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## An Ounce Prevention

Nearly every day I find peo-ple who have cataracts form-ing—usually in both eyes, oc-casionally only one. Of course only an operation will prevent eventual blindness. Even then the vision is seldom more than two-fifths normal. In nine cases out of ten this is caused by putting off wearing glasses by putting off wearing glasses when they are really needed. The forced strain upon the eyes breaks down and destroys

Prevent future trouble by giving your eyes attention

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Eye Specialist 133 SIXTH STREET

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## CATARRH! CATARRH!

Entirely new treatment. It cures. Come, important specialty. He guarantees to cure variousle or hydronic or hydronic and hydronic or hydro

for every form of weakness and disease question blanks of men; also makes diseases of women an 2-5, and 7-8 dally,

Also chronic affections of the stomach, liver, kidners, bladder, blood and skin detention. Only one visit to the doctor's detention.

### CLARK HEARING POSTPONED. Thirty-Seven Witnesses Have Been Great Northern Officials and Em

Summoned by the Defense. WASHINGTON, Jan, II.-Under agree to between counsel on the two sides in The Cherk case, the senate committee on it views and elections to ay adjourned until Friday next, when the defense will begin it presentation of the case. Mr. Champsell, speaking for the remonstrants, said he had but two more witnesses to call in complete the presentation against Mr. Chark, and one was in the city. He created to examine the two together, and or this reason was willing to "rest," with wounderstanding that the two men should could later. To date 37 witnesses have been summaned in behalf of Senator Clark including those whose names have been mentioned by the witnesses for the prosecution as being connected with any flarts at bribery in Mr. Clark's behalf The committee has not allowed the de-fonse to call men whose names have been nerely insidentaly brought into the controversy, but has asked that only those he sent for against whom positive charges have been made: On this account only three members of the legislature have so far been summoned. They are: Messrs, Cullen, Jenquett and Bywater. It is understood Schator Clark will himself take the stand

## Morgan's Financial Substitute. WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Morgan has affered a substitute for the senate financial bill, providing that the fixed policy of the United States is to pay off the national debt as rapidly as possible: that the specie basis, consisting of gold or silver, or both, is the only true basis of bank bills: that it is relief. bills: that it is unjust to change the pres

Marquis of Queensberry Dead. LONDON, Feb. 1.- The Marquis of He was

## STRIKE IS IMMINENT.

## ployes Preparing for Trouble.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 31.-The situation on St. PAUL, 2an. di.—The situation on the Great Northern railway is unchanged tonight, although the restive feeling among the employed is more pronounced and the possibility of trouble seems greater. General Superintendent Ward and the grievance committee held a long session tonight, but would give out no information about it. Preparations for trouble have not been abandoned, and if a strike should be declared, the railroad expacts. should be declared, the railroad ext to have a complete force of men ready for

## Hiring Exten Men.

CHICAGO, Jan. II.—The Times-Herald tomorrow will say: "Three men representing the Great tomorrow will say:

"Three men representing the Great Northern railroad are in Chicago, hiring men for that road in anticipation of a threatened strike among the employes. Upon passing the special examination the men are told to be ready to leave the city at a moment's notice. The number of men who accepted the is-rus head out by the railroad people number in the neighborhood of 500, and all of these signified their willingness to go to St. Paul, in solte of any protest that might be made by the officers of the brotherhood.

"Those fellows are hiring conductors

"Those fellows are hiring conductors and brakenon for freight trains and switchmen for the Great Northern railroad," said one of the successful applicants, when asked in regard to the mat-

# A Chinaman's Appeal.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—A special to the Tribuna from Fargo, N. D., says:
Lee Gong, a Chinaman, who alleges St. Louis is his home, appealed today from the United States court to the secretary of the treasury, and was released on ball. He was the first of the N Chinamen with validities the exclusion act. Queensberry, who was born July 20, 1884, charged with violating the exclusion act, and succeeded to the little in 1838, is dead. to be heard by the courts.

Governor Taylor Declares Martial Law at Frankfort.

GOEBEL'S LIFE IS EBBING AWAY

Sitting of the Legislature Adjourned to London, a Republican Stronghold-Democrats Before to Go.

house was a guard, three companies stood at rest in the open space in front of the Capitol hotel, sentries patrolled avery side of the building in which ex-Governor Bradley resides, and a detachment of infantry held the courthouse against the possible coming of the members of the legislature with the intention of declaring that not the living William S. Taylor, but the dying William Goebel, was the lawful head and chief executive of the commonwealth of Kentucky.

It was largely a matter of sentiment with the democrats which led them to make such desperate efforts to crown

make such desperate efforts to crown their king before he died. They wanted him to leave the world a victor before the

## The Governor's Proclamation.

Governor Taylor at 10 o'clock this norning issued the following proclama-

tion:
"To the General Assembly, Commonwealth of Kentucky: Whereas, a state of insurrection now prevails in the state of Kentucky, and especially in Frankfort, the capital thereof, by virtue of authority vested in me by the constitution of Kentucky, I do hereby by this proclamation adjourn at once the several assembly of the state of Kentucky to meet at London, Laurel county, Ky., Tuesday, the don, Laurel county, Ky., Tuesday, the 8th day of February, 1900, at 12 o'clock, "Given under my band at Frankfort, Ky., this 20th day of January, 1900, at 2 o'clock P. M. W. S. TAYLOR.

"Governor of Kentucky,
"By Caleb Bowers, Secretary of State."
The republicans laid their plans well and secretiy. They carried them through vigorously and triumphantly. The procla-mation, declaring that a state of insurrec-tion exists in the state, and warrants for the arrest of every democratic member of the legislature were prepared has night. It was the intention of Governor Taylor and his advisers that no meeting of the legislature should be held today.

of the legislature should be held today, even though it proved necessary to arrest and detain in custody all those who persists of the helding meetings.

Once adopted, the policy was carried out to the letter. Compelled to retire from the capitot building, they went to the operahouse. Held back from the operahouse, they went to the courthouse. Prevented from entering the courthouse, they went to the Capitol hotel, only to be told that say meeting they might attempt to that any meeting they might attempt to hold in that building would be suppressed, all found taking part in it would be ar-rested, and the hotel itself seized by the soldiers. It was a hopeless game. The democrate had no chance to win, and they gave it up. Later in the day officers en-tered the hotel and told the democrats that no conferences should be held, and they attempted to hold none.

Democrats Object to Going to London There is much doubt among the mem-bers of the legislature as to whether they will go to London at all. Some of the re-publicans left Frankfort during the day, declaring that they were going direct to London, but no democrat so declared him-self. The words "London, Laurel coun-ty," are not words that please democratic iy," are not words that please democratic ears. In fact, many of them declared that their lives would not be safe after they reached that town. It is a place of about 1000 inhabitants situated in what is known as the "feud country." The inhabitants are mostly mountaineers, and largely of a most enthusiastic type of republican faith. The country is one of the greatest republican strongholds in the state. The people of Laurel country are intensely for republican arranginous in the state. The people of Laurel county are intensely for Taylor and intensely against Goobel and all his works, it is this latter feeling that causes the democratic members of the legislature to feel bestlancy about venturing at the present time, when party feeling runs so high and bitter from end to end of the state, withir the comines of Laurel county or into the neighborhood of Adjutant-General Collier declared

Adjutant-General Colley declared to-day that if they did not attend the legisla-tive meeting which is called to meet Feb-ruary 5 he would arrest them individu-nity, provided he received the necessary orders from Governor Taylor, and convey them to London. The democrats have not said they would not go to London, but their legal advisers have connected them that Governor Taylor had no right to ad-journ the legislature from Frankfort, and it is likely that the matter will be tested the courts before any circumstances can rise which would call for the arrest of the members. The democrats have not, in fact, decided what they will do. Goebel Is Dying.

All day the shadow of the death of Mr. Goebel hung over the Capliol hotel. His strength began to fall him late in the morning. The bustle and excitement of the morning, which, despite all precautions, penetrated into his quiet room, had wood serious effect unon him At room. tions, penetrated into his quiet room, had a most serious effect upon him. At noon it was declared that he could live but a short time, and at 1 o'clock it was said death was upon him. The halls and a larways were filled with people, who sat in silence, expecting to hear at any moment that the end had come. The aftermon wore away, however, and as evening drew on he seemed to gain new strength, and appeared distinctly better. He was never on he seemed to gain new stringth, and appeared distinctly better. He was never for a moment unconscious, and never did his courage abute for an instant. He called for a clergyman during the afternoon, and Rev. P. F. Taiferro and Prisen Chaplain Wallace were twice with him. Later a clerical friend residing a short sustance in the country came in and redistance in the country came in and re-mained for an hour at his bedelde. The physicians 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 could not be farther away than a few hours.

Frankfort was quiet in the extreme today. Many of the saloons were cleand the cold kept the people off

No progress has been made towards ap-prehending the man who shot Goebal resterday. The police have placifically shandoned the case. All night soldiers poured into Frankfort, and at 7 this marring fully 1900 men, with two Galling guns, were stationed in

titude assumed by leading politicians of both parties that there has not been fighting on the streets of Frankfort. Governor Taylor and his attorneys remained all night in the statehouse. Threats had been made against all of them, and it was thought the wisest thing for them to remain where they were until the excitement had somewhat abated.

This morning not a member of the leg-slature knew whether or not the body would be permitted to meet in the capitol would be permitted to meet in the capitol building. They decided, however, to meet at the Capitol hotel and march in a body to the capitol. Clark Lee, of the house, with Representatives Kilday and Lewis formed the advance guard, and at 2:40 presented themselves at the south gate of the capitol grounds. Upon being identified they were allowed to present the they were allowed to present the the capitol grounds. FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 3i.—Never was there a more complicated political situation than that which tonight confronts the politicians of Kentucky, and never was there one of which it seemed so difficult to form an accurate guess at the outcome.

All day through the streets of Frankfort soldiers marched and counter-marched. Drills in the street were frequently held, in order that the men might be warmed by exercise after they had remained in the bitting wind. Around the penitentiary was a line of troops, in front of the operahouse was a guard, three companies stood at rest in the open space in front of the

Shouts of approval greeted this proposal and out of the door down the broad steps streamed the crowd, hastening along toward the opera-house. Close behind came General Collier on the run. He shouted orders to Lieutenant-Colonel Gray, who was standing on the steps. A few quick orders were given by that officer, and away toward the opera-house rushed the soldiers. Every man went as though running to a fire. They ran up the middle of the street and easily distanced the legislators, who took the sidewalk.

# Kept Out of the Opera-House. When the lawmakers arrived, all they obtained for their run of a quarter of a mile was the privilege of standing on the opposite side of the street and gasing at the opera-house, the front of which was occupied by a panting line of soldiers in double rank with fixed bayonets, General Lyons the oldest and most cor-General Lyons, the oldest and most corpulent man in the house, had, despite his physical drawbacks, managed to beat the soldlers and get into the hall. He was politely requested to come out, which he did, with the remark:

'It does not look as though a quorum Speaker Trimble stepped up to Lieutenant-Colonel Gray and demanded entrance to the hall. It was refused. Turning around, Trimble addressed the crowd: "Gentlemen, we are denied admission to the opera-house. We will now adjourn to the courthouse."

Away went the crowd with good-natured makers was short lived. Before they had makers was short lived. Before they had gone 10) feet from the opera-house, around the corner swung a second company of roldlers, directly in their path. The second heat of the race was now on and away went the dignified senators and representatives down the street in a cloud of dust, yelling like a pack of Indians. Alongside ran the soldlers.

## Courthouse Doors Closed.

four-red refusing to at while the millian is here. One reason is the fact that letters were received from Midd shore today stating that the appellate judges, Hazelrigg and Hobson, were also to have been

## Goebel Still Allve.

PRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 1.—At 1:10 A. M., Mr. Goebel was asleep. His physicians retired, and nobody is in the sickroom except the nurses.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 1, 3 A. M.— Scantor Goebel is reported as asleep. All is quier at the Capitol hotel. It is denied that General Castleman has en appointed adjutant-general.

## SUBIG BAY AFFAIR.

Resembled the Recent Pack-Train Ambush.

MANILA, Jan. 31 .- Monday's affair near Subig resembled the recent pack-train am-bush. Lieutenant Schenck, with a scout-ing party of 40 men of the Twenty-fifth infantry, ran into a large force of insur-gents in a mountain defile. Schenck fell at the first volley, shot in the head. Sergeant Singleton and three privates were killed, and five men wounded. The Americans then retreated. Afterwards a stronger force was sent to the scene of the fighting and the insurgents departed.

### NEW PHILIPPINE COMMISSION. Will Be Charged With Establishment of Civil Government.

ment of Civil Government.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3L—A special to the
Heraid from Washington says:

President McKinley will soon announce
the appointment of a civil commission to
be charged with the establishment of civil
government in the Philippines. There will
be five members of the commission, and
Colonel Charles Denby, if he can be prevalled upon to go, will probably be appointed chalrman. Professor Dean C.

Warranger also, member of the present Colonel Charles Denby, if he can be pre-vailed upon to go, will probably be ap-pointed chairman. Professor Dean C. Worcester, also a member of the present Philippine commission, will be appointed a member of the body. It has been de-termined that there is no necessity for either a military or a naval man on the new commission, as its functions will be purely civic. A third man, whose name has been mentioned in connection with has been mentioned in connection with the new body, is Dr. J. B. Angell, ex-min-ister to China and Turkey, and president of the university of Michigan, who was in Washington a few days ago.

### E. J. Phelps' Condition. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 1.—The only information as to this condition of E. J. Phelps that could be obtained after midnight was that "his condition is alarming);

Alexander Dunsmuir Dead.

Oath of Office Administered to Him as Governor.

HE ORDERED THE TROOPS HOME

Most of the Guardamen Are Republicans, and Will Refuse to Obey His Order-Clash Will Occur.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 31. - Will-lam Goebel was shortly before 9 clock tonight sworn in as governor of Kentucky, and J. C. Beckham a few min-utes later took the oath as lleutenant-governor. The eath was administered to both men by Chief Justice Hazelrigg, of the court of appeals. The pian to make Goahel 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 Hautenant-governor had de-cided in favor of Goebel and Beckham; cided in favor of Goeset and Beatman, that the boards intended to report their findings to the legislature; but that they had been prevented from doing so by the action of Governor 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 Heutenant-governor and each man, as he signed the paper, an-nounced 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.

## Goebelites' Statement. The statement in full, which is signed by a majority of the members of both houses, is as follows: "Whereas, The undersigned members of

"Whereas, The undersigned members of the senate and house of representatives, composing a majority of the general assembly of this commonwealth and of the two houses thereof, on this day, January at, 1900, did go to the capitol, in the city of Frankfort, for the purpose of holding sessions of the senate and house, pursuant to adjournment, and were then and there met by a large body of armed men, who had taken forcible possession of said building, and then and there with arms prevented the members of said general assembly from entering and holding a session of either house in the senate chamber or the hall of the house of representaber or the hall of the house of representa-tives, and, "Whereas, The undersigned members of

whereas, the undersignes memoers of the general assembly, as aforesaid, imme-diately adjourned from the capitel build-ing to the opera-house in the said city of Frankfort, and were in like manner of Frankfort, and were in like manner forcibly prevented from holding sessions in the courthouse in the city of Frankfort, to which the undersigned adjourned, and opera-house and courthouse both having been forcibly and unlawfully taken possession of by armed men, and "Whereas, The contest board, which has been engaged since January 15, 1900, in hearing the contest between William Goebel, contestant, and William S. Taylor, contestee, for the office of governor, and

Gabei, contestant, and William S. Taylor, contestee, for the office of governor, and between J. W. C. Beckham, contestant, and John Marshall, contestee, for the office of Heutenant-governor, had decided said contests in favor of the contestants in each case, and had prepared in such case a report, signed by more than seven members of each board, finding that in one case William Goebel had received the highest number of level source. It was the same story over again and the legislators were permitted to look at the outside of the courthouse, while the soldiers held the path. General Collier had arrived by this time and Speaker Trimble, advancing from the crowd, said. "Don't shoot, general. I am not going to create any trouble."

"I won't shoot unless I have to," was the reply, "We wish to be admitted to the courthouse," said Trimble, both men smiling. "It can not be done, gentlemen," said the general, calmly, Trimble announced "the legislature will now adjourn, subject to my call."

The court of appeals has indefinitely adjourned, refusing to at while the militar shall had not been elected governor of the commonwealth of Kentucky, and entitled to said office, and that William S. Taylor had not been elected governor as afore-said, and was not entitled to said office, and the other case, finding that in the other case, finding that J. W. C. Beckham had received the highest number of legal votes cast at the November election, 1899, and was then and the general, calmly, Trimble announced "the legislature will now adjourn, subject to my call."

The court of appeals has indefinitely adjourned, refusing to at while the militar shall had not been elected leutenant-governor, as afore-said, and was not entitled to said office, and that John Marshall had not been elected leutenant-governor, as afore-said, and was not entitled to said office, and that John Marshall had not been elected leutenant-governor, as afore-said, and was not entitled to said office, and that John Marshall had not been elected leutenant-governor of the commonwealth of Kentucky, and entitled to said office, and that John Marshall had not been elected leutenant-governor of the commonwealth of Kentucky, and entitled to said office, and that John Marshall had not been elected povernor of the commonwealth of Kentucky. or the commonwealth of Kentucky, and entitled to said office, and that John Mar-shall had not been elected lieutenant-gov-ernor, as aforesaid, and was not entitled; and, "Whereas, The said William S. Taylor,

now acting governor of this common-wealth, having learned said facts and the further fact that the said contest board further fact that the said contest board would on this day make report of its findings in the said two cases to the two houses of the general assembly for its action thereon, the said Taylor, for the fraudulent and unlawful purpose of preventing said reports from being made to said houses, and for the unlawful purpose of preventing the general assembly from considering or determining the said consists or either of them, did wrongfully and corruptly, in violation of his oath of office and violation of the law of the land, issue his certain proclamation falsely declaring that 'a state of insurrection now prevails in the state of Kentucky, especially in Frankfort, the capital thereof,' and unlawfully and corruptly attempt to adjourn the general assembly to meet at London, havinly and corrupily attempt to adjourn the general assembly to meet at London. Laurel county, Kentucky, on February 8, 1996, the undersigned members of the senate and house do now declare that no violence has been done or attempted, or has existed, in the city of Frankfort, save that which has resulted from and been the act of the bands of lawless armed men which sail Toute. men which said Taylor has brought men which said Taylor has brought to the capital and quartered in the capitol and executive office, from the window of which last-named building, on January 20, 1800, an assassin fired and mortally wounded William Goebel, a senator from the county of Kenton, and contestant for the office of governor, while walking to the capitol to attend a sension of the the office of governor, while walking to the capitol to attend a session of the senate upon said date. By force, traud and corruption, the said confestee, Tay-lor, has prevented our meeting at any place in the city of Frankfort, and an-numed, through the lawless men acting under his orders, that we shall not ar-semble nor consider the said contested election case as a legislative body. Goeliel Declared Governor.

Goelsel Declared Governor.

"In view of these facts, we do now adjudge, determine and declare that the said William Goebel was elected governor of this commonwealth on the 7th day of November, 1899, and then and there received the highest number of legal votes cust at said election, and is legally entitled to said office; that William S. Taylor did not receive the highest number of legal votes cast at said election for said office, and is not now entitled to hold the same; votes cast at said election for said office, and is not now entitled to hold the same; that J. C. W. Beckman at said election received the highest number of legal votes cast at said election for the office of Reutepant-governor, and is now entitled to said office, and that John Marshall did not receive the highest number of legal votes cast as aforesaid, and is not entitled to said office, and we do now declare that this resolution and determination be entered upon the journal of each louse, and tered upon the journal of each house, and we do now, in the name of the people of Kentucky, whose representatives we are, most solemnly protest against the unlaw-ful acts of the said William S. Taylor, and at 7 this murrilles fully 100 med.

Alexander Dunsmith two Gating guns, were stationed in the capitot building.

It is largely due to the conservatige at died at the Hotel Imperial, aged 47 years.

Alexander Dunsmith Thead.

Alexander Dunsmith two Gating governor of Keniucky, in filling the capitot building.

The property of the state with reckless armed mult, the coal king of the Pacific coast, member of this general amembry, and in

# calling out the militia without cause, ex-cluding the general assembly from the legislative hills, and in preventing it from meeting to transact the business of the commonwealth."

Goebel Sworn In as Governor.

Goebel Sworn In as Governor.

It was close 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 nearly evening that the necessary number of signatures had been obtained. As soon as the last man actually needed had affixed his signature to the statement, word was sent to the residence of Chief Justice Hazelrigg, of the court of appeals. He came at once to the Capitol hotel, passed directly upstaits to the room of Mr. Goebel, and administered the cath of office, Mr. Goebel was propped up with pillows, and was able to raise his hand only with the greatest difficulty as he listened to the and was able to raise his hand only with the greatest difficulty as he listened to the words of Judge Hazelrigg. When the oath had been given, Mr. Goebel sunk 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 Hazelrigg, Arthur Goebel, brother of the wounded way. Mr. Wach his significant way for wounded way. of the wounded man; Mrs. Wach, his sister: 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 strong face boro witness of the pleasure that he felt.

Immediately upon leaving the room

Immediately upon leaving the room where he had sworn in Mr. Goebel, Judge Hazeirigg went to an adjoining room, where he swore in Mr. Beckham as lleu-tenant-governor. This done, he returned

Judge Hazelrigg declined to make any statement concerning the manner in which the offices had been conferred upon the

"A majority of both houses of the leg-islature declared for them," he said, "and when I was asked to swear them in, there was nothing left for me to do but admin-ister the oaths of office. The proceeding was, of course, entirely legal and proper. I would not have done as I did, had it

### Goebel Ordered Troops Home.

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 Adjutant-General Daniel Collier from office and ap-pointed General John B. Castleman, of Louisville, as his successor. The second was directed to the commanders of the militia now stationed in this city, direct-ing them to return to their homes. Word was at once telegraphed to General Cas-

tleman of his appointment, and he is ex-pected in the city tomorrow morning. There is a possibility of trouble in the matter of control of the state troops. The regiments of the guards have lately been reorganized, and are for the most part made up of republicans, and personal followers of Taylor. It is not certain whether they will obey the order issued by Governor Goebel, and any attempt to force them to do so will almost certainty result in trouble. Some of the officers intimated tonight that they would not obey the order to leave, although they were careful not to say so in specific terms. Indica-tions around the statehouse toolght were not such as to warrant any belief that the troops now there intended to move away in the morning. Supplies of clothing and food were being received and unload-ed, and everything seemed to warrant the assumption that the troops were there to

General Collier refused positively to say

## anything regarding his possible line of

Plans of the Legislature. Seventy-six members of the house and senate signed the statement, which in-cluded some strong criticism of the action of Governor Taylor in adjourning the legislature and preventing it from meeting, by the use of militia. The house and sen-ate will make another effort to meet tomorrow, but the democrats say they do not expect any trouble. If they are pre-vented by the militia from entering the hall, they will meet somewhere else. They say that no violence will be offered to anybody, even though the members of the legislature are satisfied that the troops

are acting illegally. It was announced by members of the It was announced by members of the militia tonight that of the soldiers now under arms here, about 300 would obey the orders of Goebel. It is not expected that they will attack their comrades, but they will refuse to obey the orders of Taylor, and take their chances of court-

## GOEBEL'S PROCLAMATION.

His Order to the State Troops to

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 31.—The following proclamation was issued tonight by Governor Goebel: "Commonwealth of Kentucky: Executive Department, Frankfort, Ky., Jan. II. 1990-Whereus, It has been made known to me that certain persons, without authority of law, have banded themselves together for the unlawful purpose of forcibly pre-venting the general assembly of Kentucky from assemiling and discharging their official duties at the seat of government, and have, for said unlawful purpose, ac-sembled in the city of Frankfort the First and Second regiments of the Kentucky state guard, and by force of arms have uniawfully taken possession of the hall of the house of representatives and sensie chamber of the state of Kestucky, as well as all other public buildings and archives of the commonwealth, and have by force, intimidation and violence expelled the general assembly from the capitol building and refused to permit the senate and house of representatives to hold their senations therein, and are now terrorizing the representatives of the people and other od citizens of the commonwealth; now, therefore, I. William Goebel, governor of the commonwealth of Kentucky, do here-by command the First and Second regi-

into active service.
"I also command all other persons what-acever, who are now unlawfully engaged in interfering with and intimidating memhers of the general assembly of this com-monwealth, to disband and desist from terrorizing and intimidating the said mem-bers of the general assembly and all other good cliners of this commonwealth.

"Given under my hand as governor of the commonwealth of Kentucky, at Frankfort, Ky., the list day of January, 1998.

"William GOEBEL."

## SAMOANS ARE QUIET.

Natives More Settled Than at Any Time Since the Outbreak.

LONDON, Feb. 1.-Advices from Apia, Samoa, under date of January 34, say that all is quiet in Samoa, and the natives are more settled than at any time since the disturbance between the native fac-tions. At a recent meeting of the Ma-tiasiana, at which Malleton was present, Matania made an address, in which he counseled implicit obscience to the law.

General Corren Is Bend. MADRID, Jan, 21.-General Corres, for-nerly minister of war, is dead.

Boers Propose to Dam the Klip River Below Ladysmith.

WILL DRIVE OUT CAVE-DWELLERS

Scheme to Expose the People in Shell Fire and Bring About Suprender-Losses at Spionkop,

LONDON, Feb. 1, 4 A. M.—The supplemental lists of casualities till two columns in nonparell type in the morning papers, making 1990 reported thus far from Genmaking 1900 reported thus far from General Buller's operations north of the Tugeis. The Duily Chronicle estimates that the total exceeds 200. The 40 per cent less at Splonkop is greater than any British force ever suffered, except possibly at Albuera, Spain, in ISL.

The correspondent of the Times at Lourenco Marques, tolegraphing yesterday, save:

says: Information has been received here from the Transvaal that the war department, convinced that it would be useless to storm Ladysmith and that the bombardment will continue instective, has decided upon a change of tactica. Huga quantities of timber and sand bags and hundreds of Kasilira have been sent from Johannesburg and Pretoria for the purpose of damming Kilip river, some miles below Ledysmith, the idea being to flood the town and to drive the soldiers and inhabitants out of the bomb-proof caves, so as to expose them to shell fire.

"The Portumese authorities are at last ardment will continue insusctive.

"The Portuguese authorities are at last exercising stricter surveillance. The governor has notified the consula that they must personally guarantee that applicants for passports are not going to assist the Poet are held and applicants. Boer army before passports will be granted. It is rumored that he has also conveyed a hint to Herr Pott, the Transvasi consul, of serious consequences it he continues to infringe the neutrality of the

Admiralty Orders. The admiralty has warned all naval half-pay 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 flest, especially "A" division.

At a meeting of the army and navy members of the house of commons yester-day, a resolution expressing absolute con-fidence in whatever the government thought necessary commanded only two votes. Instead of this, a resolution was adopted calling for the immediate forma-tion of a home defense force.

Lord Salisbury has called another cab-inet council, which will meet Friday or Saturday to consider the afruation. Pub-lies spirits are at very low chb.

Saturday to consider the situation. Public spirits are at very low obb.

A blue book has been published containing a quantity of correspondence relating to the defense of Natal. It contains urgent letters and telegrams from the Natal government from dates as early as May last up to the outbreak of hestilities, asking reinforcement. August 2, Mr. Chamberlain wired: "Arrangements to send 200 froups are in progress." The Natal ministry graw more alarmed, and, September 6, implored the imperial government to avoid a cupture until further reinforcements had arrived. Five thousand seven hundred men were ordered from India. hundred men were ordered from India. The correspondence shows that Bir Will-iam Pons Symons (bought 4000 men would

be enough to secure the integrity of Natal, and this view was apparently concurred in by the Cape authorities.

The Prince of Wales has sent the collection of bamboo walking sticks which he made during his Indian bour for the

### use of invalided and wounded soldiers from the Cape. More About Spionkop.

More About Syfonkop.

Accounts of the battle of Spionkop continue to filter in. All tratify to the terrific Boer fire. Several estimate that the
total losses of General Buller's movement
will amount approximately to lim. When
reinforcements arrived the troops were
much cramped on the top of Spionkop.
Preparations were made below to scours the position, guns were on the way and enginers had been ordered up to strength-en the intrenctiments. Colonel Thorneycroft was not aware of

colonel Thorneycroft was not aware of this when he ordered the retirement, and he actually met the artillery coming up. General Woodgate was wounded about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Even then he protested that he was all right and had to be held down on the stretcher. It is reported that the Boer commander at first insisted on the release of some Boer prisoners before he would permit the English to collect their wounded.

A curious incident is related of the fighting of January 24. One of the Lancasters, while firing from a prone position, had his head taken clean off by a shell. To the amazement of his comrades the headless trunk quietly rose, stood apright a few seconds and then fell.

Winston Churchill, in a further disputch to the Morning Post, which describes the recrossing of the Tursia, says) The army is exaspersived, not defeated. General Buller will persavers and all will come right in the end."

LADYSMITH IS NOT DISCOURAGED. Garrison Believes Buller Is Works

ing Along Another Line. Ing Along Another Line.

LADYSMITH, Jan, 28, by heliograph.—
News of the prolongation of the stage resulting from General Builer's failure is
received with fortitude. We can hold on.
The garrison is healthy and complant.
Disease is disappearing, and there is no
horse sickness. The rains give pienty of
grass. We can hear General Builer's gifts
still working, and it is runnered in camp
that he is advancing along another line.
The Boer langers around are again full of
mer who have returned from the Upper men who have returned from the Upper Tugela. The Boars have also taken up a new position on the hije near Colenso, ments of the Kentucky state guard, and Tugels. The Boars have also taken up a every officer and member thereof, to re-new position on the him near Colenso turn to their homes until lawfully called where they are in great force. Reinforces ments are apparently arriving from the Transvasi. Large bodies of Boers are also visible between here and Putgleter's

> Webster Davis Goes to Ladysmith, PRETORIA, Jan. U.—It is officially announced that the Boer casualties at Spionakop were 33 men killed and I'm wounded.
> Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior at Washington, accompanied by United States Consul Hollis and the state attorney, started today for the Boer head langer at Ladysmith in the president's saloun carriage. dent's calcon carriage.

## Impressed Into Buer Army.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. II.—Rimberiny helfo-graphs to Modder River. Friday, January 26, that all the British subjects to Barkly West district have been ordered by the Boers to take up arms for the rapublic, under a penalty of 23, or three years at hard labor. About 300 men are affected by this order.

## Buller Communds the Tugela,

CAPE TOWN, Jan. St.-General Boller still holds the Tupela crifts, and will pos-sibly renew his attempt to force his exag-through the Boer defenses before long. In any case, Ladysmith is capable of hold-ing out for a considerable time.

A: 100.0