

# GOEBEL SWORN IN

### Propped Up in Bed With Pillows the Oath of Office Was Administered By a Judge.

## VERY COMPLICATED STATE OF AFFAIRS

#### Adj. Gen. Collier Discharged and His Successor Appointed by the New Administration.

#### Soldiers Ordered to Return to Their Homes—Some of the Events of a Day of Excitement in Frankfort.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 1.—William Goebel was shortly before 9 o'clock last night sworn in as governor of Kentucky, and J. C. W. Beckham a few minutes later took the oath of lieutenant governor. The oath was administered to both men by Chief Justice Hazlerigg, of the court of appeals.

The plan to make Goebel governor was set in motion early in the afternoon. A statement was prepared saying that the boards which had heard the contests for governor and lieutenant governor had decided in favor of Goebel and Beckham, that the boards intended to report their findings to the legislature but that they had been prevented from so doing by the action of Gov. Taylor in declaring the legislature adjourned. The statement then goes on to say that the members of the legislature were driven from place to place by the militia and threatened with arrest whenever they attempted to hold a meeting. It was declared the belief of all the signers of the statement that Goebel and Beckham were the legally elected governor and lieutenant governor and each man as he signed the paper announced that he voted for the adoption of the majority report of the contest boards which declared Goebel and Beckham to be the men rightfully entitled to the office.

It was slow work obtaining the signatures of the members of the house and senate, and although the work was in progress all afternoon it was not until evening that the necessary signers had been obtained. As soon as the last man actually needed affixed his signature to the statement word was sent to the residence of Chief Justice Hazlerigg, of the court of appeals. He came at once to the Capitol hotel, passed directly upstairs to the room of Mr. Goebel and administered the oath of office.

Mr. Goebel was propped up with pillows and was unable to raise his hand only with the greatest difficulty as he listened to the words of Judge Hazlerigg. When the oath had been given Mr. Goebel sank back exhausted, the effort having been almost too much for his strength.

There were in the room at the time the oath was administered, besides Mr. Goebel and Judge Hazlerigg, Arthur Goebel, brother of the wounded man; Mrs. Welch, his sister, and Percy Haley, his campaign manager, and two or three intimate friends.

Mr. Goebel was unable to say anything regarding the matter, but the contented smile on his face bore strong witness to the pleasure that he felt.

Immediately upon leaving the room where he had sworn in Mr. Goebel, Judge Hazlerigg went to an adjoining room where he swore in Mr. Beckham as lieutenant governor. This done he returned to his home.

Judge Hazlerigg declined to make any statement concerning the manner in which the offices had been conferred upon the democratic contestants: "A majority of both houses of the legislature declared for them," he said, "and when I was asked to swear them in there was nothing left for me to do but to administer the oath of office. The proceedings was of course entirely legal and proper. I would not have done as I did had it been otherwise."

Mr. Goebel, as soon as he was assured that he was legally governor of Kentucky, took prompt action regarding the military arm of the service. Two orders were quickly prepared for his signature, the first of which discharged Adj. Gen. Daniel Collier from office and appointed Gen. John B. Castleman, of Louisville, as his successor. The second was directed to the commanders of the militia now stationed in this city directing them to return to their homes.

Word was at once telegraphed to Gen. Castleman of his appointment and he is expected to come here at once. There is a possibility of trouble in this matter of control of the state troops. The regiments of the guard have lately been reorganized and are for the most part made up of republicans and the personal followers of Gov. Taylor.

## GOEBEL IS BETTER.

#### He is Resting Easy, but His Physicians Have but Little Hope for His Recovery.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 1.—The condition of Gov. Goebel is better than at any time for the past 24 hours. He is resting comfortably and no unfavorable symptoms have appeared.

All day the shadow of the death of Mr. Goebel hung over the Capitol hotel. His strength began to fail him late in the morning, the bustle and excitement of the morning, which despite all precautions penetrated

into his quiet room, had a most serious effect upon him. At noon it was declared he could not live but a short time and at 1 o'clock it was said that death was upon him. The halls and stairways were filled with people who sat in silence, expecting to hear at any moment that the end had come. The afternoon wore away however, and as evening drew on, he seemed to gain new strength, and appeared distinctly better.

He was never for a moment unconscious and never did his courage abate for an instant. He called for clergymen during the afternoon and Rev. P. F. Tallafiero and Prison Chaplain were twice with him. Later a clerical friend residing a short distance in the country came in and remained for an hour at his bedside. The physician declared that there was nothing that could have kept him up so long but his wonderful nerve and will power. They gave absolutely no hope and said that death at the farthest could not be farther away than a few hours.

## LEGISLATURE ADJOURNED.

#### Gov. Taylor Proclaimed That Body Out of Existence, to Reassemble at London Next Tuesday.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 1.—Never was there a more complicated political situation than that which confronts the politicians of Kentucky, and never was there one of which it seemed so difficult to form an accurate guess at the outcome.

Gov. Taylor issued a proclamation declaring that a state of insurrection existed in Kentucky, and particularly in the city of Frankfort, and because of this he adjourned the legislature, to meet at London, Laurel county, on February 6.

The democratic members of the legislature declined to accept the adjournment, and decided to meet elsewhere.

The members of the legislature went to the state house, but soldiers would not let them within the building. Afterwards they marched to the opera house only to find a body of soldiers drawn up before it and admittance was refused.

Then the legislature decided to deliberate in the court house, and tore through the streets in that direction. A second company of soldiers beat the lawmakers to the goal, and they then took to the streets, looking for a place in which to hold a session and declare Goebel governor of Kentucky.

## TAYLOR EXPLAINS.

#### He Issues an Address to the People Telling Why He Removed the Legislature to London.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 1.—Gov. Taylor late in the afternoon issued the following address to the people:

"To the People of Kentucky: The most lamentable condition of affairs ever experienced by our people has rendered prompt action on the part of the chief executive of the state absolutely necessary. A long series of unprecedented and unlawful acts practiced by those in charge of the legislative interests of the state has culminated in the most fearful condition of the period to the state. The dreadful event which occurred yesterday shocked and startled all and can be no more sincerely deplored by any one than myself.

"To attempt to legislate under such conditions of excitement and threatened violence as now prevails in Frankfort would be sheer madness, and I have, therefore, in the exercise of my constitutional powers, adjourned the legislature to convene in London, Ky., on February 6.

"I have taken every precaution to preserve the peace, that every citizen may know that life and property are safe, and will be protected with every resource of the commonwealth. I trust that in this laudable effort I will have the support of every law-abiding citizen of Kentucky."

## TALK WITH WHITTAKER.

#### He Declares His Innocence and Has No Fear of the Outcome of His Coming Trial.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 1.—Harland Whittaker, who was suspected of having shot Senator Goebel, and who was brought here from Frankfort, was somewhat nervous as a result of the excitement but he still persisted in asserting his innocence and said he had no fear of the outcome of the trial.

"I did not shoot Mr. Goebel," said he, "and never thought of doing so. I was there simply as a friend of Taylor to see with the others that he had justice done him.

"I was sitting in the state house when we heard the shots fired. Two other men were there and they were talking about insurance. One of them had a brown beard and if they will they can come forward and clear me. But I am not afraid, for I know I am innocent and when the time comes up I will be cleared. They can not convict an innocent man. They can't show where I shot at Mr. Goebel and all there is against me is that I had the pistols, but if they arrest everybody in Frankfort who was armed, half the population would be in jail before the day was over."

So many people called at the jail to see Whittaker that Jailer Pfanz ordered him confined in an upstairs room. No one is to be allowed to call on him during the remainder of his confinement, simply because they are curious to know how the suspect looks. He will be allowed to see the constables and newspaper men but outsiders are to be shut out.

# THOUSANDS DEAD

### The British Loss at Spion Kop Was Even Greater Than Was At First Supposed.

## THIRTEEN HUNDRED REPORTED KILLED

#### It May Prove to Be the Greatest Disaster That English Forces Have Ever Suffered.

#### Lord Salisbury Has Called Another Cabinet Council to Consider the Situation—No News From the War Given to the Public.

London, Feb. 1.—The war office has issued an additional casualty list of the battle of Spion Kop, January 24, and of the engagements at Venter's Spruit, January 17 and January 20. The supplemental lists of casualties fill two columns in nonpareil in the morning papers, making 1,300 thus far from Gen. Buller's operations north of the Tugela. The Daily Chronicle estimates that the total exceeds 2,000.

The 40 per cent. loss at Spion Kop is greater than any British force ever suffered, except probably at Albuera, Spain, 1811.

The possibility of Gen. Buller making another dash depends greatly on the exact position of Gen. Lytton's brigade. Beyond the understanding that it is on the north side of the Tugela river, everything is a matter of supposition. It will easily be seen that if Gen. Lytton still holds the drifts on the north side, Gen. Buller retains the openings and might attempt another advance by way of Potgieter's or some neighboring drift. But the vagueness regarding the position of Gen. Lytton resolves all of this into the purest surmise.

From the other columns there is not much news of any kind, and it would require something of overwhelming importance to distract from the absorbing interest in Lady-smith's dilemma.

The admiral has warned all half-pay naval officers to hold themselves in readiness for service. This, with the fact that able seamen not thoroughly experienced have been withdrawn from the channel squadron, is taken to indicate the early mobilization of the reserve fleet, especially "A" division.

At a meeting of the army and navy members of the house of commons a resolution expressing absolute confidence in whatever the government thought necessary commanded only two votes. Instead of this, a resolution was adopted calling for the immediate formation of a home defense force.

Lord Salisbury has called another cabinet council, which will meet Friday or Saturday, to consider the situation. Public spirits are at a very low ebb.

## HOSPITAL SERVICE COMPLETE.

Cape Town, Feb. 1.—Field Marshal Lord Roberts says that as a result of his inspection of the hospital service here, he is perfectly satisfied that everything medical skill suggests for the benefit and comfort of the sick and wounded has been done. He is satisfied the home authorities are sending out all nurses who will possibly be required.

## CUBAN CENSUS COMPLETE.

#### Population of the Entire Island Considerably Less Than When the Last Census Was Taken.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Under Gen. Sanger's direction the Cuban census supervisors have completed the preliminary enumeration of the population of Cuba and the results were handed to Secretary Root. The population of the entire island is 1,572,840, which is between 50,000 and 60,000 less than it was when the last census was taken by the Spaniards in 1887.

The population of Porto Rico is placed in the preliminary enumeration at 957,679. The last census, taken in 1887, showed a population of 806,705.

## Permanent Court of Arbitration.

The Hague, Feb. 1.—The government is about to bring forward a bill approving the conclusions reached by the peace conference regarding arbitration with a view to establishment of a permanent court of arbitration here. It is believed by the government that the people of the Netherlands would appreciate such a compliment, owing to the fact that many European peace treaties were formerly concluded here.

## Variety of Subjects Discussed.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Under the latitude allowed in general debate upon the appropriation bills, the Indian appropriation bill in the house was made the occasion for the discussion of a wide range of public questions. Our policy in the Philippines, the government of Porto Rico, the leasing of our arid lands and election methods in the south were in turn brought into the arena.

## Contested Election Case Settled.

Washington, Feb. 1.—House election committee No. 3 decided the Wise-Young contested election case for the Second Virginia district in favor of the contestant, Mr. Wise.

## Greeley's Assault Fined.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Joseph Furnace, who assaulted Gen. A. W. Greeley, chief signal officer, several weeks ago, was fined \$200 with the alternative of serving six months in jail.

# GIGANTIC STRIKE

### Seventy Thousand Miners May Quit Work Within the Next Forty-Eight Hours.

## NO AGREEMENT AT INDIANAPOLIS.

#### The Coal Industry of Four States Will Be Completely Paralyzed By the Call-Out.

#### Operators Demanded Single Screen, and the Illinois Operators Bolted—Anthracite Miners of Pennsylvania May Also Go Out.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 1.—It is not at all improbable that the coal industry in the states of Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and Pennsylvania, known as the competitive field, will be shut down and the 70,000 miners in the district called out on a general strike within the next 48 hours.

This condition is brought about by inability to reach an agreement in the joint scale committee. That body closed its deliberations without an agreement and a strike of gigantic proportions is the probable result.

The charge was made on the floor of the committee room that the Indiana operators had deliberately come into the convention with the purpose of breaking up the interstate movement and whether or not this is true their actions has certainly made the reaching of an agreement a remote possibility.

Another charge made on the floor came from the miners and is to the effect that the operators are beginning to think that the interstate movement too large and for that reason want to see it go to pieces. The beginning of the end came when Iowa was denied admission into the competitive field.

Late Tuesday night Walter S. Boyle telegraphed all of the operators in the state of Indiana to come to the city and they answered promptly, a great number arriving early in the morning. The meeting of the joint scale committee was adjourned in order that the delegates might meet the new arrivals and determine on a course of action. In this meeting it was determined to stand unequivocally for a single screen standard and accept no compromise. This precipitated a movement that finally resulted in a complete bolt of the Illinois operators, who say that they have been imposed on to such an extent by the miners in their field who have accumulated a large amount of money. This imposition they asserted had grown so burdensome they had determined to come into the competitive field on the same basis as the other states or to remain out entirely.

Benjamin James, national board member of the United Mine Workers, from Janesville, Pa., is determined to abolish the so-called "sliding scale" of wages in anthracite fields of his state. He declares the scale is a farce.

## HEATED DEBATE.

#### The Philippine Question Furnishes a Subject for Senators to Bitterly Denounce One Another.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Debate in the senate, ordinarily calm and dignified, burst into passionate utterances and bitter recriminations. Senators hurled denunciations at one another until the auditors quivered with excitement. The debate grew out of a phase of the Philippine question. Mr. Pettigrew, who has precipitated nearly all of the debate upon the Philippine question during the present session, sought to have read a resolution embodying a document written by Emilio Aguinaldo upon the Filipino insurrection and containing his version of the alleged recognition of the Filipino republic by Adm. Dewey.

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, protested against printing the document in any form, and read a letter from Adm. Dewey in which that portion of Aguinaldo's statement relating to the admiral was denounced as "a tissue of falsehoods." Mr. Lodge said he preferred accepting Dewey's word to that of Aguinaldo, and was satisfied that the American people would also.

## MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, Jan. 31. FLOUR—Spring fancy \$3.05@3.20; spring family, \$2.90@3; spring patent, \$3.70@3.95; winter fancy, \$3.10@3.25; winter family, \$2.40@2.70; winter patent, \$3.30@3.60; extra, \$2.05@2.25; low grade, \$1.75@1.95.

GRAIN—Wheat: No. 2 red, track, 73c. Corn: No. 2 mixed quotable at 34½¢ on track. Oats: No. 2 white, track, at 25½¢.

LIVE STOCK—Hogs: Select shippers, \$4.85; select butchers, \$4.80; 4.85; fair to good packers, \$4.75; 4.82; fair to good light, \$4.50@4.75; common and roughs, \$4.40@4.60. Cattle: Fair to good shippers, \$5.50@5.75; good to choice butchers, \$4.35@4.50; fair to medium butchers, \$3.50@4.25; common, \$3@3.40. Sheep—Extras, \$4.85@5; good to choice, \$4.25@4.75; common to fair, \$3.25@4. Lamb: Extras, \$6.85@7; good to choice, \$6.40@6.75; common to fair, \$5.75@6.35. Veal Calves—Fair to good light, \$7.50@8.25; common and large, \$5.50@7.25.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Wheat: January, 65½¢; May, 68½¢@69½¢; July, 65½¢; Corn: January, 30½¢; February, 30½¢; May, 32½¢@33½¢; July, 33½¢@34½¢; Oats: January, 22½¢; February, 22½¢; May, 23½¢; July, 23½¢@24½¢.

## INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

Fire destroyed W. J. Matherson & Co.'s dye house at Charlotte, N. C. Loss, \$7,000.

The Chicago Telephone Co. has increased its capital stock from \$5,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

William Conway, aged 82 years, fell from a veranda at his home in Hagerstown, Ind., and will die.

The overdue steamer City of Nebraska has reached New York. She was detained by tempestuous weather.

The director of the census has ordered a count of the drummers, or the traveling salesmen, in the United States.

A congress of Pan-American nations may shortly be held in the City of Mexico to discuss closer commercial relations.

Harrison Jester, a veteran of the First Indiana heavy artillery, died at the soldiers' home near Marion, Ind., aged 57 years.

Albert Henry King, who has been in the railway supply business for many years in New York city, died at his home in Brooklyn.

The Battelle Oil Co., drilling near Morgantown, W. Va., struck a well which produced 1,200 barrels the first 24 hours after it was drilled in.

Another case of black smallpox has been discovered in the City of Mexico. Six thousand people have been vaccinated in the past six weeks.

A young man named Pruett was killed by revenue officers while running away from a moonshine distillery in Cleveland county, North Carolina.

A strike is expected among the employees of the St. Louis Traction Co., which owns all the street car lines in that city. The men want better wages.

A New York company has purchased 1,200 acres of coal land near Morgantown, W. Va., for \$500,000. Hundreds of coke ovens will be built at once.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who was recalled from his tour around the world by the death of his father, will rejoin his friends, who are now traveling in Japan. He sails Sunday.

The Cramp Ship Building Co., of Philadelphia, will construct three steamships which will be used in the coastwise and West India trade. They will run to Haiti and San Domingo.

A huge ice floe in the Chicago drainage canal between Joliet and Lockport threatens to divert the water and cause an overflow. Acres upon acres along the lowlands are one broad field of miniature icebergs.

## WEDNESDAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

Forty-one deaths and a total of 52 cases of the plague at Honolulu is the latest report.

It is reported that a second attempt will be made to relieve Lady-smith by Gen. Buller.

Information has reached the president that England does not desire mediation in the war with the Boers.

Winston Spencer Churchill, in describing the fight on the summit of Spion Kop says it was one of the most fierce and furious conflicts in British military history.

Gen. Lawton's remains will reach Fort Wayne, Ind., on Monday, where they will lie in state for one day. All uniformed societies in the city and veterans of the Spanish war will take part in the parade.

## Battle With Robbers.

Edwardsville, Ill., Feb. 1.—Three robbers were arrested here by Chief of Police Barnsboeck. One felled the chief with a revolver and the gang escaped, holding a crowd at bay with their guns. Later one robber was captured. Poses and bloodhounds traced the others to the Madison mines, where 20 or more shots were exchanged. The robbers are still at large.

## Emile Zola Acquitted.

Paris, Feb. 1.—Emile Zola has been acquitted by the court in the suit brought against the novelist by M. Jadet, proprietor of the Petit Journal, for false accusation and slander.

## United States Collier Ashore.

New York, Feb. 1.—The United States collier Mariollus, outward bound, is ashore on the west side of the entrance to Swash channel.



### ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANS THE SYSTEM  
DISPELS EFFECTUALLY  
DISPELS COLDS, HEADACHES, OVERCOMES & FEVERS  
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION  
PERMANENTLY TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE—MADE BY  
**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**  
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. NEW YORK, N.Y.  
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE.

## NEW YEAR OFFERINGS!

In lot of exclusive designs and artistic decorations of

LAMPS AND.....

.....JARDINIERS!

At special prices on account of their late arrival for holiday trade.

## Schatzmann's.

JOHN W. PORTER. J. H. CUMMINGS.

PORTER & CUMMINGS.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

17 E. Second street. MAYSVILLE, KY.



## RAILWAY TIMECARDS.

### L & N Louisville & Nashville RAILROAD.

Leaves MAYSVILLE DIVISION. Arrives.

ARRIVALS AT MAYSVILLE.

GO ROUTE

### FRANKFORT AND CINCINNATI RAILWAY.

Leaves Arrives.

VANDERBILT SYSTEM.

### MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, Jan. 31.

FLOUR—Spring fancy \$3.05@3.20; spring family, \$2.90@3; spring patent, \$3.70@3.95; winter fancy, \$3.10@3.25; winter family, \$2.40@2.70; winter patent, \$3.30@3.60; extra, \$2.05@2.25; low grade, \$1.75@1.95.

GRAIN—Wheat: No. 2 red, track, 73c. Corn: No. 2 mixed quotable at 34½¢ on track. Oats: No. 2 white, track, at 25½¢.

LIVE STOCK—Hogs: Select shippers, \$4.85; select butchers, \$4.80; 4.85; fair to good packers, \$4.75; 4.82; fair to good light, \$4.50@4.75; common and roughs, \$4.40@4.60. Cattle: Fair to good shippers, \$5.50@5.75; good to choice butchers, \$4.35@4.50; fair to medium butchers, \$3.50@4.25; common, \$3@3.40. Sheep—Extras, \$4.85@5; good to choice, \$4.25@4.75; common to fair, \$3.25@4. Lamb: Extras, \$6.85@7; good to choice, \$6.40@6.75; common to fair, \$5.75@6.35. Veal Calves—Fair to good light, \$7.50@8.25; common and large, \$5.50@7.25.

### MARKET REPORT.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—Wheat: January, 65½¢; May, 68½¢@69½¢; July, 65½¢; Corn: January, 30½¢; February, 30½¢; May, 32½¢@33½¢; July, 33½¢@34½¢; Oats: January, 22½¢; February, 22½¢; May, 23½¢; July, 23½¢@24½¢.

### MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, Jan. 31.

FLOUR—Spring fancy \$3.05@3.20; spring family, \$2.90@3; spring patent, \$3.70@3.95; winter fancy, \$3.10@3.25; winter family, \$2.40@2.70; winter patent, \$3.30@3.60; extra, \$2.05@2.25; low grade, \$1.75@1.95.

GRAIN—Wheat: No. 2 red, track, 73c. Corn: No. 2 mixed quotable at 34½¢ on track. Oats: No. 2 white, track, at 25½¢.

LIVE STOCK—Hogs: Select shippers, \$4.85; select butchers, \$4.80; 4.85; fair to good packers, \$4.75; 4.82; fair to good light, \$4.50@4.75; common and roughs, \$4.40@4.60. Cattle: Fair to good shippers, \$5.50@5.75; good to choice butchers, \$4.35@4.50; fair to medium butchers, \$3.50@4.25; common, \$3@3.40. Sheep—Extras, \$4.85@5; good to choice, \$4.25@4.75; common to fair, \$3.25@4. Lamb: Extras, \$6.85@7; good to choice, \$6.40@6.75; common to fair, \$5.75@6.35. Veal Calves—Fair to good light, \$7.50@8.25; common and large, \$5.50@7.25.