

The Morning Astorian.

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NO. 205

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GOEBEL IS NOW THE GOVERNOR

Oath Administered in His Bed Chamber.

TAYLOR'S MILITIAMEN FIRED

Goebel Smiles as He Is Cloaked With Power and Sinks to His Pillow Exhausted.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 31.—William Goebel was, shortly before 9 o'clock tonight, sworn in as governor of Kentucky, and J. C. Beckham, a few minutes later, took the oath as 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 contents 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 doing so by the action of Governor Taylor in declaring the legislature adjourned. The statement then goes on to say that members of the legislature were driven from place to place by the militia and were threatened with arrest whenever they attempted to hold a meeting. It was declared to be the belief of all the signers of the statement that Goebel and Beckham were 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 offices. The statement is signed by a majority of the members of both houses.

As soon as the last man actually needed had 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 up stairs to the room of Goebel and administered the oath of office.

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

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

Immediately Judge Hazlerigg went to an adjoining room, where he swore in Beckham as lieutenant-governor. 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 the office and appointed John B. Castellan 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.

There is a possibility of trouble in the matter of the control of the state troops. Regiments of guards have only 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. Trouble is looked for.

Republican members of the legislature will leave at once for London, pursuant to Governor Taylor's instructions for the legislature to meet there next Tuesday. The democratic members have decided not to go to London as it is one of Taylor's hottest strongholds and they are afraid of their lives. Taylor's orders are viewed in the light of a conspiracy.

No progress has been made towards apprehending the party who shot Goebel yesterday. The police have practically abandoned the case.

It is largely due to the conservative attitude 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 state house.

Early in the day Governor Taylor issued the following proclamation: "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 general assembly of the state of Kentucky to meet at London, Laurel county, Ky., Tuesday, the 6th day of February, 1900, at 12 o'clock.

"Given under my hand at Frankfort, Ky., this 30th day of January, 1900, at 9 o'clock p. m. W. S. TAYLOR, Governor of Kentucky."

The democratic members of the legislature declined to accept the adjournment and, not being permitted to assemble at the capitol, decided to meet in the opera house. This was prevented by troops.

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

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 1.—At 1:10 a. m. Goebel was sleeping.

SAYS HE SHOT GOEBEL.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 31.—James Sutton, sheriff of Whitley county, who came here from Frankfort last night, is a prisoner in the county jail.

Early this morning, at the Victoria hotel, Sutton went up to the office of the clerk unloading two revolvers. "I am the man who shot Goebel," he said, "and I will never be taken alive."

The hotel manager promptly sent for the police, when Sutton ran up stairs to the third story, opened a window and leaped out. He alighted on his feet, was uninjured, and ran nearly a mile before he was arrested.

The police believe that Sutton shot Goebel. Sutton is either decidedly unbalanced mentally or that he knows who shot Goebel.

TO RULE PHILIPPINES.

Names of Persons Who May Compose the Commissioners.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—A special to the Herald 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 of the commission and Colonel Charles Denby, if he can be prevailed upon to go, will probably be appointed chairman. Prof. Dean C. Worcester, also a member of the present Philippine commission, will be appointed a member of the body.

It has been determined that there is no necessity for either a military or a naval man on the new commission, as its functions will be purely civil. A third man, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the new body, is Dr. J. B. Angell, former minister to China and Turkey and president of the University of Michigan, who was in Washington a few days ago.

SAYS WHITES ARE TO BLAME.

Negro Congressman on the Cause of Southern Lynchings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Under the latitude allowed in general debate upon appropriation bills, the Indian appropriation bill in the house today was made the occasion for a discussion of a wide range of public questions. Our policy in the Philippine islands, the government of Porto Rico, the leasing of our arid lands and election methods in the South were in turn brought into the arena. The most interesting debate occurred over the latter subject.

White of North Carolina, the only colored representative in the house, said: "I have investigated the lynchings in the South and find that less than 15 per cent of them are due to the crime of rape. And I desire to announce here that if it were not for the assaults of white men upon black women there would be less of the other class."

BIG MINING SUIT.

Decided in Helena, Montana, Yesterday.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 31.—The jury in the United States district court today returned a verdict in favor of F. Augustus Heinz, in the suit brought against him by E. Rollins Morse, trustee, for the recovery of \$150,000 damages for the extraction of ore from beneath the surface of the Michael Davitt claim in Butte, which he had been mining while he had been mining from the surface of the Rarus and Johnston claims, adjoining, which he owns. The large importance of the action was by reason of the fact that the outcome of the suit not only determined the value of ore already extracted but determined the title to the rich slopes beneath the Davitt surface, valued at \$4,000,000.

BOLAND'S MURDERER SEEN.

COLFAX, Jan. 31.—Word was received from Sprague this morning that Samuel R. Clemens, the murderer of George Boland, near Pampa, last Friday night, was seen passing through Sprague at an early hour Tuesday morning. He was mounted on a small pony and inquired about the road north toward British Columbia.

SENATORS CRY 'TIS TREASON

Pettigrew Raises a Rumpus in the Upper House.

HOTTEST TIME SINCE THE WAR

A Question of Veracity Between Dewey and Aguinaldo—Letter From the Admiral.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The debate in the senate which is ordinarily calm and dignified, burst today into passionate utterances and bitter recriminations. Senators hurled denunciation at one another until the auditors quivered with excitement. The debate grew out of a phase of the Philippine question and no scene has been witnessed since the discussion of the war resolutions in the last congress which, in sensational features, compared with that of today.

Senator Pettigrew, who has precipitated all of the debate upon the Philippine question during the present session, sought to have read a resolution embodying a document by Emilio Aguinaldo upon the Filipino insurrection and containing his version of the alleged recognition of the Filipino republic by Admiral Dewey.

Lodge (rep.), of Massachusetts, protested against the printing of the document in any form and read a letter from Admiral Dewey in which that portion of Aguinaldo's statement relating to the admiral was denounced as a "issue of falsehoods."

The senators on the floor listened with eager attention and many gallery spectators leaned far over the railings in their desire not to miss a sentence. Lodge said he preferred accepting Dewey's word to that of Aguinaldo and was satisfied that the American people would also.

In a passionate reply, Pettigrew declared that Admiral Dewey had recognized the Filipino republic and, although afforded opportunity heretofore to deny Aguinaldo's statements, had not done so. In an instant half a dozen senators were on their feet. Hawley, the venerable senator from Connecticut, denounced Pettigrew's action as treason.

In rapid succession Pettigrew was made a target of stinging arraignments by Senators Spooner, Hawley, Sewell and Gallinger. That the feeling was at a pitch seldom noted in the senate was evidenced by the pale faces of the men who spoke.

Jones (dem.), of Arkansas, and Teller, of Colorado, endeavored to stem the tide of protest and deep feeling by conciliatory speeches.

At the conclusion of the scene, which will remain memorable in senate annals, the financial bill was taken up and discussed.

The letter of Admiral Dewey to Senator Lodge is as follows:

"Washington, Jan. 30, 1900.
"Dear Senator Lodge:—The statement of Emilio Aguinaldo, as recently published in the Springfield Republican, so far as it relates to me, is a tissue of falsehoods. I never promised, directly or indirectly, the independence of the Philippines. I never treated him as an ally, except to make use of him and his soldiers to assist me in my operations against the Spaniards. He never alluded to the word 'independence' in any conversation with me or with my officers. The statement that I received him with military honors or saluted the so-called Filipino flag is absolutely false. GEORGE DEWEY."
Spooner read an expression from the late General Lawton in which the general said: "If I am shot by a Filipino bullet it might as well come from one of my men, because I know the continuance of fighting here is due to the reports sent out from America."

MORE WITNESSES FOR CLARK.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Thirty-seven witnesses have been summoned in behalf of Senator Clark of Montana.

NEWS AGAIN SCARCE.

It Is Believed Important Developments Are Transpiring at Cosenso.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Spencer Wilkinson, reviewing the military situation in the Morning Post says:

"There is again a remarkable scarcity of information about what is taking place in the theater of war. There must be more than 100 war correspondents at the front, but they are kept silent."

"The column under General Kelly-Kenny has occupied Thebus, about 50 miles by railway from Cosenso, where General French is operating, and about 4 miles from Stormberg junction, where the Boers opposed to General Gatacre are believed to be. The

strength of General Kelly-Kenny's column is not told, but as that officer commands the sixth division, the whole of which has reached Cape Town, and as there is no word of any part of it having gone to Natal, the probability is that the column is identical with the division.

"At any rate it is hoped that this is the case and that the last has been heard of breaking up divisions into fragments. The dispatch of this column if, as must be presumed, it is strong enough for independent operations, portends a great deal."

"In the first place, it means that the campaign in Natal is to be left to the care of itself. For, if the sixth division is at Thebus there is no other force at Cape Town capable of turning the balance in Natal. Ladysmith then, is not to be relieved. Its garrison must hold out as long as possible or make a desperate attempt to fight its way out, unless, indeed, General Buller, with such forces as he has, tries a third time to drive back the Boer army."

"This discussion implies that the war will be prolonged and the Boers are to be given time to push their advantage in Natal. They will try to overcome Sir George White's force and to take the offensive against General Buller, whose army they would in that case perhaps be able to hold by putting several parts of their own more mobile force in positions in his front, flank and rear. General Buller would keep them occupied as long as his supplies and ammunition lasted."

"During these operations the British forces in Cape Colony and the reinforcements on the way would be collected into an army to march through the Free State. If that march could be rapid enough to produce an effect on the minds of the Boer commander in chief, while General Buller's force is still occupying him, the plan might lead to a decisive result, but there can hardly be a start for another month and a march through the Free State must take a month at least. It is not easy today to foresee what can happen in Natal by the end of March."

"Meanwhile the mission of General Kelly-Kenny does not altogether explain itself. It seems a little strange that the new column should not first have been sent to the assistance of General French who has been in a force of Boers, but finds them reinforced from the north. Anything like a division added to General French's force ought to enable him to destroy the Boer forces with which he is dealing by completing his circle around them and then gradually closing it in upon them."

"The formation of a fresh column while this kind of concentration was possible looks like a continuation of the old policy of dispersion instead of concentration. General Kelly-Kenny will have to mend the railway bridge at Steynsburg as he moves eastward, and as his advance continues he will enter a hilly and perhaps difficult country."

FATE OF CHARLES I.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—In commemoration of the martyrdom of Charles I. of England, who on January 30, over 250 years ago, was beheaded, about 100 persons gathered at the church of the Advent last night. It was the annual service held under the auspices of the Order of the White Rose in this city. The Rev. Walter Frisby, rector of the church of the Advent, conducted the simple and impressive service which was in the form of the evening prayer service of the Episcopal church.

BULLER'S LOSS IS FRIGHTFUL

Greater Than Any British Force Ever Suffered.

ENGLISH CHANGING TACTICS

Lord Salisbury Calls Another Cabinet Council—Expert Opinions of the War.

LONDON, Feb. 1. 4 a. m.—Supplemental lists of casualties till two columns in nonpareil type in the morning papers, making 1,300 reported thus far from General Buller's operations north of the Tugela.

The Daily Chronicle estimates that the total exceeds 2,000. The forty per cent at Spionkop is greater than any British force ever suffered except, possibly, at Albuera, Spain, in 1811.

The admiral 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 an early mobilization of the reserve fleet, especially the "A" division.

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.

The correspondent of the Times at Lourenco Marques telegraphs: "Information has been received from the Transvaal that the war department, convinced that it would be useless to storm Ladysmith and that a bombardment will continue ineffective, has decided upon a change of tactics."

"Huge quantities of timber and sand bags and hundreds of Kaffirs have been sent from Johannesburg and Pretoria for the purpose of damming the Kip river some miles below Ladysmith, the idea being to flood the town, and drive the soldiers and inhabitants out of the bomb-proof caves so as to expose them to shell fire."

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 26.—General Buller still holds the Tugela drifts and will possibly renew his attempt to force his way through the Boer defenses before long. In any case, Ladysmith is capable of holding out for some time.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—When the nation had almost resigned itself to the fall of Ladysmith there comes from all quarters today an indication that Buller will make another attempt to relieve the beleaguered place. If the Daily Mail reports of Buller's statement that he hopes to be in Ladysmith within a week can be implicitly relied on, news of further serious fighting would be expected shortly. But the papers are loth to believe what the St. James Gazette characterizes as "unwarrantable boasting" if true.

Moreover, the war office throws cold water on the dispatch this afternoon by issuing a statement that it has no news confirmatory of such a move as Buller's reported speech indicates.

(Continued on page 4.)

Suggestions to Astorians FOR BOYS.

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