Dr. T. Thatcher Graves Passes Beyond the Pale of Human Authority.

HE IS FOUND LYING DEAD IN HIS CELL

Mystery Surrounding the Death of Mrs. Barnativ's Alleged Staver-His Last Written Words-Tragte Ending of a Celebrated Case.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 3 .- The famous mur der case of Dr. T. Thatcher Graves, formerly of Providence, R. I., has at last been settled The doctor was found dead in his cell at the county jail about 9 o'clock this morning, where he was awaiting a rehearing on the charge of having poisoned Mrs. Josephine Barnaby, a wealthy widow, also of Provigence. The poisoning is said to have been done to cover up Dr. Graves' alleged defalcations as manager of Mrs. Barnaby's estate.

Although no autopsy has yet been held on his body, it is known that the doctor took his own life, using morphine to effect this

A satchel was found in the doctor's cell containing five letters, the first being dated on August 9 last, showing that his suicide had been contemplated since then. The following is the first letter opened:

"Died from Persecution." "DENVER, Aug. 9, 1893.—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 truly, "T. THATCHER GRAVES, M. D." The next letter is directed to Captain Crews, the jailer of the county jail, and is full of bitterness against County Attorney I. N. Stevens, who secured Dr. Graves conviction in the first trial and has been working hard to again have the doctor convicted

It is as follows:
"August 25, 1893.—It would keep a man busy to follow Stevens and answer the lies which he unbinshingly peddles out to the papers. One or two, however, need attention and they are easily proven to be lies. I was a member of the Massachusetts State Medical society, also the Connecticut State Medical society. Medical society.

"I never made application to the Rhode Island State Medical society for admission. "My lawyers have the full receipts, showing that I never wronged the estate of Mrs. Barnaby and the estate now owes me out side of the legacy by will. The public see what I have to expect from the viliatious, cowardly falsehoods of Stevens. I cannot expend more money fighting him. I must take the only means to save it for my wife and dear, honored, aged mother

"T. Thacker Graves."
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 word's, "was murdered by the attorneys for the state, who have harrassed the old man to death."

The three old man to death."

The three other letters were to Mrs. Graves, the county commissioners and a lengthy one addressed to the public. The ones addressed to Mrs. Graves and the commissioners have not yet been given out. The one to the public is quite lengthy and is as follows:

His Letter to the Public.

"COUNTY JAIL. DENVER, Colo., Aug. 6.—
To the Public: In the spring of 1891 I made a trip to Denver, actuated by a desire to appear before the grand jury to do all in my power to assist in solving the Barnaby murder mystery.

'Arriving in Denver, my lawyers refused to allow me to go before the grand jury. I soon found myself indicted for murder. Surprised, astonished, I said to my lawyers: 'O' it cannot amount to anything, truly I had nothing to do with the death of Mrs Barnaby.'

I little dreamed what was in store for me I did not know what can be accomplished by political influence, with money and a man to 'play the prince' with his wife's money. The district attorney, at that time D. K. Stevens a young, leading politician, ambitious, full of devilish schemes and cunning, a man who never has hesitated 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, the bailiffs the court officials (except the clerk of the the deputies, the 'honorable' and the jury. Since the trial we have lerrned that no man was put on the jury unless he had first agreed to favor Stevens.

Paid off an Old Score.

"Promises of political preferment and alue received, were freely offered and taken Forty years ago a man named Perrin, Connecticut and my father had some trouble over some land. The son worked himself onto the jury and paid the old debt in full onto 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 some are professional jurors, getting on the the jury or cases where he always wins his case. These

things are well known in Denver.

"What possible chance did a stranger stand against Stevens, backed by such a judge and purchasable jury? Conrad boasted that he expended \$65,000 among detectives, witnesses, judge and jury. He always ombted to result the standard of the standard to result the stan witnesses, judge and jury. He always omitted to remark that the money belonged to his wife, and that he was playing for a \$160,000 stake.

"The supreme court of Colorado in the most emphatic, scathing and bitter words pronounced the trial unfair, unjust and lilegal, and ordered a new trial. My lawyers have proof, found since the trial, that \$2,500 was paid out to only one witness.

"They have the affidavits of numerous men that they were 'sounded'.

men that they were 'sounded' as to whether, in case of their being summoned on the jury, they would favor Stevens, and this was done by Stevens' bailiffs.

Has Not Told Half.

"The jury were under charge of one of the worst villains on earth: bearded at a hotel kept by one of the jury, went to the theater and around town pretty much as they pleased. For months and months I have languished in jail clamoring for a trial, until I have, little by little, learned of all the villainous things which appertained to the former trial, and I have told not haif. "Stevens in the meantime had advanced

former trial, and I have told not haif.

"Stevens in the meantime had advanced to be acknowledged as the supreme political boss, and controls today most of the judges. They dare not decide against him, and so my motion for a new trial was deferred and im-possible bail demanded, which the hard times rendered impossible to furnish, and I have been forced to remain in jail all through this hot, sultry summer, until I must confess that my spirit is broken down.

L'A new district attorney has, meanwhile, been appointed, but he does not count.

Stevens rules the more, and the new one bots up screnely as he is ordered, the same as the judge. The people are indignant, but what can they do with this octopus?

"At the present writing Stevens has gone eact to coach one of the commissioners and hoodwink him. He will return to Denver with a trunk full of lies, after having prop with a trunk full of lies, after having properly worked the papers. He will then cajole and deceive the commissioners, and probably induce them to furnish him funds to commence again his nefarious prosecution.

Tired of tils Trials.

Now, I am tired of this whole business They have exhausted me. Is it strange that I think it useless to continue the fight "If it was a fair stand-up, legal fight, I should have some chance, and would stand up to it. But it is not fair. It is as foul d dirty an affair as ever disgraced a court The whole power of the courts is in the samply took ad reduce pay. In a library to deal fairly. He is an under-hand anexidand always works by methods, which gentlemen abhorant despise.

"I am informed that the case may be continuous."

BEFORE THE HIGHEST COURT | tinued for an indefinite period, that I may be dragged through mud and mire, tossed here and there among the lawyers, who keep it up for the newspaper notoriety which they

> Now I am tired of it. I have freely ex-"Now I am tired of it. I have freely expended a fortune in fighting them. But the courts will compel me to expend more. But I do not propose to give them any more. What I have left will go to my noble little wife and my poor, suffering mother. There is one way that I can stop the expenditure. Allow me to repeat that which I have always said, publicly and privately: 'upon my solemn masonic oath, I. T. Thatcher Graves, did not have anything to do in any way.

> solimn Masonic oath, I. T. Thatcher Graves, did not have anything to do in any way, shape, manner nor deed with the death of Mrs. Barnaby. I write this knowing what the future will soon have in store for me."
>
> "The people will believe, pity and sympathize with me. They will know that even the strongest man can be beaten down by a cyclone of fith mod and correction. cyclone of fith, mud and persecution.
> "I leave little Ikey Stovens to the people of Colorado. Please take care of him.
> "T. THATCHER GRAVES, M. D.,
> "Harvard University."

> Mrs. Graves Learns of Her Husband's Death. Mrs. Graves was informed of her husband's death shortly before noon and for a time was almost crazed with grief. When she regained her composure she went to the county jail, but the dead body had been removed to he coroner's office.
>
> The sight of the cell so agitated her that

the friends of Mrs. Graves decided it would not be best for her to view the doctor's re-mains at present. She then returned to her home and is now being cared for by sympa-thizing friends.

Notwithstanding Dr. Graves' request that no autopsy be held upon his body a rigid in-vestigation into the cause of his death will take place tonight.

As is well known, Dr. Graves was in prison

awaiting his second trial for the alleged murder of Mrs. Josephine Barnaby of Provi-dence, who, at the time of her death was visiting friends in Denver. She died April 13, 1891. On April 9 she drank from a bottle visiting friends in Denver. She died April 13, 1891. On April 9 she drank from a bottle of whisky that had come by mail from Boston and which was labeled, "Wish you a happy New Year-s Please accept this fine old whisky from your friends in the woods."

The whisky contained a solution of arsenic. Dr. Graves was accused of sending the health. the bottle. After one of the most famous trials in the criminal annals of the country, Dr. Graves was convicted of murder in the first degree and was sentenced to be hanged. The supreme court granted him a new trial, which was to have begun the latter part of

Had Secured New Evidence.

On August 9 of this year Commissioner Twombly and County Attorney Stevens vis-ited Rhode Island and other places in search of new evidence, the county of Arapahoe having objected to paying the expenses of a new trial in the doctor's case unless stronger add more direct testimony could be produced to show that Dr. Graves was guilty. Messrs. Twombly and Stevens returned a short time ago, and although it is not known what they discovered on their castom trin it is a statistical. eastern trip, it is a significant fact that at a meeting of the county board yesterday \$3,000 was appropriated to prosecute the doctor

again on the charge of murder.
Dr. Graves, before his death, said that 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. He had not, however, made any such request and of course it cannot now said how it would have been answered by he commissioners.
Yesterday's decision of the county board

to prosecute him undoubtedly prompted the dead man to put into effect his idea of sui-cide, which it is plain he had been contemplating for some time.

Hon. Thomas M. Macon, the attorney who defended Dr. Graves during his trial, and has stood by him since, is out of the city and no interview can be had with him tonight.

IN A BLAZE OF COLOR.

indianapolis Profusely Decorated in Honor

of the Old Veterans. INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 3.-Indianapolis is in holiday attire to welcome the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic and their friends. For the past three weeks the citizens' executive committee has been actively at work making arrangements for the greatest event in the history of the city. The completion of these arrangements shows the city to be by far the best prepared city in which the national encampment has ever been held. The decorations are the finest ever pre

pared by an encampment city, and old trav elers, who have attended encampments ever since they were started, say that they have never seen anything nearly approaching this in liberality. The business portion of the city is one mass of color, and the residences on all the principal streets are festooned with splendid displays of the national colors. The soldiers' and sailors' monument and some of the business houses have utilized electricity in decoration to an extent seldo attempted. At the capitol grounds there will be striking displays of natural gas

every evening during the week.

Today has been very quiet, with the exception of the stray arrivals, who have been straggling in all day. Kinsas sent in twenty-two posts, but others from that state have straggled in before. The large excursions from all over the country are expected during the night and early tomorrow.

The naval veterans passed the day looking over the city and attending special religious services prepared in their honor at the Tab ernacle, Presbyterian church and at the First Baptist church in the evening. To norrow they hold their annual election officers and transact the other routine busi ess. The officers of the Woman's Relief corps

are in the city and actively engaged in prep arations for the coming convention of the The president stated today that the order. attendance would be much larger than usual and that the outlook for the association was exceptionally favorable mander-in-Chief Weissert will arrive from Milwaukee in the morning.

WANTED, AN EDITOR.

Lehigh, Ia., Offers Inducements to the Right Kind of a Man. Forr Dongs, Ia., Sept 3. -- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The little town of Lehigh is without a mayor and minus a newspaper. Until a few days ago C. C. Chasfilled the position of mayor of the city and editor of a weekly paper. There was more

glory than money in both affairs. Previous to his election as mayor, Mr. Chase had operated a barber shop in connection with his printing office and managed to make both ends meet. As mayor he de-cided that the tonsorial business was un-dignified and closed his shop. After that his debits grew steadily greater and his credits less. In despair he tried to sell his news-paper, but could not unload, his creditors became pressing and bankruptcy was imminent. His honor could not bear the disgrace, so one evening he took a west-bound train and never came back. The citizens of Lehigh are now looking for some one who will run a barber shop, edit a newspaper and accept the office of mayor.

accept the office of mayor. Boycotted the Armours.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 3.—The Industrial council, composed of delegates from all organized labor bodies in the two Kansas Cities, representing some 15,000 men, today declared a boycott against all products turned out from the Armour establishment. This is a result of the strike of forty-five This is a result of the strike of forty-five butchers of the Armour packing house, who quit work rather than accept a 10 per cent reduction in wages. The situation was aggravated by a remark said to have been made by Superintendent Tourtellotte, to the effect that his company was not forced to reduce wages, but simply took advantage of the hard times to reduce pay. Mr. Tourtellotte denies having reduce pay. reduce pay. Mr. Tourtellotte denies having made any such statement. The industrial council has asked all similar bodies through out the country to declare a boycott against

WILL FIX UP THE FINANCES

Congress Certain to Do Something to Improve the Money Supply.

VOORHEES' BILL IS BOOKED FOR PASSAGE

National Banks to Be Allowed to Increas Their Circulation to the Amount of Bonds deposited-Tariff to Come in November.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,) 513 FOURTHENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.

It now seems almost certain that soon after the silver purchasing law is repealed some important financial legislation will be enacted by congress. The house committee on banking and currency will, during the next two weeks, spend most of its time in the work of devising a plan for an enlargement of the volume of currency which will meet the increase of population. It will also try to adopt an amendment to the bill of Mr. Johnson of Ohio, which provides for an issue of \$500,000,000 of 2% per cent bonds, exchangeable for currency at any time, so that the holders of the bonds cannot drain the government's gold supply. The amendment, which will likely be adopted, will provide that the money borrowed from the government may be paid to the borrower in coin or treasury notes or any currency based upon the government's credit. Thus the government can never be forced to repudiate its pledges or become embar-rassed. The bill is regarded as having a most excellent suggestion, being intended to avert a repetition of recent events in banking circles when currency is at a premium It is referred to as an "anti-panic measure," and its operation would be against a strin gency in the money market under any condi-

Voorhees' Circulation Bill. As soon as the senate passes the repeal bill Chairman Voorhees says he will call up his bill giving national banks par value of

circulation upon bonds deposited, and it will likely pass without amendment. The temper of the house has been largely against this proposition for many years, but after the silver law is wiped away and there is nothing to take its place it is conceded even by its enemies that the bank circulation bill can be There is a dread fear that the repassed. There is a dread tear that the re-peal of the silver law will have the ultimate effect of shrinking "alues unless something is done to make more money, and the bank bill appears to be the swiftest and most practical.

Chairman Springer, speaking for the majority, and Mr. Johnson of Indiana, for the minority, of the committee on banking and currency, express the opinion that the proposition to repeal the state bank tax cannot get out of their committee, and if it comes up in the form of an amendment to any other measure it will be voted down on the floor of the house. It is conceded on every hand in the senate that it cannot pass that body.

Tariff Bill in November.

While the senate is working with the repeal bill and the bank circulation measure, the house committee on ways and means will be perfecting the tariff bill, which will not be reported till November. This will give the house and its banking committee ample opportunity to devise a measure to supply a constantly increasing currency, and pass upon the Johnson bond bill in a perfected form. No one now thinks of ac-complishing anything with silver, the re-cent vote in the house having made any silver legislation impossible.

May Make it a Na lonal Holiday.

Labor day comes tomorrow without prestige of a national holiday, although the labor organizations have long been endeavoring to have congress nationalize their day of celpration. If it had not been for the financial question, which has absorced the attention of this congress, Mr. McGann of Chicago, chairman of the house committee on labor would have pushed to its passage a bil making Labor day a national holiday. a bill has already been introduced in the senate. A similar bill would have been introduced by Mr. McGann, but he knew that nothing could be done in either branch of congress as long as the financial question remained unsettled. The Nebraska delegation all favor the Labor day measure. It was petitioned for by most of the Nebraska labor rganizations and is popular.

Western Pensions.

The following pensions granted are re-Nebraska-Reissue: William Munroe Ne ligh, Antelope; Daniel S. Williams, Exeter, Fillmore. Original, widows, etc.: Sarah E. Bohannon, Omaha, Douglas. Iowa—Original: Brainard B. Harrington, leccased, Akron, Plymouth; Henry M. Pep-per, Marshalltown, Marshall, Increase: per, Marshalltown, Marshall, Increase, John Chase, Maynard, Fayette, Original, widows, etc.: Mary H. Andrews, Kalo, Webwildows, etc.; Mary H. Andrews, Kalo, Webster; Emaline Dorman, Perry, Dallas; Charles M. Short, Sutherland, O'Brien. Increase: George Day, Oak Springs, Davis; Hayden A. Gregg, Lake Mills, Winnebago; Hiram S. Augstead, Fairfield, Jefferson. John Sanders, Montezuma, Poweshiek; Christian, Gosharing, New Pravidance, Harding tian Goohering, New Providence, Hardin; Reissue-Wesley M. Rodgers, Greenfield, Adair; Edward A. Canning, Albia, Monroe; Francis M. Lucas, Stockport, Van leorge H. Thrasher, deceased, Cedar Rapids

South Dakota: Increase-Isaac E. Kintigh. Mitchell, Davison. Reissue-Matthew Bir chard, Pukwana, Brule,

Home Rule Disregarded.

Although there will be opposition, it ow known that the nominations of J. A Smith of Mississippi to be agent of the Yankton Indians in South Dakota, and Captain J. J. S. Hassler of South Dakota to be receiver of public moneys and Enid, Okl. will be confirmed. The democratic senators have all determined to stand together and disregard the "home rule" plank in their last platform. PERRY S. HEATH. last platform.

AFTER JOHN I. DAVENPORT.

Democratic Members of Congress Anxious

for His Scalp.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—One of the first efforts of the democratic congress will be directed to secure the repeal of the federal elections law under which John I. Davenport of New York has made such a reputation as a supervisor of elections. Senator Hill of New York has taken the initiative in this matter in the senate and General Black, ex-commissioner of pensions, and now member of cougress, has prepared a bill to the same purport for introduction in the house. Senator Hill has made such substantial progress that he has secured the consideration of his bill by the senate committee on judiciary, and a day or two ago the matter was ordered to be reported to the senate with a recommendation that it pass. ator Hill's bill is very brief and is as follows That title 26 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (being sections 2002 to 2031, both inclusive) entitled therein, "The Elective Franchise," and generally known as the federal elections law, is hereby repealed; but this repeal shall not affect any proceeding or prosecution now pending for any offense under the said sections or either of them.

General Black's Bill.

The bill prepared by General Black of Illi-nois is practically in the same words and totally abolishes federal supervision of elec-tions, incidently abolishing the office of federal supervisor of elections and thus throwing John I. Davenport of New York

out of a vocation.

The democrats in their fight to secure the repeal of this law do not expect to encounter serious opposition either in the house or senate; and they appear to be assured that the measure is one which will secure the immediate approval of President Cleveland. On last January a select committee to in-quire into the administration of election

laws in New York City presented a report containing the following statement:

laws in New York City presented a report containing the following statement:

With the power of the government benind him and with the money of the government to use, Davenport has managed for years a detective bureau, by means of which he has sought to get ppoof of the crimes which he has claimed existed in the city of New York. When in his dist capacity as a detective he had obtained such proof as he wished to use, he then, in his second capacity as a public prosecutor, issued the warrants for the arrest of the alleged criminals. Sometimes he gave these warrants to the United States marshal to be executed, and sometimes in a third capacity, as a sheriff, he seems to have made the arrest of the accused parties through his own depattles. Then in his fourth capacity, as a Chited States commissioner, sitting as a magistrate, he has hoard his own charges against the prisoners which were presented to himself as judge by himself as prosecuting attorney, and mas decided himself upon their guilt or innocence. Your committee, after a very careful study of the operations of the federal elections law before election and on election day in the city of New York, is of the opinion that all of these laws have entirely failed to produce any good results in the direction of the purity of elections results that they ought at once to be repealed.

Encouraged by the Administration.

Senator Hill, Goneral Black and the other demonstrate leavened to the purity of elections of the demonstration.

Senator Hill, General Black and the other Senator Hill, General Black and the other democratic leaders who are proparing to secure a prompt repeal of this election law are receiving very substantial encouragement from the administration. Under direction of Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle, the postmaster of the city of New York has just ejected Supervisor Davenport from his office in the postoffice building and has barred the door in such a manner as to receive the in the postoffice building and has barred the door in such a manner as to prevent the federal supervisor or his assistants ever again securing entrance. It is believed that Davenport will appeal to the courts to decide the right of the administration to eject him from the offices heretofore occupied, but the democrats think before he can possibly secure any favorable action in the courts, the bill will have passed both houses of congress and have been signed by the president, repealing, in toto, the section of the law creating a federal supervisor of elections and under which Mr. Davenport has operated for many years.

IOWA POLITICAL POINTERS.

All the Different Parties Getting Ready for the Coming Campaign.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 3.—|Special Telegram to THE BRE.]—The coming week will be an exceedingly lively one in Des Moines. The state fair will be in session all week and wid attract many thousands of visitors from all parts of the state, both on account of the excellence of the exhibits and also by reason of the one-fare rallway rates on all roads. The immense spectacular drama of the "Last Days of Pompeil" is also a drawing card. The populist state convention will be held The populist state convention will be held here on Tuesday, as will also a meeting of the advocates of the new alleged citizens' movement, which has for its object the saving of prohibition, though they are a little queer in going about it. The county conventions so far held and the delegates so far chosen are composed of acknowledged partisan prohibitionists, democrats and populists, with a very slight sprinkling of republicans, who claim they have left the party on account of the temperance plank.

Will Be Poorly Represented.

Will be Poorly Represented.

Not nearly all the counties in the state will be represented in the convention, but those counties who do choose delegates will send large ones, so that the meeting will make a respectable showing as to numbers. Rev. Dr. Emory Miller has been selected as temporary chairman of the convention, and Rev. Dr. Howard A. Johnson, who delivered the prayer for the democratic state convention, will act as chaplain. J. S. Polk, a democratic prohibitionist of this city, has accepted an invitation to be liver an address at a mass meeting Tuesday evening as a closing for the convention. There will be a struggle over the question of nominating a state ticket, and it is probable that none will be chosen, except possibly a candidate for governor to fill the vacancy existing on the partition mentions. chosen, except possibly a candidate for gov-ernor to fill the vacancy existing on the par-tisan prohibition ticket already in the field. The populists will nominate a full state ticket, but the candidates, so far as known to the public, have not been discussed. There has been some talk of a possible fusion between the citizens prohibition con-vention and the populists, but this is hardly probable, as the populists will likely adopt a free coinage democrats, and they could not do this with a prohibition platform. It is also said there will be a conference on Tues-day of leading free silver democrats, who are disgusted with the platform of their own state convention, and also with the action of congress on the silver question. It is pos-sible some sort of fusion may be fixed up between them and the populists.

Plans of the Republicans. The republican campaign will be organized to commence immediately after the state fair. The state central committee will challenge Boies to meet Jackson in joint debate. If the challenge is accepted Jack-son will devote as much time as he can to the governor and also to making an inde-pendent campaign. The central committee has decided to make this a great speaking campaign, and the state will be thoroughly covered by republican orators. Ten of lowa's best campaigners are tied up in con-gress, but there is plenty of material left for the committee to draw on and the people owa's best campaigners are tied up in will be given a great campaign this year. will be given a great campaign this year, Jackson will speak in nearly every county in the state. He is young and vigorous and ready for a hard campaign. On the other hand Governor Boics is in poor fiealth and will not be able to make any where near as good a canvass as he did last fall. The governor is to very old and he is heart in the governor is to very old and he is s 65 years old and he is beginning to

feel his age. Not much is expected from Bestow, democratic candidate for licutenant governor, who is past 70 years old, and was never a campaigner in his best days. There is no secret, however, in the fact that should the democrats be successful, Governor Boies will go to the United States senate to succeed Wilson, and Bestow will step into the governor's office. On the other hand, the republican candidate for lieutenant governor, Dugan, is a good campaigner and has already entered upon a canvass of the state. Governor Boies will open the democratic

campaign next Saturday at Grundy Centre. From now on the political pot will boil at a great rate until the election decides the fate of the several parties. At present the republicans seem to have the best chance of Success.

DEXTER COLLEGE. It Enters Upon Its Sixteenth Year Under

Favorable Amplies.

DEXTER, Ia., Sept. 3.—(Special to The Bee.)—Dexter Normal college entered upon its sixteenth year of work August 30. The opening attendance in the Normal department is fully up to that of the past year, while the number of students registered in the other departments—the commercial, classical, scientific, musical and art—have surpassed by far the most sanguine expectations of President Barr and his corps of instructors. In spite of the present financial stringency every evidence is given of Dexter Normal college experiencing a more success-ful year than it has ever experienced in its history. Nearly all the instructors of last year have been retained and those who have

been absent on pleasure trips or engaged in teachers' institute work have returned and are once more at their posts of duty.

The enthusiasm in college athletics which was exhibited by the students on field day of last commencement is still alive and is gradually warming up as the time approaches for the instructor in athletics to arrive at the college. J. S. Røddy, A.B., a recent graduate of Princeton college has been engaged to give instructions in athletics and is expected by the students. saged to give instructions in athletics and is expected by the students to be on hand the second week in September. Mr. Roddy is an athlete of almost world-wide reputation and the students feel very much gratified at being able to secure his services. While in college he was the captain of the Princeton University Athletic team, and is the possessor of records of both American and European countries. Within the same and European countries. Within the summer of 1801 at Paris, he wen the champion-ship of the world for the 1,500 metres race. He is the possessor of about 300 prizes, mostly gold and silver medals.

ALEXANDER GETS IN LINE

Italy Answered by Russia.

FRANCE AT LAST HAS A POWERFUL ALLY

Day the Kaiser's Army Enters Metz -Surprising Results of the Ballotage Elections,

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] event of great importance. The czar has reday that the enemies of France had fixed on for their hostile manifestations at Metz.

The Russian fleet will arrive at Toulon on October 13. President Carnot will go to Toulon to receive it and the officers of the Russian squadron will come to Paris, where they will have an enthusiastic reception.

It's a Formal Notice. The decision of the czar is of great importance as it proves to Europe that the Franco-Russian elliance is an accomplished face, and that the reason why the maneuvers of the Russian fleet thus follow the maneuvers of the German and Italian armies is because all the arrangements are now completed in order that the Russian army may be able to join hands and march with the French army when war is declared, an eventuality which, while it is not exactly imminent, is one of the possibilities of the near future to which European diplomatists cannot shut their eyes.

Progress of the Election.

Paris presents a very animated appearance, and at several points in the city large crowds have been drawn together by the election. The results here, so far as known, show strong republican and socialistic

M. Goblet, the prime minister who was nominated on a radical-socialist ticket, is

placed in the Chamber by candidates repre-

Champs Eiysees quarters have elected the candidates of the conservatives-"rallied." Watching Clemenceau's Case-

All in the interest in the elections of today was concentrated in the results in the Var district, the details of which were only received in Paris by driblets of 100 votes, according to which we were led to believe now that Clemencean was defeated and now that he had been elected. Even the ministry of the interior did not know the final results of the contest until halfpast 11 o'clock tonight, when it became evident that Clemenceau had been defeated by Jourdan, the Marseilles lawyer, who had secured a majority of 1,000 votes.

This result is the dominant vote of the ballotage elections. Clemenceau having disappeared from the political scene, the radical party loses its chief and consequently its importance. M. Clemenceau is great orator and his defeat is a great loss for French oratory in the Chamber, in which it will be seriously feit.

The other result of the "ballotage" elec tions shows that socialist ideas have made great progress. The results from the provnces are coming in slowly, and it will be

RECEIVED AT METZ.

was an inspiring and the utmost enthusi asm was shown. During the progress of th procession church bells rang, scho and waving of flags. The houses of the city are lavishly decorated and the city is

crowded with people.

The maneuvers will begin tomorrow
They will be on a far larger scale than usual Four entire army corps will be in the field and engage in a mimic battle. Metz will be the point of attack of the hostile army which will advance from Tuneville, and will consist of two of the four corps. The endeavor of the two opposing corps will be to reach Metz before the foe does. A great battle (without bloodshed) is expected on Wednes-

be put to a practical test at outpost duty during the maneuvers and a balloon batal-lion will also be employed. The emperor tomorrow will review the

Sixteenth army corps and a cavalry division consisting of six regiments. The emperor on arriving at Metz today made a speech in reply to an address of wel come delivered by the mayor of the city. He said that Metz and its army corps formed the corner stone of the military power of Germany, and was destined to be the safeguard of the peace of Germany and the whole of Europe. It was his firm purpose, he said, to maintain this peace. The emperor went to Courcelles this after-noon and from there drove to Merville, where he has a new country residence. The streets were througed with residents and his majesty was greeted with the greatest enthusiasm. He was also presented with an address of welcome from the Lor-

The king of Saxony and Prince Ludwig Bavaria arrived at Metz this morning. Cause for Rejoicing.

raine Diet, expressing the feelings of the in-habitants of the province for his majesty.

with delight the visit of the Russian squadsider the fact that as the announcement of

Still Able to Keep Calm.

Hostile Demonstrations of Germany and

Fleet of the Czar Will Enter Toulon the

Panis, Sept. 3 .- New York Herald Cable Special to THE BEE |-The great excitement caused by the French "ballotage" elections has been broken into by an international plied to the presence of the kaiser at Metz, accompanied by the son of the king of Italy, by sending a Russian fleet to Toulon and he has selected, in order to officially announce his decision, the same

M. Charles Floquet has been defeated. His successor is a candidate of the workingman's party.

elected. M. Pichon, a friend of Clemenceau's, is not elected, and Barres, the Boulangist writer, has also been defeated and the same fate has overtaken M. Laguerre, the Boulangist leader. All of these have been re-

senting the workingman's party. On the other hand the Opera, Odeon and

Gains for the Socialists.

impossible to have a fair conception of the general results before 6 o'clock in the morning. JACQUES ST. CERE.

William Rides Through the City at the Head of His Troops.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—Emperor William and the crown prince of Italy arrived at Metz at 11 o'clock this morning to attend the army maneuvers. They were met at the station by the grand duke of Baden. Prince Oliver of Prussia, Prince Leopold of Bavaria and of Prussia. Prince Leopoid of Bavaria and Chancellor Caprivi were also at the station. After the imperial party had attended church there was a parade of the troops. The emperor rode at the head of the line as it marched through the city. The spectacle was an inspiring and the utmost enthusidren and members of various societies sang hymns, and there was a constant cheering

The importance of the bicycle corps will

Paris, Sept. 3.-The French press hail ron to France, which is expected. They cor sider the fact that as the announcement of the squadron's coming was made simultaneously with the announce-ment of the visit of the prince of Napies to Metz it is of political importance and an additional proof of the cordiality of the Franco-Russo entente. President Carnot will go to Toulon to wel-come the admiral and officers of the visiting ome the admiral and officers of the visiting

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 attendance at the German army maneu is one of those acts that a nation like Fr. a does not forget,

but it will not make attitude of calmuess. depart from her

FRENCH Ed TONS.

Republicans Make Heav uns on the Second Ball Paus, Sept. 3.—The coursy is in a state of excitement today over the second ballots taken for members of the Chamber of Deputies. The campaign, which has been under way for two weeks, became more active and has resulted in additional violence with each succeeding day. In this city the excitement culminated this evening when dense crowds assembled on the boulevards and in front of the newspaper offices to learn the results of the voting. The throngs were in a boisterous mood, and there were dis-orderly scenes at various points, which the police promptly suppressed and scattered the participants.

There were 164 second ballots taken. At 12:30 a. m. returns showed 109 republicans, six conservatives and seven railied rights candidates elected. The republicans gain sixteen seats. Floquet, formerly president of the Chamber of Deputies, was defeated by the socialists, his connection with the Panama cannic search; secretary president of the Chamber of Deputies, was defeated by the socialists, his connection with the by the socialists, his connection with the Panama canal scandal proving fatal. Much excitement was caused by the announcement that Clemenceau was also defeated.

RECEPTION TO DR. DVORAK.

Bohemmans of Omaha Show Appreciation of the Eminent Composer's Visit. An important reception was tendered Dr. Antonin Dvorak, Mrs. Dvorak and Prof. Joseph Kovarik by the Bohemians of this city at National hall on South Thirteenth street yesterday afteruoon. Although a quiet affair, at which the at-tendance was limited by invitations, it indi-

cated the high appreciation in which the great composer is held by his countrymen. The welcome accorded him on this occa-sion was a hearty one and the unexcelled national pride of Bohemians was depicted apon the happy faces of all present.

The half was neatly decorated with American flags and plants of many varieties.

At 4 o'clock the distinguished guest and his party including his host and Mr. Edward Rosewater, after a drive through the city, entered the hall where tables were spread for a luncheon. An interesting program was

First was a polonalse, one of the distinguished guests' own compositions, rendered by Prof. Dvorzak, the well known musician of this city.

The Bohemian church choir next sang
"Where is My Home?" The Coinent composer was then formally introduced by

Thomas Capek.

J. Vranek read a poem especially dedicated to Dr. Dyorak. The assemblage listened attentively to a piano solo by Prof. Dvorzak, which was fol lowed by another song by the Bohemian church choir. Mr. J. Svoboda and Miss M. Mach followed with a duet on flute and piano. The three eras of "Bohemia," as written by Jablonsky, was given by John Rosicky.

Father J. Vranek followed with a recitation. The address by Mr. Edward Rosewater received close attention. The speaker

referred to the fact that the genius of one of Bohemia's talented sons had received proper and universal recognition. Englard had conferred the degree of doctor of music on conferred the degree of doctor of music on Antonin Dvorak. America had adopted him now as one of her own sons and recognized his musical talents by placing him at the head of the profession as director of the National conservatory of music where he was in a position to develop American music, the music of the future. Mr. Rosewater congratulated Omaha on having the doctor within the gates and expressed the hope that this city would have the honor to welcome the composer again at some future time when he might be evaluated. might be enabled to give a concert here Then Americans, as well as Bohemians

would learn to appreciate the master of music more fully.

The address was cordially received and responded to by Dr. Dvorak, who stated that he was agreeably surprised at the splendid reception accorded him. He had not entertained the idea of visiting Omaha so soon, but on meeting Mr. Rosewater in New York the latter had invited him to thi western metropolis. He had concluded to follow the invitation, as his time permitted. He expressed his thanks for th shown him. A toast to the guest by Fathe Vranck was the next thing on the program A toast to the guest by Father and the rendition of more music by

Dvorak. The poem read by Father Vranek, dedicated to the guest, was especially well re-ceived as it dealt with music, that which always tend to touch the Bohemian he prosperity and adversity. Thomas Capel also made some happy remarks which found

responsive chords in the hearts of his listeners. Prof. Joseph Kovarik rendered a violin solo, accompanied by Dr. Dvorak, and it is needless to say that local Bohemians never were more deeply tarilled than on this oc

Dr. Dvorak abhors ostentation and is very unassuming gentleman.

He expressed himself as delighted with the manner in which he had been received

CAUGHT FROM A LAMP.

Two Houses Burned This Morning-Lose Small in Fgures. A fire shortly after 1 o'clock this morning entirely destroyed the residence at 1802 North Fiftcenth street, and damaged almost beyond repair the adjoining boarding house at 1510 Ohio street, as well as slightly damaging the next house on the west. There was considerable delay before the department responded, the party turning in the alarm pulling the police in-

stead of the fire alarm box. Throug blunder the fire gained great headway It originated from a lamp in one of the apper rooms of the first house, which was occupied by two sons of Thomas Steward, the feed store man on Sixteenth street, who rents the house. As near as could be accertained the lamp was left standing close to a curtain and from there the blaze was communicated to the wood work. was communicated to the wood work.

Mr. Steward's household goods were partly

gotten out and were insured in the sum of \$500. Deducting the salvage his probable loss is \$250. The house which is owned by a Mr. Smith, it was stated was also insured. The barn on the premises which was filled with hay was totally destroyed, but all the animals in it at the time were saved.

The Secord house was occupied by J. L. Hambright and is owned by C. T. Bates. The contents of this were mostly saved. There was no insurance on them. Whether this house was insured could not be learned.

DERAILED ON A BRIDGE.

Northern Rallroad.

Patal Accident on the Illinois Valley

STREATOR, Ill., Sept. 3.-A freight train on the Illinois Valley & Northern road was derailed a bridge over the Vermillion river, thrown from track and smashed at a late hour last night. Of twenty passengers in the caboose sever

were seriously injured as follows:

burg, injured internally.

Tom CAVANAUGH of Reddick, right leg broken and left foot nearly cut off. Jour Woons, Kangley, injured internally still unconscious.

Mas. Ell Williams, Kangley, body burned and injured by the stove falling on her.

LEWIS BAKER, Kangley, nose split and left

GEORGE McCLUNG, brakeman, of Gales-

hand crushed.

John Mondillo, Kangley, badly burned about the legs and hurt internally. Consucron Boyes of Galesburg, shoulder nurt and body badly bruised. Two MEN who were stealing a ride on the

cars contaiding from were killed, the bodies being mutilated beyond recognition. The injured are being cared for at the hos-pital here. The loss to the company will be about \$15,000.

PLUNDERED THE PASSENCERS

Another Daring Hold-Up on the 'Frisor Road in Kansas.

MURDER OF THE EXPRESS MESSENGER

Shot Down in Cold Blood by the Bandits-Women as Well as Men Rolleved of Their Valuables-Escape of the Robbers.

SPRINGPIELD, Mo., Sept. 3.-Near the Intle station of Mound Valley, Kan., at 4 o'clock this morning, three desperate men, who understood their business, held up the Frisco passenger train, due to arrive in this city at 9:45 o'clock this morning. Express Messen-

ger Chapman was shot and killed. Failing to secure money from the express car the bandits robbed the passengers in a manner much after the style of the James-Younger gang in their palmiest days. The work was conducted with the cool deliberation of typical outlawry. It is estimated that the amount of booty secured will fall not far short of \$5,000. Watches, diamonds and other valuables were taken along with the cash. Women were not exempted by the plunderers because of their sex. Everything in sight was taken.

One passenger was made to give up a quart of whisky. 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 outlaw's deadly Winchesters and his story is teft untold

Only Two Shots Fired.

The train, in charge of Conductor Mills, arrived in this city at 11 c'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 passenger on the train. The train crew who went through the holdup, with the exception of Baggageman Leitwein, resides it Monett and did not come through to this city. Among all the passengers and trainmen only two pistols could be found. The men who had them were Chief Cone and the colored porter. The train crew as well as the passengers were robbed. The only ones unmolested were those who were traveling in the sleeper. The bandits escaped.

They Knew Their Business. The work was performed with coolest deliberation. The robbers boarded the engine at Mound Valley, a small station sixteen miles west of Oswego, Kan., armed with Winchesters. The engineer was ordered to pull out and keep moving until ordered to stop. About a mile and a half from the station the leader called to the engineer to stop. Then the trainmen were robbed and the passengers in the smoking and chair cars were relieved of watches, jewelry and everything of value. Women were not spared. Chief Cone and the porter had taken up a position so they were shielded, but could see the door and waited for battle,

but the robbers gave that car the go-by and escaped in the darkness. When the train reached Oswego a sheriff's posse was organized and

suit of the bandits. How Chapman Was Killed. By killing of the express messenger, C. A. Chapman, at Mound Valley, the robbers shut themselves out of the Wells-Fargo safe. When the train halted at that little station Chapman left the car to go into the smoker. The express was "blind," no door at the end, and the messenger got

killed. The train was forced to move on and leave him lying on the platform. After the bandits had abandoned the train it was backed to the dead man. Chapman was 24 years old and lived at Joplin and

off the side to go to the rear. The robbers,

who were on the engine, thought he was

going to give an alarm and opened fire on

him. He was shot through the head and

leaves a wife to whom he was recently married.

RODE TO THEIR DEATH. Frightful Experience of Passengers on a Runaway Cincinnati Street Car. CINCINNATI, Sept. 3.—Tonight at 6 o'clock on al electric railway from Avondale to Cincinnate all the brakes on an incoming train of two cars gave way simultaneously. For a mile and a quarter the road is down grade. It makes a long curve before intersecting with Broadway, which street it enters at right angles. The grade for 400 yards be-

fore entering Broadway is five or six fees to the hundred. The motorman, when the brakes failed tried to reverse the wheels, but the wires were burned off and the motorman, conductor and forty-five passengers were left at the mercy of the wild train. Faster and faster it sped. Now and then a passenger dropped on the stony street. At a half a mile from the starting point the speed was thirty miles an hour. Swifter and swifter sped the two fated cars; louder and more desper-

ate grew the screams.

Around a great bend the train shot at fifty miles an hour with the speed accelerating every second. Into Broadway it dashed as seventy miles an hour, tearing across the street it struck a oig cedar telegraph pole, cutting it in two, after cutting through the pole the car went on and struck a huge iron door post in the building at the corner, spile it, and thrust half the length of the car into building. Over this mass of pulverized ruin, the rear car leaped to destruction. All around in this heap of confusion were scattered and dying human flesh. So far as can be learned, not a soul in the car escaped. One is already known to be dead, eighteen are in the hospital, and scarchers are out all along the fatal mile and a quarter trying to learn the fate of those strewn along the road. The killed number one, fatally injured six,

dangerously hurt eleven and slightly injured eleven. Sixteen are not heard from and it is thought their injuries are slight.

Movements of Ocean Steamers Sept. 3. At New York-Arrived-Werrs, from At Southampton — Arrived — Ems, - from New York.

At Havre-Arrived-La Touraine, from New York.

London, Sept. 3.—The Allan steamer Sarnia, which was picked up in midocean by the Midia and towed to Queenstown, arrived at Liverpool today. The vessel will be docked. The new Cunarder Lucania made the dis-tance from Liverpool to Queenstown today in ten hours and forty-seven minutes, making an average speed of twenty-one and three-tenths miles. The highest rate attained was twenty-three miles in one hour.

Killed for His Money. St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 3.—A Pioneer Press special from Mankato, Minn., says: As half past 1 this morning Harry W. Wal-

raven, proprietor of a saloon and restaurant, was shot and killed in his front yard by an unknown man, whose object seems to have been robbery, although he was frightened away without securing any of the large sum of money Walraven had. A man named Charles White has been arrested on sus-picion, but evidence against him is small.