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PLAGUE UNDER CONTROL.

Latest Steamer From Honolulu Brings Better News.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Jan. 20 .-Japanese steamship Nanyo Maru arrived this evening from Honolulu, bringing 48 passengers. She had a clean bill of health from the American authorities at Banolulu. Her officers report that Janu-ary II, the day she sailed, the bubonic plague was under control, no new cases having been reported, and that a feeling of security prevailed at Honolulu.

To Keep Out the Plague. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.-Federal arantine Officer Kinyaun is determined eing brought into this port. He has isseed instructions to the pilots that all assets, steam or sall, arriving here from Kobe, Hong Kong, Sydney and Honolulu, must go into quarantine pending an exnination. The pilots have been instructed

to fly a yellow flag on all vessels coming into the harbor from the ports named.

OREGONIAN BUILDING

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

Call for a Republican Caucus Being Freely Signed.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 30 .- A storm SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 30.—A storm was etarted in the senate this forenoon by the introduction of a resolution adjourning the legislature sine die February 16. A heated discussion followed, and action was finally deferred until tomorrow. A call for a republican caucus of the members of the majority of each house is out and is being signed by most of the out and is being signed by most of the republican members. It provides that the caucus shall be held the evening of Thursday, February 1. and that 41 votes will be required to pominate a candidate, who shall receive the united support of those who attend the caucus.

who attend the caucus. Bombardment of Kimberley. KIMBERLEY, Friday, Jan. 26.-The

William Goebel Shot Down at Frankfort.

WOUNDISPROBABLYFATAL

Victim of a Rifle Ball Fired by an Unknown Person.

INNOCENT MAN UNDER ARREST

The Senator Was Approaching the Capitol at the Time of the Attempted Assassination.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 30.-While walking through the capitol grounds, on his way to the capitol building, at 11:10 o'clock this morning, William Goebel, the democratic contestant for governor of Kentucky, was shot down and very dan-

Harland Whittaker, a farmer from But-er county, the home of Governor Taylor. is now in jail in Louisville charged with the crime. There is no direct evidence against Whittaker, and he was placed under arrest more because he was caught around the capitol building when the shots were fired than for any other apparent reason. He denied in the most positive manner that he had any connection with the shooting or knew anything about it. He was running toward the scene of the shooting, and not away from it, when he was caught and arrested. Senator Goebel was wounded by a rifle

ball of small callber, not over 38, which struck him in the right side just below the armpit. The ball passed through the back part of the right lung, across the body on a diagonal line, passing out below the left shoulder blade. No vital organs were in-jured except the right lung.

Mr. Goebel was on his way to the senate

chamber in company with Colonel Jack Chinn and Warden Eph Lillard, of the Frankfort penitentiary. Mr. Lillard was a few feet in advance of Goebel and Chinn, who were walking side by side, Goebel being on the right and Chinn on the left. From the outer edge of the capitol grounds to the steps of the capitol, the distance is about 200 feet. Two-thirds of this had been passed, and the men were walking slowly, when suddenly a shot waiting slowly, when suddenly a shot rang out from a large three-story building which stands 50 feet east of the capitol building. This building is used for offices by nearly all the leading officials of the state, Governor Taylor and the secretary of state having rooms on the first floor.

Several Shots Fired. As the shot was heard, Goebel gave a quick, involuntary exclamation of pain, and made an effort to draw his revolver. His strength was unequal to the task, however, and he sank upon the pavement. With great rapidity several more shots were fired, the builets all striking the brick sidewalk close to where Goebel lay. None of them touched him, however. Lillard hastily turned around to aid Goewho was supported by Chinn, who had his arms about him almost as soon as

he touched the pavement.

"Get help," said Chinn to Lillard, and, turning to Goebel, he asked: "Are you hurt, Goebel? Did they get you?" 'They have got me this time," replied Mr. Goebel. "I guess they have killed

He was hastily carried to the office of Dr. E. E. Hume, in the basement of the Capitol hotel, about 1000 feet away from the spot where the shooting occurred. Here he was laid on a sofa, while Dr. Hume made a hasty examination, pronouncing the wound to be of a nature that must cause death in a short time. Mr. Goebel. who showed great fortitude and courage throughout, smiled weakly as he heard the verdict and feebly rolled his head from side to side, in token of dissent from

the opinion expressed by the physician He was then carried to his room on the second floor of the Capitol hotel, and in addition to Dr. Hume, Drs. McCormick and Ely were summoned to attend him. After a careful examination of the wound. the doctors announced that, while exceedingly dangerous, it was not necessarily fatal, unless complications or blood pol-soning should set in. The patient himself kept up his courage, insisting again and again that he was not going to die. It was decided by his friends to call in the services also of Dr. McMurty, a prominent surgeon of Louisville, and urgent messages were at once sent for him.

After the wound had been dressed Sen-ator Goebel showed great exhaustion, and it was announced by the physicians that he would in all probability die within a short time. He railled, however, and un-

der the influence of an opiate sank into a gentle slumber, which lasted several Where the Shots Came From.

The bullet which struck Mr. Goebel was fired from a window in the center of the third story of the office building just east of the capitol. That window was raised about eight inches from the sill to permit an unobstructed passage for the bullet when Mr. Goebel should come within range. Both Chinn and Lillard assert that while the first shot came from the direc-tion of the window in the third story, there were other shots fired from different portions of the same building. Some of those who heard the shots say that at least one shot was fired from the office of the secretary of state. This, however, is not true, as there were men in the office of the secretary of state, who rushed to the window as soon as the shots were heard, and all of them declare that there was no shot fired at all from that part of the building. The window in the third story was left open, no effort having been made to close it by the would-be assassin, while not another window in the building was opened, nor were there any place where bullets had been fired through

Arrest of Whittaker. Whittaker was arrested as he came down the steps on the east side of the state office building, directly below the window from which the shots had been fired. As he reached the sidewalk and wholesale bombardment, which lasted all day yesterday, was resumed this morning. The Boers sent 380 shells into all parts of Kimberley. There were several casualties, including a woman and child.

tion Miles threw himself upon Whittaker, winding his arms around him and calling loudly for help. It was right at hand, and in an instant

It was right at hand, and in an instant Whittaker was surrounded by a group of men, many of them with drawn revolvers. He made no attempt to escape, knowing well that the slightest attempt to do so would have brought a dozen bullets into his body. He submitted quietly to a search, which was quickly made of his clothing, the contents being three revolvers and a big knife. A oulck examination ers and a big knife. A quick examination of the revolvers showed that none of the cartridges had been used, and there was no powder smoke on any part of his weapons, proving conclusively that he could not have used any of his three revolvers. In addition to this, all those who heard the shots join in the statement that they were from a rifle and not from a

small weapon.

Whittaker was quickly led away and placed in jail, while a guard was placed at the outer entrance to keep out all people who had no connection with the insti-

The prisoner is a man slightly over the medium size, with sandy hair and mustache. He was disposed to take things calmly, although he repeated again and again that he knew nothing whatever

about the shooting.
"I was on the first floor of the building," he said, "when I heard Governor Taylor tell that man Davis, the capitol policeman, to go over at once to see General Collier. I said I would go with him, and that was where I was going. I wanted to know, too, what the shooting was about When I stepped outside, that man grabbed me, and that is all I know, and that's a

Few people believe that Whittaker is guilty, but the fact that he was hastly leaving the building from which the shoot-ing was done was enough to make trouble for him. "That man Davis," to whom Whittaker referred, is Colonel John Davis, the custodian of the capitol grounds. His story agrees with that of Whittaker.
"I was just outside of Governor Tay-lor's office," said Colonel Davis, "when I

heard the shots, and heard Governor Tay-"'My God; what have they done.' He called to me at once to go over to the office of Adjutant-General Collier, and

Whittaker went along. I am positive that he could not have done the shooting. We were at the doors of the building in too short a time for that." Armed Mountaineers on Hand

As soon as it was known that the bullet which struck down Mr. Goebel had come from the building to the east, a group of men gathered in front of the door on the east side. Others ran around to the door on the west side to prevent the escape of anybody from there. Several men at-tempted to enter the doors from the outside, but were prevented by groups of mountaineers, who stood in the doorways. Some of these men held Winchesters in their hands, and presented an aspect so generally uninviting that no attempt was made to search the building, and nobody gained entrance to it for several minutes after the shooting had been done, and assassin had ample opportunity to es-

That the shooting of Mr. Goebel was the result of a carefully laid plan, is without question. The man who did the work had evidently taken his stand at the window, which had previously been raised in order to nllow the free passage of the bullet, and waited until his vicing was in full sight before firing.

Ever since the influx of mountaineers last week, a large number of them have been sleeping in the upper part of the state house. It is not known, however, that any of these men did the work, or that they had any knowledge of a premeditated crime. There has not, so far, been discovered the slightest direct evidence pointing to any wan, and it is not dence pointing to any man, and it is not likely now that any will ever be found.

Used Smokeless Powder. The man who fired the shots took the precaution to conceal his location by using smokeless powder cartridges. A score of division will embark when the shipping people were where they had a full view of the side of the building from which The mobilization of reserve warships, if the firing was done, and all of them de-clare that not a sign of smoke was visible. Both Chinn and Lillard are men of experience in affairs in which powder smoke is more or less prominent features, and both declare that while they could tell the general direction from which the bul-lets came, they could not guess the spot from which they were fired.

down at us, and I'll swear there was not a sign of anything to indicate from where tain. Ten thousand men, all ready to fired would make considerable powder smoke if ordinary cartridges were used, but never a sign of smoke could I see. "I looked around in a mighty brief not previously warned, spell," said Colonel Chinn, "but there was Such scraps of information as can be

Republicans Denounce the Crime. The republican state officials and memhers of the legislature, without exception, denounce the shooting in the most unmeasured terms. Governor Taylor immediately caused a small address to be published, in which he declared the affair to be a disgrace and an outrage, and calling for the most sober condemnation. He sent or-ders at once to Adjutant-General Collier, directing him to take steps for the preservation of order.

General Collier is a republican, and is opposed to Mr. Goebel. He declared the shooting to be a most cowardly affair, and one that, upon every consideration, was to be regretted. He lost no time in making speeches, however, and before Mr. Goebel had been lifted from the ground to be carried to the hotel, General Collier had telephoned to the armory, a half-mile distant, directing the local infantry company, which was stationed there under command of Captain Walcott, to proceed at once to the capitol grounds, take possession of them and the approaches, allowing nobody to enter the gates. Twenty minutes after the shooting Captain Wal-cott and his men marched across the front of the capitol building and halted at the

foot of the steps.
Orders were issued to companies throughout the state to make ready at once to come to Frankfort, the entire state guard being called into service. It was feared that the news of the shooting would so inflame the democrats that they would come to Frankfort in ewarms, while the mountaineers would lose no time in coming to the capitol for the purpose of upholding their party principles. "It makes no difference to me," said General Collier, "who starts anything; we will preserve order on both sides."

The excitement among the followers of Goebel was great, and for a short time immediately following the shooting of their leader, there was more than a possibility that some of the hot heads would seek vengeance upon their political enemies. Threats were made against republican leaders and attorneys during the excitement, but the leading members of the house and senate soon brought them to

calmer talk. Excitement in the City. the news spread through the streets that Goebel had been shot, men began to pour towards the capitol grounds from all

(Concluded on Third Page.)

Orders to British Troops Are Countermanded.

EIGHTH DIVISION WILL NOT SAIL

Channel Squadron Recalled to Protect the Consts-Mobilization of Reserve Fleet.

LONDON, Jan. 31, 4 A. M.-It is now known that the cabinet devoted much of

ing, General French shelled the enemy,

suffered very little An officer and nine men were wounded; one of the latter has since died, and three men are missing. As the Boers were found in great force, con-firming the reported reinforcements, and in a strong position, General French dis-continued the attack and returned to camp.

PRETORIA, Jan. 27.-A dispatch from Colesberg says Commandant Delarcy re-ports that a large body of British advanced January 25 and he attacked them, causing the British to retire after suffering a severe loss. The Boer casualties



preparations, the Eighth division shall not severely wounded. The British loss is not be sent to South Africa.

Monday, the admiralty issued orders that the channel squadron, instead of leaving Portland this week for Gibraltur, as previously directed, shall assemble, February 5, off Eddystone, and proceed to Bantry, for a fortnight exercise off the Irish coast, thus keeping in home waters

Irish coast, thus keeping in home waters This decision to delay the Eighth division at a time when reinforcements are so urgently required, may mean only more troops are not yet available, and that the

such a course shall be determined upon, would be of the utmost importance. There is nothing in the intelligence possessed by the public to cause the cabinet's prolonged discussion of this matter, and the inference is that the fleet may be mobilized as a general warning to other countries to keep their hands off the Transvaal situation, or the ministry may have definite knowledge was around Mr. Goebel. He was losing much blood and was becoming very weak. down at us, and I'll swear there was not is busy in South Africa. On the commendation of the fellow," that the heutral powers propose to take some advantages elsewhere while England to the fellow. he was shooting. As many shots as he go to South Africa, are detained for reasons of which the public has no knowledg There is talk of 47 military battalions b ing embodied. These are all of the militia

nothing for me to look at, so I paid attention to Goebel. The fellow used smokeless powder all right, and I guess he was pretty wise to do it. Somebody might have got him if they had known where to look for him."

gathered regarding the movements of the armies in the field seem to indicate that the relief of Ladysmith has been abandoned for the present, and that the concentration of the British for an invasion of the Free State is in progress. In addition to General Kelly Kenny's movement, General Brabant, chief of the colonials, has arrived at Sterkstrom

The natives report that three Boer guns have been removed from Spyfontein to Kimberley. The Boers are apparently making a special effort to reduce the place quickly. The Kimberley garrison was

CONCENTRATION OF THE BRITISH. The Two Armies in Cape Colony Drawing Together.

LONDON, Jan. 30 .- A dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated today, says there is no change in the situation in South Africa. The only reliable dispatch of any importance is confirmation of the report that General Kelly Kenny, commanding the Sixth division, has occupied Thebus, about midway between General French, at Rens-berg, and General Gatacre, at Sterkstrom. From this, it is believed that a juncture of the three forces is being made preparatory to the beginning of the plan of advance on Bloemfontein

Buller reports that the casualties to non-

A dispatch from Durban says a refugee who has arrived from Johannesburg says the destruction of the Boer shell factory at that place January 20 was accomplished. The loss, it is added, is irrepara-The Associated Press learns that Lyttle-

ton's brigade is still in its original position

at Potgieter's Drift, showing that part of Buller's force is still north of the Tugela river. IN NORTHERN CAPE COLONY.

French Reconnoltered the Boer Po-

sition at Reitfontein. RENSBERG, Friday, Jan. 25.—General French reconnoitered yesterday by Bastard's nek with a force of hussars, Inniskillings, four guns of the royal artillery, mounted infantry, the Yorkshires, Wilt-shires and a portion of the Essex regi-

ments.
Turning to the northeast, he approached the Boer position at Reitfontein, nine miles beyond Colesberg, on the wagon bridge road, which the enemy have been fortify-ing with a view of falling back when they evacuate Colesberg. Cautiously approach-does not extend ever them.

who replied with artillery and infantry

fire.

The British, who were well protected,

Boer Account Of It.

were two men slightly wounded. General Groebler reports heavy fighting since daybreak, the British in great force endeavoring to surround the Beer po-sitions. General Schoenman hastened to the assistance of General Groebler. its discussions Saturday to the mobilizaschoenman returned this evening, and retion of the fleet. Nothing was settled, exports that the British were repulsed and
cept that until further security to the
home coasts had been obtained by naval less was four men slightly and one man

STATE SENATOR WILLIAM GOEBEL



WHO WAS SHOT AND PROBABLY FA TALLY WOUNDED AT FRANKFORT

known, but must be severe.

The bombardment of Kimberley continues. Other Boer forces are reported

AT LADYSMITH WITHIN A WEEK. General Buller's Talk to His De-

feated Troops. LONDON, Jan. 31.-The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraph- determined not to give offense to England

ing yesterday, says:
"General Buller yesterday (Monday) read the following message from the queen to Sir Charles Warren's force: 'I ust express my admiration of the troops during the past trying week, especially of those regiments you specify and of the accomplishment of your arduous march." "General Buller told the men that they ought not to think because they had re-tired from the position that all their work was of no avail. On the contrary, in his opinion, they had gained the key to the road to Ladysmith, in which he hoped to

were heard for miles around,'

LOURENCO MARQUES, Jan. 38.—Special dispatches from Pretoria dated Thursday, January 25, report that a collision occurred at Crocodile Pool between Boer outposts and the British, who were in overwhelming force. The burghers at first retired, but on being reinforced drove the British from their position. The Boers

TARIFF FOR THE ISLANDS.

No Free Trade With Puerto Rico and Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- The republicans of the ways and means committee tonight laid down definite lines upon which the republicans leaders of the house have decided to legislature for Puerto Rico, so far as tariff duties are concerned. The decision reached is exceedingly important as it commits the republicans of the ways and means committee to the theory that Puerto Rico and the Philippines are not the territory of the United States within the meaning of that section of the constitution, which provides that customs and revenue laws shall be uniform throughout the United States. In other words, it com-mits them to the view that our new and that discriminating duties can be laid against them.

The question arose in connection with the bill introduced 10 days ago by Representative Payne, of New York, designed commissioned officers and men in action
January 20 and 21 were 17 killed, 233
wounded and 6 missing.

The republican members in other words. The republican members of the ways and means committee, to which the bill was referred, discussed it at several secret meetings, and today de-cided to favor a substitute, which will be offered when the bill comes up for discussion before the full committee tomor-row. This substitute provides that the tariff of Puerto Rico against goods from foreign countries, except the United States, shall be the same as that against goods entering the United States from such countries, but that goods imported into the United States from Puerto Rico shall pay 25 per cent of the tariff upon foreign go between Puerto Rico and the United States there shall be a horizon reduction of 75 per cent in the tariff. The substitute also provides that the revenue from such tariff duties shall be used to defray the expenses of administration in

the island. The action of the republicans today amounts to a decision that the section of the constitution above referred to, which has been the subject of a special investiga-tion of a subcommittee from the ways and means committee for several weeks, does not apply to our insular possessions, and that the constitution of the United States

No River and Harbor Bill Will Be Presented.

WORK OF ENEMIES OF THE CANAL

Needed Improvements at the Mouth of the Columbia Will Be Posts poned Another Year.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.-The river and narbor committee reached a formal denarbor committee reached a formal de-termination today not to present a river and harbor bill at the present sessing of congress. A great deal of disappointment is expressed in the senate and house by both the Oregon and Washington dele-gations regarding the decision. This means that nothing can be done looking to the 40-foot channel at the mouth of the Columbia, as has been recommended by the engineers.

by the engineers.

While the explanations given out by members of the committee concerning the bill are very plausible, there is yet a feeling that opposition to the Nicaragua canal enters into this action. It is feared by those who oppose the canal that it will be made a part of the river and harbor bill in the senate, as it was last ses-sion, and in a long session of congress the friends of the canal would be able to force it through. In a short session the desire for local improvements would re-sult in some such disposition of the canal bill as happened last time. The friends of the canal declare that they will be able to get the bill through as an independent measure, and will not be compelled to make it a rider to the river and harbor

Because of the available funds now on hand, many of the Oregon projects will not suffer on account of the failure to pass the bill. There is now on hand over \$20,000 for work on the boat railway and other projects at The Dalles, as soon as the secretary of war will authorize the expenditure: \$140,000 for the Lower Williamette and Columbia below Portland: \$111,000 for the Columbia below Tongue point; \$72,000 for a canal at the Carcades, and proportionals. and proportionate amounts for other projects, sufficient to carry them through until the next bill is passed. Those Oregon projects that are under the continu-ing contract system will not be affected by this decision, as provision is made for them in the aundry civil bill every year.

Congressional Committeeman.

Senator McBride, who has heretofore been the congressional committeeman from Oregon, was today re-elected by the joint caucus of the senate and house, he having solicited re-election.

Anti-English Sentiment.

The sympathy expressed in many quar-ters for the Boers is causing the adminters for the Roers is causing the annua-istration a great deal of concern. Those representatives in concress who have a large Dutch vote are besigning the state department and president with requests that existing the data which will show the sympathy of this government for the countrymen of their constituents in South Africa. This, together with the several meetings held for the expression of sympathy, and also the 10 or more papers in the East, have made it uncomfortable for the administration, which desires everything to go along smoothly until

after the next presidential election.
It is not possible for our state department to interfere, and it is not likely that any of the resolutions of sympathy that have been proposed, as the majority is

at the present time. Vice-Presidential Talk.

An interesting phase of the vice-prest-dential talk is that the administration is determined to have Roosevelt become Mc-Kinley's running mate. 't is understood that Senator Platt is insisting that Roosevelt shall be the candidate, and has got the president to say thus far that he pre-fers a New York candidate. All aspirants have been given an intimation from White House sources that New York should have the vice-presidential nominashould have the vice-presental nonma-tion. This, in the face of the declination of Roosevelt, Root and others who are considered available, has caused consid-erable comment. It develops that Platt be within a week. General Buller then called for cheers for the queen, which still insists that Roosevelt shall be nomi-nated. He wants to get the governor out of state politics, as the independence of Roosevelt seriously interferes with the management of Platt in the state. It is the contention of Platt that, if Roosevelt is nominated for vice-president, even if he is not a candidate, he cannot refuse to accept such an honor. All incipient vica-presidential booms have received a severa frst at the hands of the administration.

Corporal Tanner's Abuse. The most blatant and offensive of all men who insist upon "liberal" pensions is "Corporal" Tanner, who scandalized the Harrison administration in the few months he was commissioner of pensions and was forced to retire. Tanner has re-cently abused before a house committee the present management of the pension office, and defended the pension attorneys, has baffled even the pension attorneys.

BRYAN AND THE POPULISTS Milton Park Asks the Nebraskan &

Few Questions. DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 20.-Milton Park, editor of the Southern Mercury and chairman of the astional committee of the middle-of-the-road populists, today wired W. J. Bryan requesting a statement in regard to his political position. Mr.

Park's mesange says:
"Hon. W. J. Bryan, Providence, R. L: Parties claiming to represent Nebraska populists are submitting Southern populists this proposition:
"'First-Populist national convention to

meet 30 days before democrats, re-indorse Omaha platform and make direct legislation lending issue.

"Second-Nominate you for president and a populist for vice-president.
"Third-You be there and accept the nomination on that platform in writing.
"'Fourth-If democrats fail to ratify this ticket, you to remain the populist candidate throughout the campaign."
"Is this proposition adopted by your authority, and will you agree to abide by

it? Answer by wire at my expense.
"MILTON PARK,"
"Managing Editor Southern Mercury and Chairman National Committee Populist Party."
Up to a late hour no reply to the above

telegram has been received Conference at San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 31-Rear-Admiral Crowninshleid has arrived here to confer with Rear-Admiral Kautz. After a brief stay here, Admiral Crowninshield will proceed to San Francisco to inspect the naval training station on Yerba Buena