i. **Carl Grigo**. He was born Abt. 1850 in Melzullen Anneburg Germany. Occupation 1907 in Baker. Cause of Death on 16 Nov 1907 in Bulong, WA (Cyanide Poisoning). He died on 16 Nov 1907 in Bulong, Western Australia, Australia. Burial on 17 Nov 1907 in Bulong, WA.
- 46. **Hans Neilson**. He was born in Denmark.
- 47. **Anna**.

Hans Neilson and Anna. They had 1 child.

+ 23. i. **Maren Hansen**. She was born Abt. 1851 in Hossens, Denmark. She died on 18 Mar 1921 in Mount Lawley WA. Burial on 20 Mar 1921 in Karrakatta Cemetery, WA.