

GRAVES CONFESSES

The Doctor Partly Admits His Guilt.

COLONEL BALLOW IMPLICATED.

Before the Verdict of Guilty Was Announced the Latter Had Fled

Graves told his keepers on the way to jail that he was responsible for the conviction and was equally guilty with him in causing the death of Mrs. Barnaby. Said that he followed the instructions of the colonel in his testimony—dramatic scenes in the court room when the verdict was rendered—The doctor threatens to commit suicide.

Dr. Graves, Col., Jan. 4.—Dr. Graves has made a partial confession of his guilt, implicating Col. Ballou in the death of Mrs. Barnaby, and the colonel has fled.

Before the verdict of the jury was made known Saturday night, the Providence lawyer made his preparations to escape. He left the court room after listening to the greater portion of District Attorney Stevens' closing argument. He went directly to the Vallejo, the private hotel where he was stopping, and hurriedly packed his belongings. He called Manager Evans, of the hotel, to his apartment and told him that he desired to settle his bill.

The doctor expressed his surprise that the jury would leave so unexpectedly when the case of his client had not yet been concluded. Col. Ballou enjoyed every minute of the trial, and his testimony was so dramatic that he left the hotel without stopping for supper. He went with his wife to a restaurant in this city and went to the Union depot.

Col. Ballou bought tickets and took the 5:00 a. m. train for the East. He made arrangements to have the verdict telegraphed to him on the train. One hour before his departure the starting signal, condemning Dr. Graves to death, was sounded. Before the lawyer's departure he was accused of being an accomplice of Dr. Graves. It is supposed that this, coupled with a presentation of what the verdict would be, frightened him.

The doctor was in court when the verdict was given was frantic in the extreme. As he left the court he struck the deputy sheriff who was summoned to the jury room. The deputy sheriff realized that the doctor had some nerves was great excitement. In five minutes more the jury filed slowly.

John P. Loozer carried a roll of papers in his hand indicating that he had been charged with the crime.

"Excuse me, have you arrived at a verdict?" asked Judge Hibbs.

"No, your honor," responded the foreman, passing the roll of paper to the judge who passed it to the clerk.

The spectators in the gallery were reading slowly and distinctly the verdict. A deep flush passed over the face of Dr. Graves, followed by a deadly pallor. He looked at the ceiling with apparent nervousness.

When the clerk pronounced the words "murder in the first degree," the audience started to cheer, but a balding officer ordered and interrupted the demonstration.

The verdict dripped from the brow of the accused and he rose from his chair.

"Will you pardon the jury?" asked the court of Judge Furness, counsel for the doctor.

"No," he exclaimed abruptly. The jury was then excused and there was a rush of sympathizers to the condemned man.

Judge Furness placed his hands over his head and wept. In all his experience this was the first conviction any client of his had ever suffered. The doctor seemed to crack him.

Dr. Graves did not weep, but his excitement was most extraordinary. The court ordered two papers to be read to the condemned man to a man's ears.

When the first paper was read to be locked in the County Jail, Dr. Graves' hands were shackled and charged for a few minutes more. He was granted five minutes to see his wife. Then he was taken to jail.

On the way to jail after his wife had been pronounced by the jury, Dr. Graves made damaging statements about Col. Ballou.

"If Ballou had not come out here, he never would have been convicted," he said. "I wanted to testify that I sent a bottle of pure whiskey to Mrs. Barnaby, but would not hit her. He is guilty as I am. I followed his instructions and it is not right that he should go free and I to the gallows."

Mrs. Graves has received many dispatches of confidence, but none were from Col. Ballou. He has not been heard of since his departure.

Speaking of Col. Ballou's flight John Cochrane, prosecuting witness for the State said this morning. "Although Col. Ballou has fled, it is as easy to bring him back as it was for him to disappear from Denver. I will follow him to the uttermost parts of the world."

The grand jury will meet this afternoon after a long recess, when Col. Ballou's flight will be considered. It is expected that he will be indicted in the next few days.

Dr. Graves is in the condemned cell of the jail here and a death watch is placed over him. Suicide is feared, he is frequently threatened to take his own life. He was sitting in a chair on the side of his bed from out. He had not even combed his hair.

"Oh, my God, this is terrible," he exclaimed. "I am an innocent man."

DRIVEN INTO THE BUSH.

American Troops Have an Easy Time With Garza's Men.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 4.—The work of the United States troops in routing the Garza revolutionists on the border has so far been very successful, and General David Stanley believes that he can keep the Mexican offenders in subjection with the present military force. Another engagement took place Saturday near Hingold, the following account of which has been received at military headquarters:

"Second Lieutenant George T. Langhorn of the Third Cavalry and his detachment of thirty troopers, with the Sheriff of Duval county and a posse of United States deputy marshals, have just arrived here with one prisoner. The prisoner is Col. Pablo Munoz, who is one of the leaders in the Garza movement. Lieutenant Langhorn reports that Saturday they struck a camp of revolutionists three miles from the Los Chuanes ranch, and five miles from here. The revolutionists discovered the United States troops and escaped into a dense chaparral. It is not known that any of them were wounded, although many shots were fired after them, as they dashed into the brush. The capture of Col. Munoz was made. The horses and equipments of several revolutionists were captured, as were also two gross of ammunition, badges, and many important papers."

The dispatch is signed by Capt. W. T. Wheeler of the Third Cavalry, who is the temporary commander of Fort Ringgold during the absence of Capt. John G. Bourke, who is engaged in scouting operations. Col. Pablo Munoz, who was taken prisoner, is a prominent citizen of northern Mexico. He will be tried in the Federal Court here on the charge of violating the neutrality laws of this country. He is said to be quite wealthy.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

Monthly Public Debt Statement Issued by the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The monthly public debt statement issued from the Treasury Department shows an increase in the aggregate of the debt during the last month amounting to \$7,794,740.00.

There was a decrease of \$1,783,140.41 non-interest bearing debt, an increase of \$100 in the bonded debt and a decrease of \$4,532,708.69 in the surplus cash in the treasury.

The total debt to-day, less \$34,574,128.30 net cash balance or surplus, and the \$100,000,000 gold reserve, is \$441,407,918.31 of this amount, \$288,228,900 is interest-bearing debt, and of \$153,179,018.31 four per cent bonds and \$25,384,500 two per cent, now outstanding.

The principal of the outstanding bonds has been reduced \$33,982,779 during the calendar year just closed, \$280,100 four and \$34,918,069 four and a half having been redeemed during the twelve months.

The net cash or surplus in the Treasury to-day, exclusive of the two hundred million gold reserve is \$34,574,128.30 against \$37,571,812 on January 1st a year ago.

Of the surplus to-day National bank deposits hold \$20,554,028 against \$24,199,873 a year ago. The treasury gold coin and bullion assets to-day aggregate \$478,836,749, about six millions less than a month ago, and fourteen millions less than on January 1st, 1890.

WITHOUT FOOD FOR 640 DAYS.

The Alienated Foster is Now Blind, Bed-ridden and Paralytic.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—Mrs. Adam Wuehler of Whitehall, seven miles from here, whose strange experience as an involuntary foster created such widespread interest during the summer and fall of 1890, is still alive, apparently having subsisted 640 days without swallowing a morsel of solid food.

She is now blind, bed-ridden, paralytic and wasted to a shadow. Since April 4, 1890, she has been unable to swallow anything, except occasionally a few drops of water, and a few minutes ago succeeded in swallowing a little beef tea and orange juice.

Boyd Said to Have Won.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—While no official information can be secured in regard to the report that the United States Circuit Court had by a vote of six to three decided the contest between Boyd and Thurston for the governorship of Nebraska in favor of the former, it can be positively stated that the court will render such a decision. It can also be stated, in consequence, that there is serious trouble ahead for the person or persons who gave aid to the decision before it was formally rendered by the court.

Liberal Senatorial Contest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The Senate committee on elections will take up the Idaho Senatorial contest either on the 7th or 11th of this month, the dates to which Mr. Clark, who is contesting Senator Dubois' seat, asked a postponement. Senator Dubois was elected as a third Senator from Idaho to succeed Judge McAdams, and Mr. Clark claims that this election was illegal. He has prepared a bill to bring forth his statement of the case and Senator Dubois has also prepared a pamphlet in which his side of the controversy is elaborately argued.

Cochran and Mitchell May Meet.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The pugilistic fraternity here has given up all hope that the Cochran-Mitchell fight will ever take place. Superintendent Murray's warning that he will not permit the contest to come off if they do not accept as a condition, representatives of both pugilists to give a legal opinion their articles of agreement from Civil Justice Peter Mitchell, who says that Superintendent Murray has authorized the law laid down by him in the opinion, there is no law to prevent the contest from taking place.

No Trolley Road for Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 4.—Mayor Boody has vetoed the ordinance recently passed by the Common Council permitting the horse-car companies of the city to use the trolley system of propulsion.

Three of a Family Die of the Grip.

HARTFORD, Miss., Jan. 4.—The family of John Adams of this place, has suffered greatly from the grip. All the members were stricken with the disease and three of them have died.

High Water in Maine.

LETTINGHAM FALLS, Me., Jan. 4.—Owing to recent rains the Androscoggin River is higher than it has been for 38 years. Several homes have broken and many logs are snags.

A CRISIS IMPENDING

Differences in the Reports of the Chili Outrage.

REVIEW OF THE PROCURATOR.

He Finds That the American Sailors Were the Aggressors in the Fight.

An Issue That Can Only Be Settled By the Investigation of an Impartial Tribunal—Senior Senator, the Mexican Minister, Has Not Been Asked to Act as Arbitrator—President Harrison Will Soon Speak to Congress on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Chilian affairs are likely to be brought to a crisis within the next two or three days. The report of the Procurator Fiscal has been concluded and is to be called to Minister Montt to-day and will be laid by him before Secretary Blaine. There is a distinct issue as to facts between the results of the trial by the Chilian authorities and the presentation of the case made by President Harrison in his message, which was used on the report made by a board of officers of the cruiser Baltimore. President Harrison says in his message:

"These attacks were unprovoked, and our men were conducting themselves in a peaceable and orderly manner. Some of the police of the city took part in the assault and used their weapons with fatal effect."

There appears to be no disposition on the part of the Chilian justice to probe too deeply into the part played by the Chilian police in the outrages of a witness before Judge of Crimes Foster that he saw three policemen with the American sailor who was killed receive no further attention from the reviewing judge, sending it up to him. He finds that the American sailors were the aggressors, and that the Chilian were merely on the defensive.

It is clearly impossible to reconcile the two views. There is an absolute conflict of fact on every position. It is clearly for the purpose of fortifying the American position, as laid down in the President's message, that Judge Adams of the General History is now on his way to San Francisco to take the depositions of all officers of the Baltimore as soon as she arrives. While Americans will prefer to believe that President Harrison's statement is the correct one, yet, on the other hand, diplomats here agree that equal honesty and sincerity must be conceded to the Chilian Government, and that we cannot claim a priori, that the Chilian Procurator has deliberately falsified the facts to vindicate his government from an otherwise untenable position.

With two honest statements so widely at variance there appears to be but one course—an investigation of the subject by some entirely impartial tribunal. A statement that Minister Romero has already been requested by Minister Montt to act as arbitrator proves to have been as premature as the statement that the German Minister at Valparaiso had offered the good offices of Germany as mediator between Chilian and the United States.

PROCURATOR FISCAL'S REPORT.

He Cannot Tell Who is Responsible for the Baltimore Outrage.

VALPARAISO, Chili, Jan. 4.—The Procurator Fiscal has concluded his review of the Baltimore case.

He finds that Rodriguez, Gomez and Aramun, the three rioters who were held by Judge of Crimes Foster, are guilty of stabbing and otherwise wounding the American sailors, but he says that the evidence is not strong enough to show that the wounds inflicted by the four prisoners caused the deaths of Boat-swain's Mate Charles Egan and Coal Heaver Turnbull. He finds the Baltimore sailor Davidson guilty of assault upon a Chilian sailor.

Rodriguez acknowledged stabbing Egan because the latter assaulted one of the sailors of the Chilian torpedo boat Almirante Cochrane. Seeing the Chilian sailor Rodriguez struck his knife into Egan's stomach, turning him in the back three times, and said he did so in detaching some friends of his whom Turnbull had knocked down.

Aramun denied having had anything to do with the assault, but was shown by other witnesses to have participated in it. Cortes, another of the prisoners, also alleged that he took no part in the affair. A revolver was found on him, but he said he carries it to defend himself.

It now only remains for Judge of Crimes Foster to pass sentence on the four convicted prisoners. Relative to Cortes' implication of the Procurator Fiscal says that more data are required.

The Fiscal comes to the conclusion that it is impossible to determine who fired the shot which killed Egan. It will be remembered that one of the witnesses, according to Judge Foster's report, testified that he saw three policemen holding Egan at the time the fatal shot was fired.

Minister Pedro Montt has been notified that the Chilian Government is willing and anxious to accept arbitrators mutually agreeable to both countries, in the Baltimore affair, if that course shall be proposed by the United States.

The entire report of the Fiscal will be called to-day for the information of the United States Government.

It is probable that an extended amnesty will be proclaimed shortly.

Warlike Activity at San Diego.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—A dispatch from San Diego says the cruiser San Francisco is transferring large quantities of ammunition and other supplies to the cruiser Charleston. The Charleston has received orders to be ready for sea at a moment's notice. San Francisco will be made the base of supplies and operation in event of trouble with Chili, and the entire Pacific Squadron will make this port its headquarters. It is authoritatively stated that Gen. McKean is preparing to receive several companies of artillery which have been ordered transferred to this point.

Boy Dead of Rabies.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 4.—Edward Ball, 4-year-old, died of hydrophobia yesterday at his home in this city. The little fellow was badly bitten by a mastiff owned by Campbell Clark, a prominent citizen of this city, on Dec. 11. A younger brother of Ball was also bitten at the time and the wound in his case is healed.

INSTITUTE! CHRISTMAS!

Candies, China and Lamps.

OUR OFFER this week to teachers is full of interest. Don't you know why? We are headquarters for Christmas and holiday goods of almost every conceivable description. We propose this week to give a special cash DISCOUNT OF TEN PER CENT, on all purchases to the amount of \$5.00 and upward to all teachers. Plush Goods, Dolls and Toys in endless variety. Toilet sets, all makes to suit all purposes.

OUR CANDIES

Are pronounced most delicious, only 20 cents per pound, all kinds.

DUNCAN & WAIDLEY, 8 South Main Street, Shenandoah.

HEADQUARTERS OF SANTA CLAUS!

TWO STORES:

16 West Centre Street and 34 North Main Street, Shenandoah.

THERE IS money in it for you if you purchase your holiday goods from us. Five hundred styles dressed dolls, from 5c to \$1.50 each. Dolls' shoes, stockings, trunks, tables, bureaus, chairs, toilet sets, paint boxes, writing desks, doll stoves, air rifles, trunks, trunks of cars, gun boats and other articles run by steam. A large lot of mechanical toys, toy chests and all the latest games, A. F. C. and building blocks.

Plush, Toilet and Manicure Sets

Antique silver toilet and manicure sets, dictionaries and bible stand holders, hook and ladder and fire engines. In gloves, German tops, trumpets and many other articles in this line.

Musical Instruments, Perfumery, Sleighs!

China Sets, Magic Lanterns, &c.

To ministers of the gospel and school teachers, 10 per cent. off on all goods bought. All goods must be sold before January 1st, and no reasonable offer refused. Call early and have the pick of the lot. You can select what you want, which will be set aside on payment of a small deposit.

MAX REESE, Agt.

Lehigh Valley Railroad.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS

NOV 15 1891

Manager Lehigh Valley Railroad, Easton, Pa.

For New York via Philadelphia, week days, 2:15 P. M. and 12:30 P. M. and 6:00 P. M. on Sunday. For Philadelphia, week days, 7:30 A. M. and 12:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.

For Allentown, week days, 2:15 P. M. and 12:30 P. M. and 6:00 P. M. on Sunday.

For Reading, week days, 2:15 P. M. and 12:30 P. M. and 6:00 P. M. on Sunday.

For Pottsville, week days, 2:15 P. M. and 12:30 P. M. and 6:00 P. M. on Sunday.

For Schuylkill, week days, 2:15 P. M. and 12:30 P. M. and 6:00 P. M. on Sunday.

For Berks, week days, 2:15 P. M. and 12:30 P. M. and 6:00 P. M. on Sunday.

For Lehigh, week days, 2:15 P. M. and 12:30 P. M. and 6:00 P. M. on Sunday.

For Northampton, week days, 2:15 P. M. and 12:30 P. M. and 6:00 P. M. on Sunday.

For Bethlehem, week days, 2:15 P. M. and 12:30 P. M. and 6:00 P. M. on Sunday.

For Easton, week days, 2:15 P. M. and 12:30 P. M. and 6:00 P. M. on Sunday.

A J. GALLAGHER,

Justice of the Peace,

Real Estate, Collection and Insurance Agency

General Fire Insurance Business, Represents the Northwestern Life Insurance Co. Office—Main Street, Shenandoah, Pa.

PROPERTY FOR SALE:

1.—A two and one-half story double frame dwelling house with a porch and a small rear garden. Located on East Centre Street.

WANTS, &c.

Advertisements in this column, not exceeding 5 lines, for one insertion, 10c. for two, 20c. for three, one week, 1.50; two weeks, 3.00; one month, 10.00.

FOR SALE

—A good and gentle horse, suitable for all kinds of work, for sale cheap. Apply to C. J. Quinn, 21 East Centre Street, Shenandoah, Pa.

FOR SALE

—The gray team of horses recently used by the Columbus H. & P. E. Co., No. 1. The horses will be a bargain to the purchasers.

FRANK LEWIS, JOHN ERNESTOWER, JESSE O'NEILL, FRANK OGDONSON, JAMES McDONALD, Trustees.

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On and after November 15, 1891, trains will leave Shenandoah as follows:

For Williamsport, Shenandoah, Newburg, and Washington, week days, 8:00 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. On Sundays, 8:00 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.

For Pottsville, Shenandoah, and Easton, week days, 8:00 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. On Sundays, 8:00 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.

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