

HAS A WAITING GAME.

UNCLE SAM HOLDS THE KEY TO THE FAR EAST.

The Significance of Russia Sending an Ambassador to America—Will Grant Any Concession in Return for the Moral Support of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—"The United States is more of a factor in the game of international politics which is now in progress over affairs in the East than is generally understood.

"All the great European powers are seeking to ascertain the attitude of this country on the great Eastern problem, and until that is known there will be no move on the international chess board.

"Your country thus has a commanding position in the big fight that is going on, and by a shrewd diplomacy ought to be able to obtain almost any concessions in the East that are desired."

These declarations were made by one of the oldest members of the diplomatic corps in Washington, a man whose country occupies a neutral position in regard to the Eastern question.

"There can be no doubt," this diplomatist continued, "that the great European powers are planning for further acquisitions of territory in the East. How much further they will go depends, in a large measure, upon the position of this country.

"It is a contest on one hand between Russia, Germany and France to secure a distinct declaration that the United States will not concern itself about the opening of any more new ports by foreign countries, and England and Japan on the other hand to protest against a policy which will give any nation or group of nations superior rights in any Chinese ports.

"The head and center of the fight is just at present right here in Washington, and it will become even more exciting upon the arrival of the new Russian ambassador. Until his arrival you need not look for any new move by Russia in the East.

"The notion of Russia in raising the question in this city to an embassy and transferring to this post Count Cassini direct from China, is, to my mind, very significant. He will come here prepared to explain in detail the exact state of affairs in China and with instructions not only to sound the United States on its position in the matter, but to make advances looking to an understanding which will give this country almost anything that may be desired in a commercial way in return for its moral support in favor of the schemes of those countries which have arrayed themselves against England and Japan in the Orient."

AVERSION FOR ZOLA.

Intense Interest at the Author's Trial for His Dreyfus Letters.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The trial of M. Emile Zola, who is being prosecuted by the government as a result of a letter written by him in December to the Aurore, strongly reflecting upon high officials connected with the Dreyfus case, opened to-day in the assize court of the Seine. Keen public interest is manifested in the case, hundreds of people surrounding the court anxious to gain admittance.

M. Zola, who arrived in a carriage, was greeted with vehement shouts of derision and an individual who shouted "Vive Zola" was promptly hustled and suppressed.

While the jury was being selected M. Zola entered the dock. He was pale. A few cries of "Vive Zola" were promptly suppressed by the vigorous protests of the majority of the audience.

After the reading of the indictment the advocate general explained that the charge was strictly limited to the passage in M. Zola's letter denouncing the Esterhazy court-martial.

DR. BROWN PREACHED.

The San Francisco Confession Repeated to a Large Congregation in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The Rev. C. O. Brown faced his congregation at the Green Street Congregational church Sunday for the first time since he made his confession in San Francisco. The little church was filled at both morning and evening services.

At the evening service he made a lengthy statement, somewhat to the same effect as that he read at San Francisco. After the meeting of the trustees it was given out that in all probability the action to be taken Wednesday night will be in favor of retaining Dr. Brown as pastor and returning his letter of resignation.

Rat Poison in the Tea Kettle.

FAIRFIELD, Cal., Feb. 8.—Frank Belew, under arrest for the murder of his brother, Louis, and sister Susie, in the little town of Dixon, November 5, has confessed. He told how he placed rat poison in the tea kettle used by his brother and sister and when the news came to him that they were dying, how he had gone to their home and witnessed the dying struggles of his sister without a pang of remorse.

Hotel Burns With \$150,000 Loss.

ARKEN, S. C., Feb. 8.—The Highland Park hotel at this place was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The loss is \$149,000, with \$98,000 insurance. One hundred and sixty-eight guests were sleeping in the building, but they had no trouble in getting away with their baggage.

\$27,000 for a Wrong Rating.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., Feb. 8.—The case of Minter brothers, who sued Bradstreet's for damages due to erroneous ratings, resulted in a verdict in favor of plaintiffs for \$27,000.

TWEED'S PRIVATE PAPERS.

Are in Possession of W. E. D. Stokes—To Write a Book on Them.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—There is at least one man in New York who holds the happiness, honor and fortune of a great many people in the hollow of his hand. This man is W. E. D. Stokes, the New York millionaire and horseman. Mr. Stokes came into possession of all the private papers of William M. Tweed several years ago. He has made a thorough study of them with the idea of writing a book upon the subject.

According to his story, more than \$11,000,000 was paid out by Tweed for bribes that other people to this day know nothing about. The evidences of these payments are still in existence, with the indorsements of the parties directly concerned.

The surrender of Tweed by the Spanish government after his escape from Ludlow street jail is described by the papers in possession of Mr. Stokes as political work to secure the election of a Republican President. Mr. Stokes says, also, that there is a real confession of Tweed in existence which is likely to be published and which is bound to create the liveliest kind of a stir. He says Tweed's diary is the most interesting of all papers. It contains references to every one that called on him and his business, showing that nearly all of them could be treated with on a cash basis. The papers were delivered to Mr. Stokes by a man whom he had befriended.

Tweed's real power in New York municipal politics began in 1856. Although often temporarily overthrown, he never failed to regain his power, until the final exposure of the "ring" in 1871. He was then arrested and furnished bail in \$1,000,000. He was given a twelve years' sentence, and in 1875 was sued by the city of New York for the recovery of \$6,000,000. In default of \$3,000,000 bail he was placed in Ludlow jail, but escaped December 4, 1875, and fled to Cuba, and thence to Spain. The Spanish government arrested him and delivered him to the United States. He was returned to the Ludlow street jail, where he died in 1878.

SPAIN NOT READY TO QUIT

The Third Offer of Mediation Refused—Strong Feeling Against Americans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Premier Sagasta has declined the third offer of friendly mediation on the part of the United States. This information was conveyed in a cipher message received from Minister Woodford by President McKinley on Friday.

The message was a most unusual one. Instead of being addressed to the Secretary of State, it was addressed to the President, a thing which has not happened since Consul General Lee's famous cablegrams to President Cleveland of nearly a year ago.

This cablegram from Woodford was not long, but recited the fact that Premier Sagasta refused to admit that Spain had reached the end of her rope in Cuba; that she was unable to suppress the insurrection; that autonomy was a failure; or that she needed the assistance of the United States in bringing the Cuban struggle to an end.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: "Senor Sagasta's response to the official note presented Saturday by General Woodford, the United States minister, complains of filibustering expeditions, and declares that Spain cannot entertain the suggestion for fixing a date for the completion of the pacification of Cuba.

"Pessimistic expressions are now current regarding the relations between Spain and the United States and have depressed the Madrid and Barcelona bourses. Public feeling among all classes is strong against America."

TWO BROTHERS SHOT.

Fatal Tragedy at Mercer, Mo. Over a Judgment Debt.

MERCER, Mo., Feb. 8.—Peter Kindred, a blacksmith, shot J. A. Alley and A. Alley, Jr., two merchants, Saturday afternoon. The trouble arose over a judgment held by them against Kindred. Kindred had been drinking and entered the store in fighting mood. He made insulting remarks and was ordered out. He went and A. Alley followed him. Alley turned back at the door. Kindred, instead of going out, turned and shot J. A. Alley, who was in the back of the store. Kindred then shot A. Alley in the back. Alley turned and Kindred shot him again, hitting him in the neck, breaking it and killing him instantly. J. A. Alley is in a critical condition and is not expected to live. Kindred was arrested by the sheriff and placed in jail in Princeton, to which he was followed by an angry mob. Sentiment is strong against him and lynching is threatened.

Head Torn From Body.

WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 8.—Yesterday afternoon Dick Langdon, a 14-year-old boy, while trying to get off a Rock Island passenger train, was thrown between two coaches and his body torn to pieces. He fell on his face and was dragged over the ties till his head was torn from his body.

One Doctor Kills Another.

PERCY, Ok., Feb. 8.—Dr. William McCoy, a physician from Lincoln, Neb., was shot and killed near Spaner postoffice, sixteen miles southeast of here, yesterday. McCoy and his tenant, John W. Crandall, were living in the same house. Crandall had been away from home much of the time lately and on returning his wife told him of the many acts of cruelty that Dr. McCoy had heaped upon her. Dr. McCoy lived in the upper story of the same house that Crandall lives in and the first time that McCoy came from his room Crandall shot him dead.

Probing a Cigarette Hoax.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 9.—Charges of attempted bribery to influence legislation affecting the American Tobacco company, commonly known as the "Cigarette trust," have caused a sensation. A joint committee of the legislature is engaged in probing the charges.

Jap Klondikers Coming.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—Japan is going to invade the Klondike. A standing army of 5,000 aboriginal laborers is being got together for the gold fields, and in a month or so they will make a descent upon Dawson City.

MONEY FOR DEFENSE

QUEEN TELLS OF GREAT BRITAIN'S NEEDS.

The Situation in the British West Indies, Egypt and India—Agreements of Various Nations Will Cause Unprecedented Expenditures For Protection.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The fourth session of the fourteenth Parliament of Queen Victoria and the twenty-sixth of the United Kingdom was opened, by commission, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, with the customary ceremonies.

Previous to the reassembling the usual party of beef eaters, accompanied by a number of officials and headed by Chief Inspector of Police Hershey, made the customary search for imitators of Guy Fawkes, formally ascertaining that the vaults of the houses of Parliament did not contain anything inimical to the safety of the members.

The queen's speech, in part follows: "My Lords and Gentlemen: My relations with the other powers continue friendly. The negotiations being the sultan of Turkey and the king of Greece have been brought to a conclusion by the signing of a treaty of peace, under which the territorial relations between the two powers are practically unchanged.

"The question of the autonomous government of the island of Crete has occupied the attention of the powers. The difficulty of arriving at a unanimous agreement on some points has unduly protracted the deliberations, but I hope those obstacles will before long be surmounted.

"Intelligence, which is apparently trustworthy, was received of the intention of the khalfa to advance against the Egyptian army in the Sudan, and I have therefore given directions that a contingent of British troops should be dispatched to Berber to the assistance of his highness, the khedive.

DISTRESS IN THE WEST INDIES.

"The report of the commission appointed in December, 1896, to inquire into the condition of certain of my West Indian colonies has conclusively established the existence of severe depression in those colonies, caused by the heavy fall in the price of sugar, which is mainly attributable to the cost of production and the great increase in its extent of recent years. But this fall has been artificially stimulated by the system of bounties to producers and manufacturers of beet root sugar maintained in many European states. There are signs of growing opinion in those states that this system is injurious to the general interest of their population, and communications are now in progress between my government and the governments principally concerned with a view to conference on the subject, which I trust may result in the abolition of the bounties. In the meantime measures will be proposed to you for the relief of the immediate necessities of the West Indian colonies, for encouraging other industries and for assisting those engaged in sugar cultivation to tide over the present crisis.

Her Majesty then rejoices at the fact that there is reason to anticipate a prosperous year both for agriculture and commerce throughout India. Continuing, the address is: "MORE MONEY THAN EVER. "Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The estimates which will be laid before you will be framed with the utmost desire for economy; but, in view of the agreements now maintained by the various nations, the duty of providing for the defense of the empire involves an expenditure beyond former precedent."

Dealing with the proposed legislation, the speech from the throne says that measures will be introduced for the organization of a system of local government in Ireland, substantially similar to Great Britain's, to secure the increased strength and efficiency of the army, amend the present conditions of military service, to enable accused people to testify in their own defense, to facilitate the creation of municipalities in London and to prevent recognized abuses in connection with church patronage.

RETALIATION FEARED.

Expulsion of Moonshiners Threatened in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 9.—An uprising of moonshiners is threatened in the mountain district of Cleburn county, and the United States authorities have been appealed to for assistance to protect the law-abiding citizens of the locality. The trouble is caused by a lawless element whose chief occupation is the unlawful manufacture of whisky, and was brought about by a raid last week by deputy United States marshals.

Victor, Col., Police Force Discharged.

VICTOR, Col., Feb. 9.—The city council has dismissed the entire police force and appointed new officers. This is the result of a mass meeting of citizens held to consider the fatal burning of four inmates of the city jail Saturday morning. It is claimed the fatalities were due to official negligence.

Business Block Burned at Savannah, Mo.

SAVANNAH, Mo., Feb. 9.—Fire at 2 o'clock this morning destroyed a block of business buildings. The losses amount to \$200,000, and are borne by H. Clark, grocer; Hawkins & Cobb, shoes; J. Kuzins, dry goods; J. P. Cooper, drugs; Kooldrainer, shoes.

Judge G. B. MacFarlane Seriously Ill.

REDFORD, Mo., Feb. 9.—Judge G. B. MacFarlane of the supreme court is seriously ill with stomach trouble. His recovery is doubtful. He became ill while at work in his office last week.

SPAIN HOPES FOR SUPPORT

France, Russia and Germany Looked to—Air Full of Electricity.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—A dispatch to the New York Herald from Madrid says: "The political air is full of electricity. The stock exchange, that best of barometers, marks strong slumps. General Woodford wears a dissatisfied and despondent look. He is evidently not pleased with the way things are going.

"Senor Sagasta again comes out in El Liberal with the statement that there is absolutely no cause for a war. "El Dia prints impassioned articles against the false reports concerning a perfect understanding in the Cuban cabinet, and takes as its text the Correspondencia de Espana, which says that the rainers about Senor Govin have lost the consistency in which they were held.

"There is a certain attitude of rigidity expressed in the official press of the last forty-eight hours which gives ground for a report which says that Germany, France and Russia support the position taken by Spain, whereas England gives a neutral reply. In the meantime you can take it as most probable that Spain will, in the course of time, send war ships to Cuban waters, to Havana and other places, to sustain the authority of General Blanco and prevent with certainty such outbreaks as it has been asserted, President McKinley fears. The Viscaya, after taking aboard 600 tons of coal in twenty-four hours, left La Palmas amid an enthusiastic ovation.

"There is much pessimistic talk here. Letters reaching here by the last mail from responsible business men in Cuba proclaim autonomy a success, yet a serious paper like El Epoca heads its leader 'Moments of Crisis,' and says Spaniards of all colors must stand shoulder to shoulder to defend the national honor if interfered with in Cuba."

TO IMPORT DRESSED BEEF.

Honduras Concessions Promise Much—Plans of the Syndicate.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—One of the largest concessions ever obtained by Americans from a foreign government has fallen into the hands of a syndicate of New York capitalists, who have completed the organization of a company to control the exportation and importation of cattle and live stock of all descriptions from and to the republic of Honduras. The concession is for twenty-five years.

This concession was granted in August, 1895, by the government of Honduras to Mr. Otto Zureher, a citizen of Switzerland. His labors resulted in the formation a few days ago of the Honduras-American Cattle, Agricultural and Colonization company. P. T. Barlow of New York is president of the company, Jose Antonio Lopez of Guatemala is vice president, James Yalden of New York, secretary and treasurer, and Captain J. P. Imboden of New York general manager.

The company is to be capitalized at \$5,000,000. The exclusive right to establish and operate slaughter houses, refrigerators, canning factories, packing houses and other establishments of like nature is granted, as is exemption from all taxation on the company's business, property and products. About 300,000 acres of public land will be granted to the company.

The concessions, it is believed, will place the new company in a few years to the front, both here and in Europe. The price of beef on the hoof in Chicago is about 4 1/2 cents per pound. To this must be added the cost of railway transportation to the East and of shipping to Europe. The cost in Honduras is 2 1/2 cents a pound, with only the cost of shipping by water to be added. The projectors of the company expect to capture the entire Cuban trade at once, after which they will try to gain the German trade and then that of the United States.

TELLER FOR ANNEXATION.

Colorado Senator Says Hawaii Should Be Discussed in Open Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Senator Teller of Colorado occupied the entire four hours of yesterday's executive session in the Senate in discussing the Hawaiian annexation treaty. During the course of his speech Mr. Teller took occasion to say that he would have been glad to discuss the treaty in open session, and to this remark he added the opinion that the time had almost come when the question of annexation should be debated upon a bill looking to legislation by both houses of Congress rather than upon the basis of the treaty. While he thought there might be a bare possibility of securing the sixty votes necessary to ratify the treaty, he conceded that, under the present circumstances, this was exceedingly doubtful, and he thought the sooner this fact should be recognized and a change of front made, the better it would be from all points of view.

Senator Teller advocated the ratification of the treaty, basing his reasons for this position upon the grounds that the annexation of the islands was in the interest of our commerce, and in line with our national policy for the past half century.

Georgia Postmaster Slain.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 9.—J. P. Polk, aged 76 years, and postmaster at Goodwin Station, was murdered at his home by unknown parties and his store robbed. There is no clue to the perpetrators. He had \$500 on his person, which was left undisturbed.

Shot His Sweetheart and Himself.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 9.—Shortly before midnight Harry Griebel, a young printer shot and probably fatally wounded Bertie Lingo and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

STANDARD OIL TRUST.

Sensational Evidence Before the Ohio Investigating Committee.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 9.—The state senate trust investigating committee again convened yesterday. The Standard Oil people were all absent from the committee was in session last week, and subpoenas could not be served on them. It is understood, however, that the sheriff subsequently succeeded in serving the papers upon several officials of the company.

A number of witnesses were examined, but little of value was learned, except as regards the oil trust. John Teagle, of the oil refining firm of Scofield, Schurmer & Teagle, which for years has been fighting the Standard Oil company, proved an interesting witness. He declared that the Standard was constantly and systematically attempting to injure his firm.

Mr. Teagle, who was under oath, then testified that the Standard had attempted, through a middleman, to bribe the bookkeeper of his firm. The bookkeeper, he stated, was offered \$50 per month to give constant information regarding the shipments, the prices and cost of manufacturing of Scofield, Schurmer & Teagle. Mr. Teagle testified that the bookkeeper requested time in which to consider the matter, took \$25 which the agent tendered as pay in advance, and then laid the whole transaction before his employers. The witness said that he and his partner, Mr. Scofield, took the \$25, and going to the office of F. B. Squire, the secretary of the Ohio corporation of the Standard Oil trust, laid the money on his desk and told him that they always stood ready to give him any information which it was proper for him to know about the affairs of their firm.

Still under oath, Mr. Teagle declared that Mr. Squire acknowledged to him that he had caused the agent to be sent to see the bookkeeper. The witness testified that the Standard has about 50 per cent of the oil business of the country.

Secretary F. B. Squire was called as a witness, and he denied the statement of Mr. Teagle with respect to the attempt to bribe the bookkeeper.

THEY ARE HORRIFIED.

W. C. T. U. Women Call Upon Lady Somerset to Explain.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—If Lady Somerset had hurled a basket of champagne into the ranks of the National Christian Temperance union, she could not have created more consternation than has resulted from her New Year's letter, in which she says that, although it may be late in the day, she will have no more alcoholic drinks in her home. The headquarters of the W. C. T. U. in Chicago are being flooded by horror-stricken inquirers, who thought alcoholic drinks never had a place on the table of the revered leader of the English total abstinence movement.

"I should think it was late in the day to make such a resolve," said a Chicago member of the W. C. T. U. "The pledge she took before she could wear the white ribbon was not alone a solemn promise to abstain personally from the use of all liquors, but to employ all proper means to discourage traffic in them."

Mrs. Susanna M. D. Frey, editor of the Union Signal, organ of the W. C. T. U., said the matter needed a little explanation, which Lady Somerset had neglected to explain.

YALE'S PROFESSORS.

Charges of Inebriety Among Students to Be Ignored by the Faculty.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 9.—The New York Voice declares that 1,000 Yale men were intoxicated on the night of the last Princeton game. A Yale professor, who stands close to President Dwight, said yesterday, when asked about the allegation: "None of your Princeton Inn troubles for us, thank you. The Voice will not pull us into any row which will cause one of our faculty to be expelled from the church and our president to talk to our undergraduates about drunkenness two Sundays in succession. We have talked the matter over and we shall take no notice of these attacks. Let them delude the weak minded and gullible; as for us, we shall turn a deaf ear to them."

The Yale professor's words express the sentiments of the entire faculty. President Dwight was asked to say something on the subject and answered: "I haven't a word to say except that we are not worrying over the attacks."

Guarding the Hillman Jury.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 9.—The attorneys for the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York made a demand on George Sharritt, clerk of the United States circuit court, for a list of the jurors drawn for the Hillman trial next week. Mr. Sharritt makes public the lists of ordinary jurors, but in this case he refused and told the insurance lawyers to appeal to Judge John A. Williams of Arkansas, who is to try the case. To-day Judge Williams ordered Mr. Sharritt not to permit any one except the marshal to see the list of jurors until the case shall be ready for trial.

Childers Denies the Letter.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 8.—W. B. Childers, the Democratic United States attorney for New Mexico, who is holding office under the present administration, when questioned in regard to the sensational report of "coming riots and conspiracies" at Raton and Blossburg, of which he has been credited with writing to the department of justice at Washington, says that he has had no correspondence with the department of justice on such a subject.

"Iron Brotherhood" is Extinct.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 8.—According to dispatches received here from Trinidad, Col., Albuquerque, N. M., and various other points in Colorado and New Mexico, the American Patriotic league, otherwise known as the "Iron Brotherhood," concerning which a report was made to the department of justice at Washington by W. B. Childers, United States attorney for the Territory of New Mexico, is now practically extinct. In Raton and vicinity the organization was broken up by enforcing against the members the penalty for carrying firearms.

Looks Bad for Kennedy.

The Train Robber is Accused of Murder—Police Have Strong Case.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 8.—John Kennedy, the train robber, will be turned over to the county authorities within the next forty-eight hours to be tried for murder in the first degree. The police have evidence enough against Kennedy to charge him with the murder of Emma Schumacher, the grocery woman, who was killed in her store, Seventeenth and Campbell streets, on the night of December 8. They believe they can send him to the gallows.

William Handy, an old negro who was a slave for the Younger family before Cole, Bob and Jim became famous as train robbers, and who has lived in the family of Mrs. Kit Rose, a sister of the Younger boys, has told a story that positively connects Kennedy with the crime. He says that Kennedy and James Redmond, his accomplice, confessed the murder in his presence. He was at Rose's house, 1038 Sidney avenue, when Kennedy and Redmond drove there in a buggy immediately after the murder. He helped to dress the wound in Redmond's face, inflicted by a bullet from Miss Schumacher's revolver. He says Kennedy took the buggy away after bringing Redmond to the house. Handy's story is verified by Kit Rose and by Sue Handy, his wife, who is a servant in the Rose family. Handy says Kennedy and Redmond threatened to kill him if he ever told the story of the crime. There is plenty of evidence to corroborate his story. The police have found where he bought laudanum for the wounded and where he took burglar tools to a blacksmith shop. Besides, Kit Rose has admitted that Kennedy and Redmond, the latter wounded, came to his house the night of the Schumacher murder, and that Redmond was cared for there.

Kennedy does not seem at all alarmed about the case the police have against him. He says that he can easily prove his movements and whereabouts on the night of Miss Schumacher's murder.

Since Handy made his statement to the officials the police have had him in charge and kept him in hiding. This is done to protect him from Kennedy's friends and to keep him from making his whole story public.

Inspector Halpin and Cassimer Welch, deputy county marshal, who went to St. Joseph, Mo., in search of Redmond Saturday night, returned this morning without their man. The police had received information that Redmond was in St. Joseph, but Inspector Halpin says he could not find him in St. Joseph. The supposition is that he has gone to Kansas, and now the police have notified the marshals and chiefs of police of all Kansas and Nebraska towns to be on the lookout for him. The police are sending out a complete description of Redmond.

Connecting members of their family with a band of robbers and murderers will be a hard blow to Cole and Jim Younger. They do not like Kit Rose and their relations with him were never very close. They are trying to get a pardon for good behavior and the Kennedy episode will reflect no credit on them.

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GALENA SENSATION.

Tyler Gavlett, Reported Murdered, Returns Alive.

GALENA, Kan., Feb. 8.—Great excitement prevails over the appearance in this city to-day of Tyler Gavlett, who disappeared in March last from the Windsor stock farm, owned by Solomon L. Cheney, one of the most prominent citizens of the country. Neighbors took charge of his crop and other property, disposed of it and started the report that Cheney had murdered him. On the strength of these rumors County Attorney Charles Stevens, in the dead of night in the absence of Cheney searched the place for the body. This act led to an assault upon Perry Stevens, brother of the county attorney, by Cheney, for which a \$30,000 damage suit is now pending. Upon his arrival here Gavlett employed Hon. W. E. Sapp of this city and W. B. Glasse and C. D. Ashley of Columbus and secured warrants for the arrest of County Attorney Stevens and five others, charging them with stealing his property. The appearance of Gavlett removes the cloud from Cheney and leaves his accusers in a bad predicament. The opinion now is that the whole thing was a scheme to blackmail Mr. Cheney. Cherokee county's legal and political frame will be shaken from center to circumference.

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