

BROKE HIS HEART

Dr. T. T. Graves Takes His Own Life.

WEARY OF PERSECUTION.

The Alleged Murderer of Mrs. Barnaby Commits Suicide in the Denver County Jail.

DENVER, Sept. 3.—Dr. T. Thatcher Graves, formerly of Providence, R. I., was found dead in his cell at the County Jail about 9 o'clock this morning, where he was awaiting a hearing on the charge of having poisoned Mrs. Josephine Barnaby, a wealthy widow, also of Providence. The poisoning is said to have been done to cover up Dr. Graves' alleged defalcations as manager of Mrs. Barnaby's estate. The doctor took his own life using morphine. In a sachet in the doctor's cell were found five letters, the first one having been written August 5, showing that his suicide had been contemplated since then. Following is the first letter opened.

"To the Coroner of Denver, Colo.—DEAR SIR: Please do not hold an autopsy on my remains. The cause of death may be rendered as follows: 'Died from persecution. Worn out. Exhausted.' Yours respectfully, T. THATCHER GRAVES, M.D."

The last letter is directed to Captain Crews, jailer of the County Jail, and is full of bitterness to County Attorney I. N. Stevens, who secured Dr. Graves' conviction in the first trial and had been working hard to again have the doctor convicted.

In the second letter, which is dated August 25, Graves denounces Stevens as a liar, and adds: "My lawyers have full receipts, showing that I never wronged the estate of Mrs. Barnaby, and that the estate now owes me, outside of the legacy by will. The public sees what I have to expect from the villainous, cowardly falsehoods of Stevens. I cannot expend more money fighting him. I must take the only means to prove to my wife and dear, honored aged mother."

Notwithstanding the above letter, Captain Crews, in an interview, indignantly denies that Dr. Graves committed suicide. He says that the doctor died of a broken heart, and to use the captain's words, "Was murdered by the attorneys for the State, who have harassed the old man to death."

Of the other letters left, one was for Mrs. Dr. Graves and the other for the Board of County Commissioners.

Mrs. Dr. Graves was informed of her husband's death shortly before noon, and for a time was almost crazed with grief.

Notwithstanding Dr. Graves' request that no autopsy be held on his body, a rigid investigation into the cause of his death will take place to-night. Dr. Graves before his death said he was penniless, and thought it no more than right that if the county paid the costs of his prosecution, it should also be willing to appropriate enough to enable him to defend himself. The decision of the county to try him again undoubtedly prompted Graves to put into effect his idea of suicide, which, it is plain, he had been contemplating for some time.

In his letter to the public Dr. Graves says that his conviction was accomplished with the aid of money and political influence. He says:

"Mrs. Dr. Graves was informed at that time Isaac Stevens, a young leading politician, ambitious, full of devilish schemes and cunning, a man who never hesitated for a moment to do any kind of dirty work to advance himself and who was surrounded by the vilest men in the west as his tools.

"At the trial which followed we found everything completely and absolutely under his control—the reporters, bailiffs and the court officials, except the clerk of court, deputies, the honor-able judge and the jury. Since the trial we have learned that no man was put on the jury unless he agreed to favor Stevens. Promises of political preference and value received were freely offered and taken. . . . "Forty years ago a man named Perrin in Connecticut and my father had some trouble over some land. The son worked himself on the jury and paid the old debt in full, after the usual manner of such men. This we did not know until long after the trial.

"I am informed that since the trial some of the jurors have received political appointments from Stevens, and that there were some professional jurors whose business it was to get on juries in cases where he was concerned, and in which cases always win. These things are well-known in Denver.

"What possible chance did a stranger stand against Stevens, backed by such a Judge and a purchasable jury? Conrad boasted that he spent \$60,000 among witnesses, detectives, judges and juries. He always omitted to remark that the money belonged to his wife and that he was playing for \$150,000 stake.

"The Supreme Court of Colorado in most emphatic, scathing and bitter terms pronounced the trial unfair, unjust and illegal and ordered a new trial. My lawyers have found proof that at the trial \$2000 was paid out to only one witness. They have the affidavits of numerous men that they were so 'bought' as to whether, in case of their being summoned on the jury, they would favor Stevens, and this was done by Stevens' bailiffs. The jury were under the charge of one of the worst villains on earth. They went to the theater and around town pretty much as they pleased. . . . "For months and months I have languished in jail, clamoring for a new trial, until I have, little by little, learned all of the villainous things which appertained to the former trial, and I have told not half. Stevens in the meantime had advanced to be acknowledged as the supreme political boss and controls to-day most of the Judges. They dare not decide against him, and so my motion for a new trial is deferred. I have been forced to remain in jail all through this hot sultry summer until I must confess my spirit is broken down.

"A new District Attorney has been appointed, but he does not count. Stevens rules more and the new one bows up serenely as he is ordered, the same as the Judge. People are indignant, but what can they do with this octopus?"

At the present writing Stevens has gone East to coach one of the commissioners and will hoodwink them. He will return

DASHED TO DEATH

Fearful Ride on a Wild Train.

BRAKES REFUSED TO WORK.

Forty-Five People Mangled in an Electric Streetcar Disaster at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 3.—To-night at 6 o'clock, on the electric railway from Avondale to Cincinnati, all the brakes of the incoming train, consisting of two cars, gave way simultaneously. For a mile and a quarter the road at that point is down grade. It makes a long curve before intersecting with Broadway, which street it enters at a right angle. The grade for 400 yards before entering Broadway is five or six feet to the hundred.

"The motorman, when the brakes failed, tried to reverse the wheels, but the wire controller burned off, and the motorman, conductor and forty-five passengers were at the mercy of the wild train. Faster and faster it sped. Now and then a passenger dropped out on the stony street. At half a mile from the starting point the speed was thirty miles an hour.

Swifter and swifter sped the two fatigued cars; louder and more despairing grew the screams. Around the great bend the train shot at the rate of fifty miles an hour, with the speed accelerating every second.

Tearing across the street, it struck a big cedar telegraph pole, cutting it in two. After cutting through the pole the car went on and struck a huge iron doorpost in a building at the corner, split it, and thrust half the length of the car into the building. Over the mass of ruin the rear car leaped to destruction.

All around in this heap of debris were scattered mangled human freight. So far as can be learned not a soul escaped injury. One is already known to be dead, while eighteen are in the hospital, and searchers are out all along the fatal mile and a quarter trying to learn the fate of those strewn along the road.

LATER.—The killed number one, the fatally injured six, the dangerously hurt eleven and the slightly injured eleven. Sixteen have not been heard from, and it is thought their injuries are slight. All belong in Cincinnati.

Killed—Marie Nairn, aged 13. Fatally injured—Louisa Earhart, aged 68, Louisa Berkley, Mary Mahony, aged 40, Sarah Dublin, Mrs. Walter Richards of Fairmont and Miss Lulu Bass.

IRELAND ON LABOR.

Address by the Archbishop at Chicago.

Duty of the Rich Man Toward the Hewers of Wood and Drawers of Water.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—At the World's Labor Congress to-night Archbishop Ireland made an address, his subject being "The Catholic Church and the Labor Question." Among those on the platform were Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and delegates from the Social Democratic Federation of Great Britain.

The Archbishop began by saying that the cause of labor had been espoused by the Catholic church and added: "At the very foundation of the labor question lies the proper appreciation of the individual man. 'Religion,' says Leo XIII, teaches the rich man and the employer that the working people are not their slaves; that they must respect in every man his dignity as a man and as a Christian; that labor is nothing to be ashamed of, but is honorable employment, enabling man to sustain his life in an upright and creditable way, and that it is shameful and inhuman to treat men like chattels, to make money by, or to look upon them merely as so much muscle of physical power."

"Here is the whole germ of all social rights and duty. Labor is not and cannot be an article of commerce—a merchantable commodity, as bread or meat, entirely subject to the laws of demand and supply.

"Modern industrialism perceives nothing beyond the market in which it buys labor. The very term 'labor market' indicates the extent to which the greed of power and self has sunk workmen. Specious words are spoken to hide away the hideous crimes against humanity. 'Free Labor,' 'Free Competition,' 'Freedom of Contract'—such are the maxims by which men are driven to work at starvation wages, and, however low these are the workman is hidden step aside the moment another human being is found to give cheaper rates for the sweat of his brow.

"The right of each man to obtain from his labor a sufficiency wherewith to live in reasonable and frugal comfort implies the antecedent right to the opportunity to work. Society is bound to provide for the needy who are willing to labor and can find no work, and this duty of society is not one of charity but of justice."

INGALLS IN POLITICS.

He is a Candidate for the Governorship of Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kans., Sept. 3.—Ex-Senator Ingalls has re-entered politics, and his programme is laid down on the most aggressive lines. He will appear before the Republican State Convention a year hence as a candidate for the nomination of Governor, and at the close of the term, should he be elected, he will be a candidate for Peffer's seat in the Senate. These facts are given out by Ingalls' closest political friends.

VISITED THE PLAISANCE.

About Twenty-Five Thousand People Attended the Fair.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—At the World's Fair to-day the attendance was 49,922, of which 25,439 paid admission. The greatest number of the people who are in the city to visit the exposition spent the day in the city parks and other places of interest. It is confidently expected by the management that the coming week will witness a greater attendance at the fair than on any preceding week. Midway Plaisance claimed the attention of those who visited the fair to-day.

PROHIBITION IN IOWA.

The Cold-Water Men Dissatisfied With the Republicans.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 3.—The Prohibitionists will hold another State convention in this city Tuesday. The call was issued for the convention as a citizens' movement, on account of dissatisfaction with the Republican plank on the liquor question. The leaders claim that they are not third-party Prohibitionists, but will act as possible work for prohibition through the Republican party.

FLOQUET DEFEATED.

Results of the Second Ballots Taken in France.

TRAIN HELD UP.

Murder of the Express Messenger.

THE PASSENGERS ROBBED.

Failing to Secure the Strong Box, Kansas Bandits Go Through the Travelers—The Victim.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Sept. 3.—Near the little station at Mound Valley, Kans., at 4 o'clock this morning three men held up a St. Louis and San Francisco passenger train. Express Messenger Chapman was shot and killed. Failing to secure any money in the express-car, the bandits robbed the passengers. It is estimated that the amount of booty secured fell far short of \$500. Watches, diamonds and other valuables were taken along with cash. Women were not molested.

The exact manner in which the express messenger lost his life is not known, but he fell a victim to a bullet from one of the outlaws' deadly Winchester.

The train, which was in charge of Conductor Mills, arrived in this city at 11 o'clock this morning, nearly two hours late. Throughout the robbery only two shots were fired and they were the ones that blotted out the life of the express messenger. Rufus Cone, Chief of Police of Wichita, was a passenger on the train. The train crew who went through the hold-up, with the exception of Baggage-master Leitwein, reside at Mound and did not come through to this city. The only persons besides the women who were not molested were those who were traveling in the sleeper.

The work was performed with the coolest deliberation. The robbers boarded the engine at Mound Valley and ordered the engineer to pull out and keep moving until directed to stop, which direction was given about one and a half miles out of the little station. The leader called to the engineer to stop the train. The crew were robbed and next the passengers in the smoking and chair cars. Chief Cone and the porter of the sleeper, who were armed, had taken up a position so that they were shielded, but could see the door and waited ready for battle, but the robbers went by that car and escaped in the darkness.

When the train reached Oswego a Sheriff's posse was organized and started in pursuit of the bandits.

When the train halted at Mound City Express Messenger Chapman left the express-car to go into the smoker. He had got out on the depot platform and started toward the rear of the train, and the robbers, who were on the engine, thinking he was going to give the alarm, opened fire on him. He was shot through the head. The train was forced to move on and leave him lying on the platform. After the bandits had abandoned the train it went back after the dead man.

Chapman was 24 years old and lived at Joplin. He leaves a widow to whom he was but recently married.

AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

Crowds Are Arriving to Take in the State Fair.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 3.—Although the State Fair will hardly be fully under way before Tuesday there are already quite a number of visitors in the city. The streets to-night are filled with people, and the prospect is that the attendance will be large by the time the races begin next Wednesday. A great many of those who came to-day appear to be sports and horsemen, with a good sprinkling of the tough class that always congregates at fairs. With the exception of an occasional case of rolling a drunk the city is quiet, no gambling being allowed. Those who want to risk their money at games of chance have only to cross the river into Yolo, where several "banks" have opened up in the town of Washington and are well patronized. The pavilion will be thrown open Monday evening, although all the exhibits will not be completed before Tuesday evening.

HAD A STRANGE HOBBY.

Death of Dr. Vail, Who Accidentally Shot Himself.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 3.—Dr. A. H. Vail, who accidentally shot himself a short time since, died at his home near Encinitas. The doctor was not considered to be in serious danger by his physicians, and it is probable he would have recovered had he not, as it is claimed, substituted his own remedies for theirs. That he was incapable of acting in such a capacity is evidenced by his very strange hallucination that a Catholic uprising was soon to take place and that all the Protestants would be destroyed. He had a fortification of railroad ties near his house connected therewith by a tunnel and a trap-door. In the fortification he had arms and supplies and could have withstood quite a siege. He was an agreeable and intelligent man, and a good neighbor and friend, and his unfortunate and tragic end is a sad blow to his family and the community.

GOVERNOR MARTINEZ.

He Leaves San Diego for Lower California.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 3.—Governor Rafael Garcia Martinez, who arrived here Friday night en route to Escondido to assume command of the northern district of Lower California, succeeding General Torres, left this morning overlaid for his future post of duty. He was accompanied by his brother, Juan Garcia Martinez, who has obtained two months' leave of absence from his duties as superintendent of the Mexico Valley Railroad with the intention of spending a vacation in Escondido. Governor Martinez was charmed with San Diego and promises to make frequent visits to this city.

ALL OVER A DOG.

A Steamboat Man Brutally Murdered by a Rancher.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 3.—News reached here this evening of a brutal murder last evening at Chico, a little town in Kitsap County. William S. Fletcher, a well-known steamboat man, was shot twice and instantly killed by Servius Ruten, a rancher. Ruten shot Fletcher's dog, and the latter went to a cabin where he was and demanded \$10 in payment for the dog.

After some hot words Ruten fired both

WON BY VETERANS

A Soldiers' Home Arrayed Against Itself.

AN ACRID VERBAL CONTEST.

Old Soldiers at Yountville Oppose a Plan to Deposit Their Pensions With the Directorate.

The nucleus of a promising row has been brewing at the Yountville Veterans' Home for some weeks, but the directors and old soldiers met on neutral ground yesterday and fought it out. The veterans came out victorious and thereby rejecting and handshaking for hours after the verbal battle beneath the gnarled oaks on the inspection grounds.

On August 25 the directors met in San Francisco and concluded to adopt some innovations in tactics, management and financial control at the home. Among the usages discussed was the plan in vogue at national soldiers' homes—the commandant of the home having absolute control of a pensioner's money during his stay in the institution. The directors concluded that an arrangement of this nature would have a salutary effect upon the morals of the veteran contingent at Yountville, and accordingly the following order was promulgated:

Members of the home who are pensioners shall, within ten days after receipt of same, pay it over to the commandant or such officer as he may designate. The commandant shall remit to the treasurer of the association all pension moneys so received from the wife, minor children or dependent relative of such member, or in such other manner as they may deem proper; and such part of it as shall not have sooner been paid shall be returned to him upon his discharge from the home.

That in case of death of a pensioner any money due him and remaining in the hands of the treasurer shall be paid to his legal heirs if demand is made within one year; otherwise the same shall escheat to the home.

That failure or refusal of any member to make payment at the time specified and in the manner provided shall be considered a violation of the rules, and the commandant is hereby directed to give such offender his honorable discharge from the home. Any member so discharged shall be readmitted within six months from the date of his discharge.

The veterans read this new rule over and over, then read it again, making sure of its terms and defining the extent to which it abridged their existing privileges. Then open war on the objectionable innovation was declared and all flags of truce were destroyed. The directors had candidly told the veterans that the care of the pensions was intended for their own good; that it would have a tendency to check dissipation and extravagance; that it was a monthly allowance of \$5 was sufficient to purchase tobacco, paper and kindred luxuries, and that in the end they would have a comfortable nestegg in case discharge or removal arose.

The men, however, could not see it that way, claiming that former experience had taught them that they were the proper custodians of the amount which the Government pays out.

It was intended that the obnoxious order should take immediate effect, and, in view of the speedy arrival of pension day, the following anti-furlough order was posted in order to check the readmittance, with its probable expenditure of the monthly stipend:

Pursuant to instructions from the board of directors, dated August 28, it is hereby ordered that no furlough will be issued to members of this home who are pensioners, from this date until September 25, or until each pensioner so applying shall have transferred his terms of his association with the board of directors to the executive branch of the Government.

There is beginning to be some talk of cloture, and already it is announced that some Senators who have heretofore stood out against any rule for the curtailment of debate in the Senate are prepared, in view of the exigencies of the occasion, to support a measure of this kind.

In the House, which does not meet again until Wednesday, there is nothing of consequence this week except the continuation and conclusion of the debate on the rules.

B. F. Nelson and wife of California and E. C. Moulton of Riverside are registered at Willard's.

HE LIVED TOO HIGH.

Serious Charges of Crookedness Against an Official.

PHRESCOTT, Ariz., Sept. 3.—E. W. French, Probate Judge and ex-officio County Superintendent of Schools, was arrested at a late hour last night. He is charged with forgery and embezzlement. He presented for payment school warrants known to be fraudulent. The particular act upon which the charges were made consisted in the alleged issuance by him of school warrants on "Tip-top" School district and the forging of the name of the teacher, who received payment for it. He was taken before a Justice of the Peace and his bonds were fixed at \$1000 on each charge. Failing to secure bonds he was committed to jail.

There are rumors of other crookedness in the administration of the dual office held by him. He is a young man and has been very popular and the leader of the Democratic party in this county. He has served two terms and was elected last fall again as Probate Judge, although during the campaign rumors of crookedness were circulated against him. A thorough investigation of the office will be had. He has also held the position of grand keeper of records and seals of Arizona of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, for four or five years, but resigned the position by request of the grand chancellor a short time since. His downfall is attributed to fast living.

No Tidings of the Alvo.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 3.—No tidings of the missing Atlas steamer Alvo have been received at Fortunate Key, one of the Bahama Islands, where she would put in if disabled or had met with any severe stress of weather.

WILLIAM AT METZ.

Enthusiastic Reception of the Kaiser.

He Again Assumes the Role of the Angel of Peace—Maneuvers to Begin To-Day.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—Emperor William and the Crown Prince of Italy arrived at Metz this morning to attend the army maneuvers. After the imperial party had attended church there was a parade of troops. The Emperor rode at the head of the line as it marched through the city. The spectacle was an inspiring one and the utmost enthusiasm was shown. The maneuvers will begin to-morrow. They will be on a larger scale than usual. Four entire army corps will be in the field and engage in mimic battle. Metz will be the point of attack of the hostile army.

The Emperor on arriving at Metz to-day made a speech in reply to the address of welcome delivered by the Mayor of the city. He said that Metz and its army corps formed the cornerstone of the military power of Germany and were destined to be the safeguard of the peace of Germany and the whole of Europe. It is his firm conviction, the Emperor said, to maintain this peace.

The Emperor went to Coureulles this afternoon and from there drove to Meriville, where he has a new country residence. The streets were thronged with residents and strangers and his Majesty was greeted with the greatest enthusiasm. He was also presented with an address of welcome from the Lorraine Diet, expressing the feelings of loyalty felt by the inhabitants of the provinces for his Majesty.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—The newspapers of Paris continue to indulge in bitter comments upon the presence of the Crown Prince of Italy at Metz. They say his attendance at the German army maneuvers is one of those acts that a nation like France does not forget, but that it will not make her depart from her attitude of calmness.

SHE SHOT SKYWARD.

A Young Woman Thrown From a Cart and Injured.

SAN JOSE, Sept. 3.—Miss Kate Barker, who resides on Thirteenth street, in this city, attended a ball game to-day with Thomas Dougherty of Campbell. After the game they drove out into the street in a cart. Dougherty got out and left the young woman holding the lines. While he was away the ball players, who were waiting for their carriage, began playing catch, and a ball struck the horse and badly frightened it.

The animal dashed across the Alameda, struck a tree, wrecked the cart and threw the young woman fifteen feet in the air. She landed head first on the stationary carriage steps on the sidewalk, smashing an inch board to pieces. She bled profusely from a large wound in the head, and a physician was called, who dressed her wound and sent her home in a hack. Persons who saw the accident thought she would certainly be killed, but the doctor says the skull is not fractured and the injuries are not dangerous.

THE MARTIN INQUEST.

It Was Delayed by the Report of Dr. Johnston.

WEAVERVILLE, Sept. 3.—The Coroner's jury in the Martin inquest has taken another adjournment until to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock. Dr. Johnston's report, which should have been received Friday night, did not reach here until last night. The report will probably be made public to-morrow. The jury held a secret session last night and it is learned that witnesses have been summoned to appear and testify in the matter at to-morrow's session.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

Visit of the Northern Squadron to Toulon.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—The French press hail with delight the visit of the Russian squadron to France, which is to take place in the near future. They consider the act of the announcement of the squadron's coming being made simultaneously with the announcement of the visit of the Prince of Naples to Metz is of political importance and an additional proof of the cordiality of the Franco-Russian entente. President Carnot will go to Toulon to welcome the admiral and officers of the visiting fleet.

The Sarnia at Liverpool.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Alien line steamer Sarnia, which was picked up in midocean by the steamer Montevideo and towed to Queenstown, arrived at Liverpool to-day. Her cargo will be discharged and the vessel docked.