The first arrest of importance was that of W. W. Lowe, the Santa Fe switchman, who was taken into custody on in formation furnished by his wife. Then Harry Milton, a Mayle Leaf switchman, was arrested while fat work in Kansas City, Kas., and the detention of Charles W. Polk, foreman of the lard department of the Armour packing plant, closely followed. These men were "sifted" by every detective engaged on the case. Milton and Polk were released, the former after a few days, and the latter after twenty-four hours' detention. Lowe alone remained, and he became the target for a combined attack. He was kept under close guard; communication with his friends was denied him; by day and by night he was plied with questions, but for days he refused to talk. Finally, it is said, he was offered immunity from imprisonment and one-half of the reward of \$1,50 offered for the apprehension and conviction of the train robbers if he would make a confession.

He yielded, and his written confession duly signed and acknowledged, was delivered to Chief Hayes, and by him transferred to the grand jury.

#### Planned at Ryan's Home.

This so-called confession implicated Jesse James, Jr., Andy Ryan, a man known to Lowe as Evans, and two more men whom Lowe declares he does not know, fie, it is said, claims that the robbery was planned at Andy Ryan's home, 68 West Fourteenth street, and that the conspirators were himself, Andy Ryan and Jesse James, Jr. All the details were adopted only after a careful discussion, and were carried out to the letter. James cut the telegraph wires at the Pittsburg & Guif crossing near Leeds, Ryan "held up" Operator Hisey, and he and Evans, according to his confession, did picket duty. The fifth man held the borses, three in number, a saddle horse and two that were harnessed to single buggles. When the Missouri Pacific train pulled into

the crossing, all but the worsetender took part in the holding up of the train. He, it is said, described the manner in which the engine and express care were uncoupled from the train, and how, with the lever of the engine full down, they sped away into the darkness, broke into the express car, overpowered the messenger, and destroyed the safes with dynamite.

The confession was obtained ten days ago. Ever since detectives have been, it is claimed, uncarthing correborative evidence. Every point, no matter how minute, given by Lowe, was traced to its beginning. The result of their labors warranted the arrest of James and Ryan. The manner in which the arrest of the former was made has been detailed. Ryan's arrest was made at 11 o'clock Monday morning in the hog-sticking department of the Armour packing plant, where he has been emsloyed for some months. He was taken to the Westport jail,

Yesterday morning, on account of the indignation over the arrest of James, the police and detectives were compelled to formally charge James and Ryan "with stopping and detaining a passenger and express train, the property of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, with intent to rob, steal and carry away money and other valuables, the property of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company and the Pacific Express Company."

## Friends of James Active.

The arrest of Jesse James had become generally known early Tuesday evening. and his many friends and business men who were interested in his welfare prepared to take some steps to secure his release or at least to compel the authorities to arswearing out a warrant, Se early yesterday morning R. L. Yeager, president of the board of education and a lawyer, appeared before Chief Hayes and informed that official as one of the attorneys for James that he wanted his whereabouts made known, and that he must be immediately released or properly appre

This having no effect upon the chief. Finis C. Farr, together with Mr. Yeager, appeared before Judge Henry, of the circuit court, yesterday morning and applied for a writ of habeas corpus. Judge Henry immediately issued an order for service upon John Hayes, chief of police, and Detectives Harbaugh and Furlong to deliver the person of Jesse James to the court immediately. Service was not obtained on the writ until 11 o'clock, and Chief Hayes notified the court that the prisoner would be

hed the court that the prisoner would be produced at 2 o'clock.

In the meantime, Jesse James had been taken to police headquarters, and when the lime for his appearance in court arrived, he was taken there by inspector Halpin and Detective Joe Keshlear. The courtroom was crowded when the prisoner appeared. He plainly showing the effect that the arrest had had upon him. He looked haggard and worn, and his usual ruddy face was pale and drawn. His friends crowded about him, and many a warm hand clasp was given as he was led to a seat.

Prosecuting Attorney Frank Lowe was at hand to cure for the interests of the state, and offered to the court a statement signed by Chief Hayes to the effect that the prisoner was held on information furnished by W. W. Lowe that the prisoner was gulty of robbing a train and that the evidence even at that moment was being presented before the grand jury.

Judge Henry Is Severe.

Judge Henry Is Severe.

## I nove the release of the prisoner on

the grounds that there has been no legal reason advanced why the prisoner should be held," said Attorney Yeager,
The court gazed inquiringly at Mr. Lowe. 2. proscenting attorney arose and ad-vanced to the side of the judge's stand. "It has always been the custom," he said,

"for the police when a party is suspected of a crime to arrest him and hold him for "It is not a matter of custom," returned the court, "It is a question of law," "This is the first time in many years," continued Mr. Lowe, "In which an attempt has been made to disturb that custom, es-

secially when all the evidence is in the ands of the police and the matter is be

nands of the police and the matter is being considered by the grand jury."

"This young man," interposed Mr. Yeager, "is being held without right or the process of law. If they want him let them issue a warrant, as they should have done, charging him specifically, so that he may have a preliminary hearing. They have no right to spirit a man away as he has been." Mr. Lowe looked disturbed. The attorneys

or the defense smiled, and the people in he room began to move about in their court was examining a book of law.

me of several which lay before him.

Your custom, Mr. Lowe," said Judge
leary, turning his gaze upon the prose-uting attorney, "has nothing whatever to do in the premises. They are not authorized by the law, either the state law or the federal law. And there is a law higher than either of them, the constitution of the United States."

#### Mr. Lowe Subsides. "Your honor," interrupted Mr. Lowe, "I

'Just let me finish, Mr. Lowe," came the response, with an ominous raising of prosecutor sar down

The prosecutor sat down.

"If the police have any testimony against a man, that he is guilty of any crime, all they have to do is to swear out a warrant for him. That is the law. It is plain. But the police have no right to arrest a man merely because they suspect him of a crime, unless there is a criminal act committed in the presence of representatives of the law. The practice, which seems to be prevalent here of arresting a man on suspicion and then carting him off to a place in the most mysterious manner, away from his family and friends, away from all communication and without access to legal advice, is not to be tolerated. A confession or testimony reduced from a man under such circumstances, let me tell you, will have little weight with any court. The fact that the police of this city feel privileged to go to any man's house, take him out without a warrant, concess him from every one for

days and even weeks without even an in-timation as to his whereabouts, his health or sickness, is a condition that savors very much of barbarism."

much of barbarism."

The prosecuting attorncy qualled under at flerce denunciation which the court ad delivered. Inspector Halpin moved unsily in his chair. The court looked about the room for a moment, and then opened its law books at his elbow and read the unce following extracts, the last of which from the constitution: from the constitution:
"No person should be deprived of life, libty or property without due process of

The people shall be secure in their persone, papers, homes and effects, from un-reasonable searchers and seizers; and no warrants to search any place, or seize any person or thing shall issue without de-scribing the place to be searched or the person or thing to be searched or the person or thing to be seized, as nearly as may be; nor without probable cause, sup-ported by oath or affirmation reduced to writing.

### Shall Not Be Violated.

"The right of the people to be secure in their person, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searchers and seizures shall not be violated, and no war-rants shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by outh or affirmation, and par-ticularly describing the place to be search-ed and the prisoner or things to be seized. A death-like silence reigned in the court as the judge closed the book, He took off his glasses, looked about the courtroom, and then said: The prisoner is released."

The prisoner is released."

James was immediately rearrested on the warrant issued by Jurtice Spitz by Detective Joe Keshlear and taken before the justice, who placed his bond at \$2,500. It was furnished by E. F. Swinney, cashler of the First National bank, and F. C. Farr, the lawyer. Upon his release, James immediately went back to the court house, intending to resume business, but when he arrived there he found that he did not have his keys. They had been taken away from him, together with \$1,50 in money, when he was arrested. He journeyed over to police headquarters for the purpose of obtaining them, but he found that they had been left at No. 5 police station, and he was informed that if he wanted them he would have to go after them.

preliminary hearing of Jesse James take place in Justice Spitz' court next The preliminary hearing of Jesse James will take place in Justice Spitz' court next Monday at 2 o'clock.

Andy Ryan, who it was thought would be arraigned with Jesse James yesterday in the court of Justice Spitz, failed to put in an appearance. Chief Hayes had given him permission to go, acompanied by an officer, to Kansas City, Kas, where he had legal business to attend to.

The grand jury was in session at the time the habeas corpus proceedings in behalf of James were occupying the attention of Judge Henry, and the corridor of the county jail building, the private offices and the stairways were fairly alive with detectives, marshals and witnesses. Chief Hayes spent most of the day falking in a mysterious way with his colleagues, Detective Lem Harbaugh and Detective Tillotson, of the Pinkertons, while his subordinates, Detectives Sanderson, Bryant and Keshlear, kept the witnesses in line and refreshed their memories with pointers they desired explained for the benefit of the grand jurors. Assistant Prosecutor Brady conducted the examination, and succeeded in extracting from six witnesses all the information they possessed which related to the train robbery. W. Lowe ceeded in extracting from six witnesses all the information they possessed which related to the train robbery. W. W. Lowe, the informer, was the first witness. He was on the stand for more than three hours, and was subjected to a close examination. When he emerged from the inquisition chamber he was the opposite, in looks, of a happy and an honest main. His eyes are bloodshot. Heavy seams mark his features, and he walks with a shifting and shambling gait. He keeps his eyes downcast; his hands twitch nervously, and bis attitude is that of one who finds his cross a heavy burden.

bis attitude is that of one who finds his cross a heavy burden.

Engineer Slocomb, the man who held the throttle of the Missouri Pacific engine at the time of the robbery, was the second withess. Self, the liveryman, from whom a buggy was hired early on the evening of the holdup, by a stranger, how believed to be Jesse James, succeeded the engineer and Mrs. Dillingham, who lives near Leeds and her two daughters completed the livery and the livery and livery between livery and livery between livery betwee nd her two daughters completed the list

and Mrs. Dillingham, who lives near Leeds and her two daughters completed the list of witnesses.

Low repeated his statements to the police, as embodied in his written confession, which was before the jury: Slocomb tuild of the manner in which the train was held up. Self described the condition of his horse and buggy after the return from the country, and the Dillinghams related that shoftly after the expiosion they heard and saw two buggles driven rapidly in the direction of Kansas City over a not frequently used road near their residence. Each buggy contained two men. The horse attached to the buggy in the lead was going at a gailop, and the other horse which was possibly three-quarters of a mile in the rear, was driven at a rapid frot. Mrs. Dillingham could not see the men plainly, she said, but one of the men in the first buggy was trying to control his horse and spoke to it in a deep, hoarse tone. She is positive that she would recognize the voice should she ever hear it again, and the detectives believe that they now have the owner of "the deep, hoarse voice" in custody.

Assistant Prosecutor Brady did not wear a satisfied expression when the grand jury adjourned. "It is hard work," said he, to a detective, "to get witnesses to relate the facts as they know and understand them." He was immediately surrounded by a bevy of detectives, who anxiously asked what he wanted them to do.

"I'll tell you, gentlemen, it is a"—the prosecutor glanced about him and Rnowing that even walls have ears, suggested an adjournment to his private office."

Before taking his departure from the grand jury Brady toyed with a formidable looking revolver which was lying on a table. It was about ten inches long and its wooden handle was braced with brass. On its dull looking barrel was inscribed: "Address Samuel Colt, New York City, U. S. A." Detective Bryant later took charge of it and a number of letters which evidently were those found on Lowe. The pistol looked like an heirloom. It was used, so the detectives claim, by one of th

Andy Ryan was formally booked at police

Andy Kyan was formally booked at police headquarters last evening at 6 o'clock, after his return from Kansas City, Kass, and was cheerful during the proceedings. He was taken to the holdover and placed in an iron cage, where he was interviewed by a reporter for The Journal.

"This experience is not a new one to me." he said, laughingly. "In 1881 the police had me for nearly four menths for a train robbery—that of the Chicago & Alton in the Blue cuit, and they did not make anything out of me then, and they'll not make anything out of this present charge." "Where were you on the night of the Where were you on the night of the seouri Pacific train robbery?" he was Missouri Pacific train robbery?

## He Was at Home.

"At home, most of the time. I did not get through my work at Armour's until nearly half past 7. From there I went some and had supper with my wife and two children." Where did you go after supper?" "I do not care to talk about the case, aut I can prove where I went and who

"But were you home most of the time?"
"But were you home most of the time?"
"Yes, but I started for the city— There I go! I am telling you more than I have told Chief Hayes. But I don't care. I started to go to a lodge meeting and when I got half way I saw I was late, and so I didn't go."

"Yes; I went home early and was there then the detectives came after me. I alked with them and for the first time card that a train had been robbed."

"When were you arrested?"
"Yesterday at H o'clock at Armour's. I was treated all right by the police and have no complaint to make. I told Chief Hayes that I had nothing to do with the robbery, but he told me that Lowe had confessed that the job was planned in my house, and that I helped to hold up the train.

Why, I hardly know Lowe, I have a eaking acquaintance with him, but that all. He claimed once to me that he new me in the Crackerneck country, but I did not remember him and told him so. I think he is half-witted. He is not my kind of peeple, and for that reason I never had much in do with him. much to do with him

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left for the home of his sister, Mrs. Tally, in the Crackerneck district. The same evening two men believed to be Pinkerton detectives inquired as to Evans whereabouts, and after hiring a four seated rig at Ragiand's livery stable set out for Crackerneck. Later in the evening Evans returned to town and was accompanied by one of the strangers. Several saloons were visited and the other stranger joined them. The trio dropped out of sight all at once, but their disappearance caused no unusual stir, for the teason that Evans' companions were believed to be his friends and not detectives. Evans formerly worked for the Pittsburg & Gulf as a liceman, but recently stated that he had quit railroading and was going back to the farm, giving as his reason that so many of his 'buddles' meaning his co-workmen) had been killed by accident, and that railroading was a dangerous business.

Evans is a large, red-faced individual, has a perpetual grin on his face and walks with a shamble. He has a brother, Robert, who was an engineer. Some years ago Robert was cugineer in the yards at Seduila and with others quit work, when the railroad men of the Missouri Pacific at that point.

Chief Hayes would not discuss the case

point. Chief Hayes would not discuss the case

Sorry for James. "All I can say is that we have all worked and on the case. We believe we have evidence sufficient to warrant a legal inquiry

hard on the case. We believe we have evidence sufficient to warrant a legal inquiry and we are presenting it to the grand jury. If they do not return indictments we cannot help it. We are simply doing our duty and we have no desire to harass, persecute or disgrace any one.

"Take the case of Jesses James. I have known him for years. He was a near neighbor of mine, and I know it hurts me more to see him in his present plight than it does some of the men who are denouncing the police for arresting him. He has many sincere friends, I have no doubt. They have seen him only when he has been on his good behavior. Jesse should have been more particular in choosing his associates. He has associated with had men and for his trouble he has only himself to blame.

"No effort was made to 'sweat' him. He was not put in jail. He was given a good room and had plenty to eat. As I said before, I am sorry for him, but the people who are denouncing the police for his arrest should await developments before criticising us for doing what it is our duty to do."

"I believe we have a good case," said

to do."
"I believe we have a good case," said
Railroad Detective Lem Harbaugh, in a
jubilant tone. "We have worked hard on
the case and Chief Hayes and the men who have assisted him deserve great credit, Everything was carefully sifted before a conclusion was arrived at. For ten days we have been corroborating the essential points in Lowe's confession and when the whole story is laid before the grand jury it will read like a romance. And let me tell you, The Journal gave us one of the best 'tips' we received. That story of Lowe's friendship for Amanda Harris put us right on several things. The confession Lowe made to her she repeated to us, just as The Journal published it, and from it we made considerable headway. For one, although I am not as deep in the case as Chief Hayes and others, I am satisfied that he mistake has been made and that the vho have assisted him deserve great credit no mistake has been made and that the train robbery industry in Jackson count; has met with a setback."

## MRS. SAMUELS BITTER.

Grandmother of Jesse James, Jr., De-

"Will these detectives never let The speaker was Mrs. Zerelda Samuels the mother of Jesse James, Sr. She was the James' residence at 3402 Tracy avenue and as she spoke she raised the stump of her right arm in the air. "Look on their she continued, "my arm torn off, my little boy murdered, my son shot down and my husband strung up by the neck be-cause he would not tell something he did ot know, and now the greatest outrage of all. My grandson torn away from his business, his character ruined by these perjured liars, with no evidence to connect him with this crime other than his name is James. I am a Christian woman. but I sometimes wonder if there is a God and if there is how long I must continue to bear these burdens.
"I am 73 years of age, but I have suffered

enough to make me 100, and this added burden is getting to be more than I can bear. I have watched Jesse since he was a baby, and have taught him only that which was good. He has followed my teachings, and a better boy or a more dutiful son never lived.
"I am not alone in saying this. Ex-Governor Crittenden said to me only a few days ago that he had watched Jesse like a father and felt a father's interest in him and was satisfied that he was a good

ernor Crittenden said to me only a few days ago that he had watched Jesse like a father and felt a father's interest in him and was satisfied that he was a good young man. And now these detectives are trying to connect him with this train robbery. Why, from their own evidence they have shown that he could not have been there. Didn't one of them come to the door of this house on the night of the rebbery and call him out of bed, pretending he was looking for a man named Saunders? It was then only II o'clock and that ought to satisfy them he could not have been where the train was held up. I don't think it was much of a holdup; it was more of a blowup," and the old lady smiled a grim little smile. ". hen the explosion occurred we were all sitting out on the front steps. I heard the noise and said to Jesse, 'what's that?' I don't know,' he replied, 'but I think the warmust have broken out again and that is the sound of the Spanish guns,' and 'hen we all laughed.

"It does seem to me that people would have more sense than to believe all the norsense that is being told. I read in one paper that old man Stone is accused of being one of the robbers and that he went along to hold the horses. Mr. Stone is 70 years of age and couldn't see two feet in front of him after dark. They might as well say I was in it. I think the next thing will be a story to the effect that old man Stone and I held the horses while Jesse blew up the train, Wouldn't we make a desperate lot or train robbers?" and the old lady laughed heartily at the idea of a man of 70, a woman of 72 and a boy of 24 terrorizing a train crew and blowling up a car.

"It's rather queer that these shrewd detectives don't try to keep things straight," she resumed. "Now, take the story of that telegraph operator. He said the day after the holdup that he positively couldn't identify the men who cut the telegraph wire, but a paper to night says he now claims he can identify Jesse as one of the men. As for that man Lowe, I wonder God don't strike him dead for the terrible he is telling. Do you think he has any conscience or realizes the harm he is doing?

"They haven't settled it satisfactorily just how Jesse got out to the scene of the robbery, and one man had the impudence to suggest to me that he rode out on his bleyele. I guess that must have been the way of it; he wanted to be a strictly modern leader of bandlis, so he used a bicycle instead of a horse.

"By the way, can you tell me why the papers will not quote me correctly when I talk? One paper to-night said I said that I would like to have all the detectives in a pile, so I could blow them to hades, I want to positively deny that I ever said anything like that. There was a time, years ago, when I was a deal younger, that I might have shot a detective, at least I used to say so. But my son Frank would always say, 'Now, mother, you know you would do nothing of the kind, you are the most tender hearted woman in the world, and at the last moment you couldn't do it?

corld, and at the last moment you couldn't

do it."

"I do know that I often pleaded with
the boys not to kill anyone. What I did
say to that reporter was that I would like
to have all those detectives before me so I could show them my malmed arm, and say to them, 'Gentlemen, isn't that enough:

won't you let an old woman go peacefully to her grave?"
"But people will believe anything. One day I was riding on the street cars with Judge Rickets, it was when the papers were full of stories about my son Jesse A woman was reading a paper, and she spoke up for the benealt of the whole car, and said, 'And his mother is a terrible woman, too. She swears like a pirate,' I turned to Judge Rickets and said, 'Judge, how long have you known me?' Thirty. woman, too. She swears like a pirate, it turned to Judge Rickets and said, Judge, how iong have you known me? Thirty years, he replied, 'Did you ever hear me swear?' Never,' Then I turned to the woman and said, 'Madam, I am the woman you are talking about, and here is a man who has known me for thirty years yet he never heard me swear. But you, a total stranger, who never saw me before, inform everybody in this car that I swear like a pirate.' She tried to apologize, but she feit very cheap. But that is just the way of it. People will believe anything they see in the papers. I met a man on the train once who told me he religiously believed everything be read about my son lesse until he read one day that Jesse had held up a train in lowa, and the next day held up another one in Texas. After that he used his own judgment about what to believe.

ineld up another one in Texas. After that he used his own judgment about what to believe.

"But I suppose the world is no better than it was years ago," and her seamed and wrinkled face grew hard for the first time during the interview. "There is a little grave down at Kearney that holds the baby victim of the detectives. They stole up to my house at midnight, set it on firs and threw a hand grenade in at the window. Not one of the miserable cowards showed his face, but they skulked in the brush waiting for their murderous instrument to do its work. I waked my little boy and told him the house was on fire and we must get out, but he begged me to save his old black nurse first, his black mammy, he called her. A few minutes later he hay a mangled corpse and the villains who had done the work were fleeing from the scene of their crime. The only clue to their identity was a revolver that one of them dropped in their flight. It was marked to show that it belonged to the Pinkertona and I was saving it to use as evidence against them. Did I ever get paid for the injury they did me? Never. The Pinkertons sent a scoundrel to my bouse to get it, the only evidence I had. The miserable hypocrit knelt down by my bedsice and prayed a prayer as long as a turnpike. Then he said I must be very careful of that pistol as it was the only evidence I had against the Pinkertons and if I would give it to him he would go to them and get enough money to support me for the rest of my life. I gave him the pistol but he never returned. He had his pockets filled with hush money and spent it freely in Kansas City where he lived. I never saw a cent of it.

"What the detectives did then they will do now and they will hesitate at nothing to convict an innocent boy. But they have discovered one thing, they cannot hide Jesse away and torture him to make him tell what he does not know, he has too many friends. He will be eigened of the

discovered one thing, they cannot hide Jesse away and torture him to make him tell what he does not know, he has too many friends. He will be cleared of this suspicion and if money can be wrung from them the men who are responsible for this disgraceful affair will be made to pay well for it. They have tried to ruin his business and his character and he can get redress in the courts."

### FRIENDS OF YOUNG JAMES. They Are Standing by Him Loyally in His Difficulty With

the Law. The friends of young Jesse James are tanding by him to a man in his difficulty with the law. The stanchest of them, owever, do not hesitate to say that if he is guilty of the crime the police charge against him they want to see him pun-ished. But they will not believe he is guilty until the evidence is produced in

"Jesse James may be guilty of train robbery," said County Clerk Thomas T. Crit-tenden, yesterday afternoon, "but I can never bring myself to believe it. I know the never bring myself to believe it. I know the boy too well. Twelve years ago he came to me, a little black-eyed fellow, in answer to an advertisement for an office boy and I hired him. I have watched his career ever since and know him like a book and I know he is incapable of committing the crime of which he is accused. Why, when it was first intimated that he might have had something to do with the train robbery he came to my house to teil me about it. I said to him, Jesse, if you have been engaged in any such work as that I want you to teil me the whole truth. Because if you are guilty you are bound to be found out. He said, 'Mr. Crittenden, my life is an open book that I am not ashamed to have any one read. I know no more about this business than you do and can easily prove where I was on the night that train robbery took place.' To me it seems he would be the last person to mix up in such a job. He has no bad habits, he is very economical. I do not think he spends 15 cents a week foolishly, and his whole aim economical. I do not think he spends 15 cents a week foolishly, and his whole aim in life has been to make a comfortable living for his mother and sister. No, I do not think that persecution for a crime he is guiltless of will finally drive him to wrongdoing; he is a strong minded young man and has hosts of friends who will see him through all his trouble."

## Statement by Attorney Wallace.

To The Journal.

To-day's Journal in its account of the arrest of Jesse James, Jr., has this language: "When the arrest was made he (Jesse James, Jr..) was engaged in conversation with W. H. Wallace, an attorney who began his acquaintance by admiring him for his industry and courage and soon became his friend." The account further states that a roll of bills was handed to Mr. Wallace by James which was taken in hand by the officer. In this account your reporter, I am sure unintentionally, places both James and myself in an improper light. He places James in an improper light. He places James in an improper light, from the fact that I am assured that persons have already interpreted it to mean that he had received some sort of intimation that he would be arrested and was engaging in conversation with me with reference to his trouble at the time he was arrested.

The fact is I was simply passing by bis To The Journal.

ence to his trouble at the time he was arrested.

The fact is I was simply passing by his eigar stand at the court house on my way to one of the courtrooms on the second floor and he called to me and said that he wished I would take this money and keep it for him, handling me a small buckskin or sheepskin hag about the size of an ordinary smoking tobacco sack, containing coin, I suppose, from the weight of it. I hesitated about taking it, saying to him that he certainly did not owe me anything and asked him what was the matter. He said he was being arrested. Just at this time the officer stepped up and took the money himself, saying that he did not propose that James should intimate that he would not hand him back his money. I did not want to mix up in the matter anyway and I passed on. I did not see any roll of bills at all, although the sack might have contained some. I know nothing about this. As James handed me the sack he said it was the money he had taken in that day. As to myself. I wish to say that this was the second time I had ever spoken to Jesse James. Jr., in my life. In fact, I never knew him even by sight until a few months ago. In my first conversation with him I simply said to him that I presumed he knew what my position had been with reference to what was known as the James boys; that I wished him to understand, however, that I did not impute any of the acts of the James boys to him as he was just no way responsible for them; that I was glad to notice by the papers that he was making an honest living and endeavoring to support himself and his mother, and that I hoped he would make a man of himself; that he had started in life under unfavorable auspices and he had my sympathy. This is the extent of my friendship with Jesse James. Jr. I believe that every good citizen in Missouri has felt toward him just as I have. As to his gull or innocence of the charge upon which he is now arrested I knew nothing whatever and have no onlinon to express. I am not now and The fact is I was simply passing by his of the charge upon which he is now ar-rested I knew nothing whatever and have no opinion to express. I am not now and never have been his attorney. I wish to add that I am sure that your reporter wrote exactly what he believed to be the facts and that the above which I have thought required an explanation from me is simply what is likely to occur with any newspaper man in writing a hurried account of any occurrence.

Sick Coming Home From Manila SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—The transport Rio de Janeiro, which will probably arrive at this port within a week, will bring over 150 sick and disabled soldiers from Manila. Dr. G. W. Daywait, of San Francisco, is in charge of the floating hospital. It is hoped that the voyage home, under favorable conditions, will greatly improve the condition of most of the men.

## Major Beebe Dend in Havana. WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Major General Wade cabled the war department to-day unnouncing the death of Major S. B. Beebe, ordnance officer of the United States navy, who died yesterday of yellow i at Hayana. He was a resident of The son, Conn., where his widow lives. M Beebe was a graduate of West Point.

See the Electrical Display at Omaha Exposition. You can do so by taking the Burlington route. Their train leaves Omaha at 11 p. m. Passengers can remain at the exposi-tion grounds until 10 p. m., when ticketed via Burlington route.

YOUNG SAILOR WHO DESERTED FROM A WHALER IS "IT."

TWO REVOLUTIONS SINCE THE ISL-AND WAS SEIZED.

Three Applicants for Two Offices and the Wild Man From Borneo Was Turned Down-Two Hours

of Martial Law in

Honolulu.

HONOLULU, Oct. 4, VIA SAN FRAN-'ISCO, Oct. 12.-The United States troop ship Pennsylvania arrived from Manila by way of Guam yesterday, having on board twelve passengers, mostly invalided soldiers from the Philippines. Dr. Smith, formerly surgeon of the United States cruiser Baltimore, is one of the passengers. The Pennsylvania will probably sail for San Franisco on Wednesday.

The Pennsylvania sailed from Manila Sepember 9, for Guam, which was reached of the 17th ult. She remained there until September 18, being feasted by the inhabitants in a royal manner. The Pennsylvania was the first vessel carrying the American flag that touched at Guam since the Charlesto: took possession. Two revolutions had taken place. Incited by Spanish priests, twice had the natives pulled down Old Glory and hoisted the Spanish colors. Twice had the local police hoisted the ensign of Uncle

Sam again, and no bloodshed ensued. The Pooh Bah who is running things in Guam for the United States is reported to be a young sailor who is said to have deserted from one of the whalers touching there some time ago. He fills every bill, from the governor down to tax collector, and it is said some of the natives still think the money goes to Spain. The collector of customs is a Spaniard, but loyal to the new regime. It seems to have been a toss up when the offices at Guam had to be filled. There were three applicants, in cluding the two men named above, and a oung adventurer from the wilds of Borneo The Borneo man was left.

Dysentery, mumps and measles were epidemic at Manila when the Pennsylvania

The Pennsylvania went to Guam to re turn the Spanish doctor whom the Charlesten inadvertently took away when the place was captured. It appears that he was with the Spanish troops taken from the garrison, a fact not known, however until Manila was reached. The removal of a doctor under such circumstances is a serious matter, but it appears that no one was to blame in this case. The United States government righted the wrong by sending the transport back to the island with the physician. The Spanish people received the doctor with wild cheers of delight, and thanked and cheered the captain of the Pennsylvania for returning him to them.

tenant Merriam, U. S. A., and First Lieutenant Wheelock, New York volunteers. decided to run things in Honolulu, and de-clared martial law. Wheelock was provost marshal in charge of the mounted infantry. It is not known whether Merriam was on duty.

About 11:30 at night the two officers declared martial law, and for two hours and a half this condition of affairs prevailed. Indignant citizens woke up General King about 1 o'clock in the morning and the general caused the two officers to be rounded up and their martial law was declared off. It was stated that both

men were under the influence of liquor.
They will be court-martialed. For a time it was the liveliest night Honolulu has ever seen. The two officers assumed entire control of the town. Citizens were ordered off the streets and then off the sidewalks. These orders were enforced by the mounted men under Wheelcommand, Saffors were chused aboard their ships and two steamer captains and a customs officer had to scramble for their safety. General King was very angry when he heard what was being done, and said the young men were acting without orders. Lieutenant Merriam is

a son of General Merriam. Private Clarence H. Porter, Company H. First New York, died at the military hospital Sunday night. The dead man's brother, Fred, is now in a very critical ondition at the hospital with pneumonia and is not expected to live. He belongs to

While the Hawaiian planters have not made any overtures to the sugar trust, the latter has made overtures to the planters to contract for the Hawalian sugar for he next three years, expressly stipulating that the present arrangement with the California refinery shall continue, which means that the Port Costa refinery is to get 60,000 tons annually and the balance goes to San Francisco or New York as the trust may decide. The present contract with Howard & Co., of New York, by which some of the sugar goes over the Southern Pacific and some by Cape Horn, expires on January 1 next, and it is understood that they waive any rights to have a renewal in favor of the trust. Captain Tanner, United States navy, has arrived here to select a site for a coaling

### TWO THIRTY-FIVE KNOT BOATS They Are Being Built at Newcastleon-Type for a Foreign

Government. WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 - Consul Metalf, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, sends to the state department a report that the builders of the wonderful turbine-propelled boat Turbine, which created such a sensation at the British naval review by her extraordinary speed, have begun the construction for a foreign government of two boats of the same style about 200 feet long and with 10,000 horse power. They are gueranteed to make at least thirty-five knots per hour, but as they are twice the length, six times the weight and five times the power of the Turbine, the consul says it will be interesting to see how far they will exceed her performance of thirty-five

#### IOWA AND OREGON SAIL. It Is Not Known Whether Their Des tination Is Manila or

Honotulu.

NEW YORK, Oct, 12.—The battleships Oregon and Iowa sailed to-day with sealed orders from Washington. There has been considerable speculation as to the destination of the battleships. It was first stated they would proceed direct to Manila, but subsequent reports threw some doubt on this, and Honolulu may be their objective point, whence they may proceed to Manila to strengthen Admiral Dewey's po-sition. Captain A. S. Barker is in command of the Oregon and Captain Silas Terry commands the lowa

LAWRENCE, KAS., Oct. 12.—(Special.) The Kansas yearly meeting of Friends, at its session here to-day decided to hold the next meeting in Wichita at the same time in October next year. The yearly meeting will adjourn at noon to-morrow.

Next Year at Wichita.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets, Druggists refund money if falls cure, 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

# POOH BAH OF GUAM SEASONBLE CLOTHING

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Smoke the Conductor Cigar. 3 for a quarter size, 5 for 25c: Ps Royal Havana Stogles, 6 for 10c. Stock is resweat and nild. Wholesale to dealers. GEO.ROSE, Factory Agent, 1106 Union Avenue.

# FOR TXAS

SANITARY CONVENTION DORSES CATTLE DIPPING

WOULD ADMIT DIPPEISTOCK

RESULT WOULD BE TO RÆ PRICE OF TEXANS.

Convention Recommends at Cali fornia Be Placed Southf the Quarantine Line andhat

State Quarantine Lis Be Abolished.

OMAHA, NEB., Oct. 12.-At day's sesion of the interstate sanitarion vention eld at South Omaha, the follong resolution on cattle dipping was acted:
"Whereas, The experiments ently co ducted have demonstrated th Southern cattle dipped in dynamo oll scrated with sulphur will effectually destrothe Southern tick, and that such may baixed with

Northern native cattle witho danger of

ommunicating Texas or Soiern fever "Resolved. That the quarane regulations may be amended with say so as to permit the passage of dipped athern catle, on the certificate of a dgnated inspector of the state or the Ited States department of agriculture, Northern states during any portion ofte year."

Next came the report of thcommittee on quarantine line, which was follows: "That this association recemends honorable secretary of agriculte to adop the same federal quarantinene for the year 1899 as that adopted for e year 1898, with the exception of the sta of California, which is hereby recommded to be placed below the line, and cas therefrom destined to points above thene shall be admitted only when found toe free from infection after inspection bythe federal authorities, and also with thexception of Giles county, Tenn., which thereby rec-

ommended to be placed aboviaid line." The bureau of animal indury was represented at the meeting by r. Norgard, Dr. Geddis and Colonel DeanAll of these officials lectured on cattle dling and rec ommended the continuance (the experi-

ments. A resolution was adopted ruesting that state sanitary boards whos legislatures have enacted laws fixing quantine lines and dates between which cale from certain districts cannot be imposed shall use all possible means to procurehe repeal of such acts and the enactmentf legislation, in lieu thereof, providing at the gov ernor of the state may, by roclamation, prohibit the importation ofany kind of live stock when conditions ext which ren

der such importations dangens. The convention further recomended that all states adopt regulations overning the importation of cattle from ger states in conformity with regulations ecommended by the association and adopti by the de-

The action of the live stockanitary commissioners of the various stars in a meeting at Omaha yesterday agreing to admit Southern cattle north of the quarantine lines on being dipped and acompanied by a certificate of health froman inspector of the United States bureauf animal industry, means a revolution in the Southern attle trade. They also recomend the ab olition of the various stat quaranting lines, which breaks down ander and use barrier to interstate connerce in cat the. It is understood that the attoral government will indorse this adon and join with the states in putting in side a general dipping of Southern cattle and allowed them to come north after bag so treated for grazing without prejudic any time of year.

for grazing without prejudic any time of year.

It is thought this action by the live stock sanitary boards will advance the value of all cattle south of se quarantine line from \$1 to \$5 per head. As Texas is credited with \$250,000 steer cattle atone, this would mean \$15,750,000 \$28,250,000 increased valuation on them. Then there is the Indian Territory, which as about \$50,000, which would be increased \$2,250,000 to \$1,550,000. Oklahoma, with \$20,000 cattle, would be benefited \$1,250,000 cattle, would be benefited \$1,250,000 to \$2,250,000, and Arkansas, which ha \$25,000 cattle, would be benefited \$1,255,000 to \$2,255,000; and this is exclusive of cows and all other Scuthern states would receive more or less benefit.

## CUBA'S RAILROAD SYSTEM.

Secretary Alger Will Recommend That It Be Extended by the United States

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.-jecretary Alger ing railroad system in Cubabe extended so as to form a line running directly from Cape Maysi, at the east end of the island Cape Maysi, at the east end of the island, to Cape Antonio, on the wistern extremity. He will also recommend that this work be undertaken by the United States government, and that congress appropriate the necessary funds. The road is a military necessity and, moreover, the construction of the railroad will give work to many of the unemployed native laborers. As the road progresses, sections of the country will be opened up that are now inaccessible to trade.

Via the Northwestern lines to North and South Dakota, Iowa and Minnesota. Tick-ets sold October 18, November 1 and 15, De-cember 6 and 20. For information and rates address A. L. Fisher, Traveling Passen-ger Agent, \$23 Main street, Kansas City, Mo,

Liquors for Kansas Shipped daily in secure packages by GEORGE EYSSELL. Druggist, Opposite waiting room Union depot.



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are made of Matleable iron and steelthey will never crack or wear out. Bakes quick, heats water for bath in minutes, not hours. The only complete Cooking Range made.

Sold Only by

Dealers in Stores and Hardware.

## An Apology.

Owing to the immense crowds that attended our Going Out of Business Sale yesterday, we were obliged to close the doors at inter-vals during the day. This was done solely to properly wait upon the customers already in the store. If those whom we were unable to admit will please call to-day, EARLY, we will show them that this bona fide quitting business Shoe Sale is the best bargain opportunity of their lives and that manufacturers' cost is all we ask in ANY case, and less in many. Respectfully.

Egelhoff Shoe Co., Northeast Corner of Main

## HIDES MAY TAKE A TUMBLE United States Leather Company Pre-

paring to Close Its Tannertes, It Is Said. NEW YORK, Oct. 12.-Officials of the United States Leather Company refuse to confirm or deny the rumor that, within few days, owing to lack of profit in the leather business, it will endeavor to lower the price of hides and advance that of leather by closing many or all of its tan-neries and dependent industries. The tanneries in the East and South number about

100. The price of hides just now is almost

prohibitive. Chicagos sell at 11 to 12 cents a pound and South Americans at 141/2 to 161/2 cents, while there has been an overproduction of leather and its manufactures. The leather company several years ago met a like sitnation by "shutting down" for four months, and forced the price of hides from If cents to 5 cents a pound.

Interests outside of the company are disposed to believe that it intends to take prompt and radical action because the conditions of the leather trade are unfavorable all over the world.

### ROCKEFELLER'S GENEROSITY. Social Settlement House to Be Built in the Italian District in

Cleveland. CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 12-It is anounced that John D. Rockefeller will furnish funds to purchase the ground and to hulld a large social settlement house in the Italian district of this city. It will be called the Alta house, in honor of Mr. Rockefeller's daughter, who is one of the prime movers of the kindergarten and day nursery work among the children of that district. The building will be a fine, large brick and stone structure.

## PEACE JUBILEE WEEK.

will recommend to congress that the exist- Omaha, Neb., October 10th to 15th.

1898-Omaha Exposition. President William McKinley and cabinet will be on the exposition grounds Wednesday and Thursday. The Missouri Pacific Railway will sell round trip excursion tickets on October 16th to 13th, inclusive, good to return until Monday. October 15th, 1898,—RATE 4,65

Excursion tickets at Union depot. No. 1032 Union avenue, and city ticket office, No. 800 Main street. E. S. JEWETT, Agent, HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Via the Katy Route-Short Line to Texas. On October 18, November 1 and 15, December 6 and 29, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway will sell tickets to all points in Texas, to points in Arizona, New Mexico and Louisiana at very low rates. For particulars, call at ticket offices, \$23 Main street, 1918 Union avenue and Union depot. T. J. FITZGERALD,

Passenger and Ticket Agant.