

TAYLOR'S PARTISANS DEFIED CIVIL OFFICERS. TRANSIT COMPANY AND ITS MEN REACH AN AGREEMENT.

Court Warrants Ignored and Two Men Wanted Disguised and Smuggled Away.

WERE FORCIBLY ARRESTED AT LEXINGTON.

Accused of Being Accessories to Goebel's Murder—Republican Mountaineers Ordered Back to Frankfort—Beckham Is Legal Governor—Situation Very Grave.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Frankfort, Ky., March 10.—The situation in Kentucky is again very threatening. The clash between the militia, headed by the Republican Governor Taylor, and the peace officers of Franklin County. The militia of the mountain counties has been called out to prevent the serving of warrants for the arrest of the Republican Secretary of State, Caleb Powers and Captain John Davis. The militia was used to abet their escape, which was nearly effected to-night by the use of the disguise of soldiers' uniforms. The Republicans of the mountain counties are again on their way to Frankfort; Taylor has possession of all the war munitions of the State, save that of the battalion at Lexington, over which Captain Longmire, who recognizes Governor Beckham, has placed a guard. The escaped men have been recaptured.

Governor Taylor and his officers to-day defied the civil authorities, refused them admittance to the Capitol grounds, and in the evening all but succeeded in effecting the escape of two men demanded by the civil authorities on warrants properly and legally executed.

In defying the civil authorities Taylor and his officers have made themselves amenable to the law.

These developments, following fast on the Court's decision, practically recognizing Beckham as the legal Governor, have caused intense excitement throughout Kentucky.

To still further complicate the situation, the other two men against whom warrants have been issued, John L. Powers and Charles Finley, former Secretary of State, have fled. Where they are no one knows.

They were advised to go to the mountains, and there also Caleb Powers and Captain Davis were said to have been bound.

Owing to fear of attempted rescue by the expected militia, and there being no train till 9 o'clock to-morrow, Jailer Lawrence, in a buggy, started overland for Louisville to-night with W. H. Culton and Hollings Whittaker.

Disguised as Soldiers.

The almost successful escape of Caleb Powers and Captain John Davis was effected by Taylor's troops about 8 o'clock to-night.

During the day the civil authorities had made futile efforts to enter the Capitol grounds and serve the warrants, which charged Caleb Powers and Davis with being accessory before the fact to Goebel's murder.

These officers of the law were defied by Taylor's armed partisans. The escape from Frankfort had been well planned. It was accomplished in the presence of eight members of the local police force, who had started themselves for Lexington to attend either of the men from leaving the city. The train passed here going east at exactly 7 p. m.

Just before that hour a squad of soldiers went down Clinton street, back of the Capitol grounds. They turned into an alley, going toward the Executive mansion, and as such maneuvers are seen rightly in that neighborhood no attention was paid to them.

This alley comes out just opposite the L. & N. station. Here the fugitives, in the dark, every man heavily armed, uniformed and carrying on his shoulder a rifle.

When the eastbound train pulled into the station they hurried across the street, boarded the train and taking possession of the smoking car, locked and barred the doors. The police squad rushed to that end of the train and boarded it just as it was pulling out of the depot. Several of them succeeded in forcing their way into the middle of the compartment, dressed in soldier garb, and armed as were those about them. Unable to do anything to prevent the escape because of the large body of soldiers, the police went to the Capital Hotel and notified Governor Beckham.

After a hurried consultation with close friends the Governor called, by telephone, the police stations of Lexington and Winchester and notified the officials to capture the fugitives at any risk. He also called up Sheriff Bosworth and directed him to assist the city officials in taking the fugitives from the train.

Regimental Adjutant Bob Kennedy of Lexington of the Second Kentucky, had just arrived from Lexington to tender the services of a Lexington company of soldiers of that regiment to Governor Beckham, carrying a message to him from the Chief Executive. A telephone call to the Lexington Executive received in response that they were ready at once for service.

Fugitives Captured.

The Governor and his party then awaited the result. The news of the escape spread like wildfire through Frankfort, and long before the train reached Lexington a crowd of several hundred citizens had filled the hotel lobby and the streets about it to await the result of an expected clash at Lexington.

After a short wait the news came to Governor Beckham by telephone that the two fugitives and the captain of the squad of protectors, had been arrested, taken from the train and placed in the county jail. The information was received by the crowd in waiting in the lobby and on the outside by Attorney General Breckinridge, and was greeted with loud cheers for Lexington officials and citizens.

At an early hour this morning Taylor came to the Executive building from the Executive mansion, escorted by a body of soldiers. Since that time he is said to have directed the movement of the militia in person. Following the clash of last night, when the soldiers, with bayonets at the breasts of the militia called out to admit to serve the warrants, there was a lull until this morning, when the fact that the information was met by the civil authorities was the police officers' wealth's Attorney Franklin. The warrants were then placed in the hands of Sheriff Jailer Gentry, who was instructed to organize a posse to carry out the execution of the warrants. This he at once started to do, summoning men right and left, and as fast as he could men were heard of.

Taylor. At 10:20 a. m. Sheriff Suter made an attempt, without a posse, to serve warrants, but was met by the same resistance and treatment as the police officers.

My orders from Governor Taylor are not

to let you into this building," said an officer.

A request to see Taylor also met with refusal.

According to Captain Stephen G. Sharp, Powers and Davis are not in themselves defying the law. He said they had prevented arrest until they could consult attorneys, and that they would surrender in a few hours' time. He said they wished to avoid a public arrest and a march through the streets.

Sheriff Suter had a conference with Governor Beckham this afternoon as to the method of attempting arrests by force. It was finally decided to await developments.

Troops Called Back.

The train over the Louisville and Nashville to-night from Middletown to Louisville carried extra coaches which are to be used by the militia companies at the various towns along the line. The towns at which companies are located are: Nashville, Harboursville, London, Corbin, Williamsburg and Mount Vernon.

All these companies were in Frankfort before the train will move over the Kentucky Central Division, through Winchester to Paris, and thence via Lexington to Frankfort, reaching here about 8 a. m. The militia companies will move by various routes.

Company K, Second Regiment, Captain Carr, of Ashland, has been abandoned, and its equipment sent to a new and mounted company under Captain Preston at Whitehouse in Johnson County. Captain Carr refused to recognize Daniel R. Collier as legitimate Governor, but the latter, under orders by Colonel Williams, who still commands the Second Regiment.

Collier was removed by Governor Beckham.

A telegram from Harboursville, Ky., states that the warrant for the arrest of John T. Powers was received there to-day, but Powers could not be found and the warrant has not been served. He was seen there this morning, and it is stated that he received a telegram about the warrant, urging him to stay in the mountains until assured of a

fair trial. He immediately left for parts unknown.

At the same time couriers were sent out on horseback over the county calling in the militia company. The company will leave to-night for Frankfort. The people of the town are greatly excited over the affair and one street fight has already occurred. A great many of the militia companies to go, some of them being in hiding.

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Before the train departed from Frankfort the ruse was discovered, but the police were outnumbered by the troops. They reported to Governor Beckham, who immediately instructed the Lexington officials to arrest the fugitives.

When the train arrived at Lexington the two men were dragged out by the police and lodged in jail. Powers was struck in the head by a policeman and sustained a serious scalp wound.

Excitement is intense at Lexington. The jail is being heavily guarded for fear that an attempt might be made to release Powers and Davis. When arrested Powers and Davis had upon their person a pardon issued by Taylor.

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Both Sides Are Satisfied and the Threatened Street Railway Strike Is Averted.

Compact, Signed by Chairman Missik and President Whitaker, Is Ratified by the Members of the Union in Mass Meeting—Harry B. Hawes as Mediator.

There will be no strike of the conductors, motormen and other employees of the St. Louis Transit Company.

Mutual concessions on the part of the company and the men, both considering the public convenience as well as their own interest, and the company conceding more than the men brought about a peaceful solution without strike.

Agreement was reached by the officers of the company and the men themselves through their committee without the arbitration of outside persons, further than the promotion of the meeting of the officials.

Later a committee representing the employees by President Hawes of the Police Board.

The principal question at issue was recognition of the employees' organization. This was practically granted.

A more equitable arrangement of hours was asked—ten hours to be considered a day's work, and to be completed in twelve consecutive hours. This was granted.

A scale of 25 cents an hour was asked. As most of the men get less than 20 cents and no more is paid in any city of the country, 20 cents was agreed upon.

It was requested that all men dismissed because of membership in the union and no other reason, be reinstated. This was granted.

Payment for overtime to greasers, shedmen and inspectors is to be allowed as requested.

On the request that extra men be paid from the time they are ordered to report for duty until relieved, it was agreed that they be so paid, and that they receive half pay until they are under orders.

The requests of the men were presented Wednesday to General Manager Coleman, who had them before the directors of the company.

No time for a definite reply was set. Thursday morning the men set 4 p. m. that day as the limit for an answer, stating when a definite reply would be given.

The company, through Mr. Coleman, named Saturday 10 a. m. as the limit for an answer.

This was considered as unsatisfactory, but the men agreed if no new men were hired during that time and the company would quit breaking in new men already engaged, they would wait. This was agreed to.

Saturday noon the answer of the company, printed elsewhere in these columns, was given. It offered some concessions, but contained what was virtually a refusal to accept this and decided to call a strike and sent out messengers to all the lines, calling a mass meeting at Lightstone's Hall last night for that purpose.

After the committee went to President Hawes of the Police Board, to get him to act as its attorney in the strike matter. He said that owing to his position as a public official he could not take a case of that nature, but he would bring about an agreement between the company officials and the men. This was yesterday noon.

The company at first refused to take up the matter, stating that its reply was final. Later a conference was arranged at Mr. Hawes's solicitation, and the agreement containing a settlement of the difficulty, which appears at the head of this article, was reached and signed by the president of the company, Edwards Whitaker, and chairman of the Employees' Committee Mack Missik.

This was taken to the mass meeting of employees, ratified and the trouble which threatened a strike and tie-up of the lines of the St. Louis Transit Company was at an end.

The conferences leading to the agreement between the committee and officers of the company were the features of yesterday's happenings.

The first conference was held about 2 p. m. between Mr. Hawes and Messrs. Priest and Lehmann, attorneys for