KENTUCKY'S GOVERNOR DIES AT 6:45 SATURDAY NIGHT.

REPUBLICANS HOLD ON

Dramatic Scenes Connected With Fatal Termination of Kentucky's Bloody Tragedy:

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 5 .- The bullet fired by an unknown assassin last Tuesday morning ended the life of Willlam oGebel at 6:45 Saturday evening.

The only persons present at the death bed were Mr. Goebel's sister, Mrs. Braunacker, and his brother, Arthur Goebel of Cincinnati, who have been in constant attendance at Mr. Goebel's bedside, and Dr. McCormack. Justus Goebel, another brother, who has been hurrying from Arizona as fast as steam would carry him, in a vain hope of reaching his dying brother in time for some token of recognition, arrived forty minutes too late.

Oxygen was frequently administered to the dying man during the afternoon in an effort to keep him alive until his brother's arrival, but in vain. For, by the cruel irony of fate, the train on which Justus Goebel was traveling to Frankfort was delayed several hours from various causes, and when Mr. Goebel finally reached here, it was only to learn that his brother was dead.

Among bitter partisans of both parties deep grief is manifested and a movement has been started to erect a fitting monument for Mr.Goebel's memory on the spot in the state house

ory on the spot in the state house grounds where he was shot. No arrangements have as yet been made for the funeral. Plunged in grief and locked in the death chamber of their brother, Arthur and Justus Goe-bel and Mrs. Braunaker have given out no intimation of their wishes and prob-ably no definite arrangements will be made until tomorrow. It is understood that a request will be made on behalf of the citizens of Frankfort that Mr. Goebel's last resting place be in the cemetery here, where are buried Dan-iel Boone and Vice President Andrew

SENDS FOR FRIENDS.

At his request former Congressman Hendrick was called and Mr. Goebel asked for some of his legal advisers. with whom he wished to confer. From with whom he wished to confer. From that time until about 10 o'clock Mr. Goebel rested fairly well, dozing at times, but shortly after 10 o'clock he suddenly grew worse. The hiccoughs and nausea returned with increased violence, and his pulse ran down alarmingly. Drs. McCormack and Hume were summoned and hypodermic injec-tions of whisky and strychnine and afterward of morphine were given him.
At Mr. Goebel's request Captain Wallace of the Kentucky penitentiary, an intimate friend, was sent for, and when the latter came the two had a short

The hypodermic injections afforded party have suffered will find their proper redress."

The bulletin was signed by J. C. S. Blackburn, William S. Devy J. C. S.

his indomitable courage.

"Doctor," said he feebly, to Dr. Mc-Cormack, who stood at the bedside,
"I'm afraid now that I'm not going to get over this."

"The speaker of the house; L. H. Carter, speaker pro tem of the senate this."

Dr. McCormack endeavored to cheer the fast failing man, but the latter soon relapsed into a condition of semiconsciousness. About 1 o'clock he ral-lied, and calling Dr. McCormack to his mid: "Doctor, am I going to get I want to know the truth, for I have several things to attend to.

TOLD END WAS NEAR. Mr. Goebel, you have but a few

hours to live," replied Dr. McCormack Mr. Goebel was silent for a moment then calling his brother, Arthur Goe bel, to his side, he asked that the physicians and nurses retire. Then for twenty minutes the dying man was left with his brother and sister, Mrs. Braun

son after this he again fell into a stupor and at 2 o'clock his condition was considered so alarming that as a tast resort oxygen was given in an en deavor to keep the dying man alive if possible until the arrival of his brother. Justus, from Arizona, who was due shortly after 6 o'clock. The pulse of the patient had in the meantime run up to 140 and his temperature to 103, and his breathing became rapid and more

PRAYER AT BEDSIDE.

This treatment resulted in an improvement, but the rally was so slight and slow that the weary watchers at the bedside saw that the end was not far off, and Rev. Dr. Taliaferro of the Methodist church of Frankfort was sent for. He came and immediately enterdeath chamber, Dr. Tallaferre crossed over to where Mr Goebel lay gasping for breath, and kneeling at the side of the bed, prayed earnestly. With tears streaming down their faces, Mrs. side of the bed, proven their faces, Mrs. tears streaming down their faces, Mrs. Braunaker and Arthur Goebel kneit basis upon which the upset price was basis upon which was basis upon whic st. James. As the words of the apostle were read by the divine, the dying man stirred slightly. Quickly leaning over his brother, Arthur Goebel said: "Will. Dr. Taliaferro is here."

No response came from the dying man, but as Arthur Goebel, and dying man, but as Arthur Goebel, and dying man, but as Arthur Goebel, and diving man.

man, but as Arthur Goebel leaned over anxiously looking for some sign

nim, anxiously looking for some sign of recognition, a look of intelligence came into the half-closed eyes, and it was apparent that Mr. Goebel unlerstood what was said to him.

Shortly after this Dr. Tallaferro left the room and descending the stairs, entered the ladies reception room, where, at the request of several ladies, wives of leftslators, he held brief services. Then the divine again went to Bryan arrived here from Montpeller in es. Then the divine again went to tr. Goebel's bedside and about five finutes afterward took his departure.

bel's arrival, but no effort was made

ALONE WITH THE DYING. As Dr. Hume departed from the rethe afflicted brother and sister turned to Dr. McCormack and requested that they be left entirely alone with their brother, who was fast sinking, and to both physicians apparently in articulo both physicians apparently in articulo mortis. The physicians silently with-drew, closing the doors, leaving behind them the grief-stricken brother and sister. Silently they knelt at his bed-side, their eyes fastened on the half-open eyelids of the unconscious man. He could give no sign of further recog-nition, and yet he was not absolutely nition, and yet he was not absolutely unconscious. Scarcely breathing them-selves, the brother and sister knelt over selves, the brother and sister knell over the death bed, listening to the short, sharp gasps of death and praying that the life might be spared until their brother, Justus, from Arizona, could arrive. Their prayers were in vain. Even as they watched, the pulsations became slover and slower, gradually, but steadily growing weakly and with but steadily, growing weachr, and with a slight quiver of the cyclids, one breath deeper than the rest, a pause, a gasp, and the life that had been bat-tling so vallantly against the assassin's bullet since last Tuesday flickered out. builet since last Tuesday flickered out. Death had claimed its victim, and the brother and sister, bowed by sorrow, whose pangs were intersified by the knowledge that a few miles away, hurrying to them, as their brother, Justus, who would arrive too late, sat down upon the death bed alone with their dead. Not a sound emanated from the room to apprise the anxious watchers in the hotel corridors without that Mr. Goebel had passed away.

Goebel had passed away. The grief-stricken brother and sister were left undisturbed, while the two physicians outside the door anxiously looked at their watches as the minutes flew by, fearing the truth, yet won-dering at the long silence.

ARRIVAL OF THE BROTHER. ARRIVAL OF THE BROTHER.
Finally, at 7:20, the train bearing
Justus Goebel, pulled into Frankfort, At
the station were Urey Woodson, Samuel
J. Shackelford, clerk of the court of
appeals, and Mayor Rhinoch of Covington. They met Mr. Goebel at the car
steps. "Is he dead, tell me; is he
dead?" were the first words he uttered.
"He is not dead," was the assurance
given him by his friends, who had no
inkling of the truth.
The party entered a carriage and

The party entered a carriage and five minutes later, at 7:25 o'clock, arrived at the Capitol hotel. With tears streaming from his eyes, Mr. Goebel was conducted to the chamber where was answered by Arthur Goebel, who recommend that a general order be silently drew his brother within and again closed the door. Five minutes later Arthur Goebel again opened the door and motioned to the two physicals. He died at 6:46 o'clock, painless-ly, was all he said, and then closed the door. There is a door or and motioned to the two physicals. The companies of the died at 6:46 o'clock, painless-ly, was all he said, and then closed the door. There is a door or the companies of the compan ly, was all he said, and then closed the door. There was no excitement in the corridor. Those who heard the words cent below the local distance tariff. of Arthur Goebel were reverently si-lent and did not disseminate the intellent and did not disseminate the intelligence. Within a few moments the following announcement had been prepared and was sliently circulated in cause why said order cannot be served.

the hotel and streets BULLETIN OF DEATH.

the People of Kentucky: It is with the most profound sorrow that we announce the death of Governor Wil-liam Goebel. In his last moments he counseled his friends to keep cool and bow to the law in all things. We, his friends and advisers, beg of the people of Kentucky, in this hour of affliction, to carefully abstain from any act of violence or any resort to mob law. It would be his wish if he were alive that there be absolutely no stain on his memory by any imprudent act of any who were his friends. The law is su-"Lew." said Mr. Goebel, "I wish to announce to the world that I do not hold myself in open violence to the world of God."

memory by any imprudent act of any who were his friends. The law is supreme and must in time be re-established, and all the wrongs he and his party have suffered will for all the supreme and must be re-established.

the public of the death of Mr. Goebel, which had occurred forty-five minutes

Late in the evening it was decided to hold no formal inquest over the remains. This is in compliance with the wishes of the friends and family of the dead democratic leader. The coroner will accordingly issue a certificate of the cause of death, without the formality of an inquest, this being sufficent to comply with the law.

CRUSHES COMPETITION.

Pittsburg & Gulf Falls Into Hands of the Transportation Trust

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 6.-In Chambers Saturday Judge Thayer of the United States district court entered a decree of foreclosure against the Kansas City Pittsburg & Guif railroad and its various branches, upon application of the State Trust company of New York. The upset price was fixed at \$12,500,000 In the decree it is stipulated that if this sum is not paid in ten days the special master appointed is authorized to sell the road. For this purpose thirty days' notice is allowed and it is specifled that the sale be effected at the ratiroad station in Joplin, Mo.

Counsel for the trust company wanted the lowest price which may be accepted set at \$10,000,000. Judge considered \$15,000,000 a fair valuation, after further deliberation agreed that \$12,500,000 would be satisfactory to all concerned.

The amunt named," said the judge with the lines running east and west But the great railroad trust interest of the country has finally choked the life out of it and the western people are now no better off than if the "Gulf" road had never been built.

Bryan arrived here from Montpeller in time for an early breakfast with Chris-topher T. Callahan, chairman of the Mr. Goebel's bedside and about five minutes afterward took his departure. Shortly after 4 o'clock the dying man was again a veen oxygen and again a slight raily resulted, but it was only tomperary.

His respiration gradually grew more laborious, and rose to 53, while his pulse droped to 120. At 6:10 p. m. Dr. Hume left the dying man's bedside and reported to the throngs of anxious watchers in the corridors of the hotel that death was a matter of but a few moments' time. The oxygen treatment was used constantly in an endeavor to beep Mr. Goebel alive until Justus Goe-

STATE BOARD OF TRANSPORTA TION ORDERS REDUCTION.

GENERAL CUT FOLLOWS

A "Do Something" Policy Set In Motion By the State Board of Transportation.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 6.-The state board of transportation has ordered a reduction of 20 per cent in the local reduction of 39 per cent in the local and primarily at fault and the demand distance rates for the transportation should be just as emphatic and as loud of grain. The order will take effect February 29, and, unless complied with by that time, the railroads will be required to show sufficient cause why it should not be enforced.

The action of the board of transportation, while it will probably be followed by a sweeping reduction on all farm products, is not a surprise. The cattle-

the following recommendation of the board of secretaries:

BELIEVE RATE TOO HIGH. a complaint filed by the citizens of Haigler they complain among other things that the rate on corn from Min-den to Haigler, a distance of 150 miles, is unjust and unreasonable. While this is the only complaint on the corn rate filed with this board, numerous verbal complaints have been made that the local rate on corn and other foodstuffs is excessive. Most of these complaints come from parties feeding sheep and cattle in the western part of the state, rmote from the corn belt, who are compelled to ship their stock to the corn or ship the corn to the ranges We have carefully considered the rate on corn and other feed in force in this state and believe the local rate is unjust and unreasonable. We therefore carloads) and cottonseed meal 30 per cent below the local distance tariff tak-ing effect December 1, 1894, and now in

> J. C. DAHLMAN. J. W. EDGERFOON W. EDGERTON.

G. L. LAWS. Secretaries.

In compliance with this recommenda tion, the board of transportation is-sued an order upon the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Chicago, St. Paul, Island & Pacific, Chicago, St. Paul.
Minneapolis & Omaha, Fremont. Elkhorn & Missouri Valley. Burlington.
Sloux City, O'Neill & Western, St. Joseph & Grand Island and Missouri Pacific rallroads to reduce the local distance tariff 39 per cent. The roads are
required to show cause before February
20 why this order should not be en-

WILL NOT STOP FAST TRAINS.

In the case of the citizens of Halgler, who complained that fast through passenger trains on the Burlington rail-road, running between Lincoln and Denver, do not stop at Haigler, the board of secretaries found that there is no descrimination in the way of train service and recommend that the complaint be dismissed. The recomcretaries found that the

A similar complaint was filed by the that place. The finding of the secre-taries was the same as in the Haigler

The state bank of McLean was char

UNCLE JAKE WOLFE.

The Veteran Old Pop Mixes Jokes Stories and Politics.

Concerning the Porter matter, Land Commissioner Wolfe ade the follow-"I could say a good deal and then not

xhaust the subject. Mr. Porter and I have always been the best of friends, and I am sure we will remain so, and unquestionably be a big fight over the generally agreed ou questions coming measure before it is settled. generally agreed ou questions coming before any of our boards, and as he doesn't want any personal alterention with the other members of the board, perhaps I had better just grin and let it go. I am a godo deal like a negro I once saw at a city election here Lincoln a number of years ago. negroes had some words and one negro jerked a neckyoke from a buggy tongu and welted the other over the head three or four times, and the police at rested him and took him away and the negro that I am somewhat like was asked why he didn't defend himself and he very colly replied that it took good deal to make him mad, but, said, he, 'I was just getting a little riled he, 'I was just getting a little when he hit me the last whack.' still in a good humor, but if Mr. Porter keeps on using his neckyoke he may possibly rile me. Mr. Meserve says he is 54 years old. I can see him and go him twelve better, and can therefore ook upon the effervescence and ambilowance. Mr. Porter is young, and that is not his fault. He is ambitious, and even that is no crime, but N. P.

Willis says:
"'Ambition, 'tis a glorious cheat;
It seeks the chamber of the gifted boy. And lifts his humble window and comes

"The balance of the poem is just as pertinent, but too personal to quote, as I don't want any 'personal altercation' with any of my friends. What Mr. Porter has already done doesn't change my good opinion of him. I have known him well and regard him highly in most respects. He is a great, big, awkward, oright, honest, brainy, offhand boy. He state board of transportation at the state board of transportation of those who desire to assist in this matter I will say that a public meeting will be held at the office of the secretaries of the state board of transportation at the office of the secretaries of the state board of transportation of those who desire to assist in this matter I will say that a public meeting will be held at the office of the secretaries of the state board of transportation of those who desire to assist in this matter I will say that a public meeting will be held at the office of the secretaries of the state board of transportation at the office of the secretaries of the state board of transportation at the office of the secretaries of the state board of transportation at the office of the secretaries of the state board of transportation at the office of the secretaries of the state board of transportation at the office of the state board of transportation at the state board of transportation at the state board of transportation at the office of the state board of transportation at the state board of transportati "The balance of the poem is just as

to the gailery. He is generally equal to the emergency, however, for he nim-self creates the emergency to order. I have no harsh criticism to make. I might do my friend an injustice, for I can scarcely imagine what I would do myself in his place. I never was a myself in his place. I never was a candidate for congress nor for chairman of a state convention, let alone both at the same time. No, I am a modest man. My friend Porter is not afflicted in this way. Perhaps it is my misfortune. Mr. Porter, I don't think, intended to step on the toes of the rest of the board, but he is tall and his eyes are a good ways from his feet and with his eyes on a congressional and with his eyes on a congressiona prize he was a little careless where he stepped.

NOT ABOVE CRITICISM.

"I do not say there are no merits in his plea. I do not claim that the sec-retaries or the board should be exempt from criticism, but I do claim that for any dereliction of duty on the part of the secretaries the board is equally the first to hand his in. Mr. Porter well knows, or ought to know, the limited powers of the board and that its existence is justified more by what it is able to prevent than from evils it is able to cure. I am a populist and am proud of it, and I am a firm believer in the doctrine of government ownership of railroads and all public utilities. This is the only complete remedy for railroad domination and exactions, and yet, as a member of the countrified clothes and reappeared in full suits of khaki.

From that moment London seemed. men of the western part of the state, as well as the farmers in eastern Nebraska, would be benefited by such a change in rates.

The order of the board was issued on the power of the board for the board for the board for the board for the board willing and anxious to apply every remedy in the power of the board for the benefit the power of the board for the benefit igars, theater tickets and winsome attentions from ladies, being, generally tions, and yet, as a substantial board of transportation. I am willing and anxious to apply every remedy in the power of the board for the benefit of the shipper, and when I see a wrong entions from ladies, being, generally committed and know of a remedy that were feted, winde, diagram, which is the property of the practical strength of the power of the board for the benefit of the shipper, and when I see a wrong entire the power of the board for the benefit of the shipper, and when I see a wrong entire the power of the board for the benefit of the shipper, and when I see a wrong entire the shipper of the board for the benefit of the shipper, and when I see a wrong entire the shipper of the board for the benefit of the shipper, and when I see a wrong entire the shipper of the board for the benefit of the shipper, and when I see a wrong entire the shipper of the shipper fore the board and advocate it there and not announce my discovery and intentions first to the world through the press. Like Mr. Meserve, I find that while the people are sometimes misted by reports, yet I always found them reasonable when acquainted with all the facts. When I retire from my office at the read of an event of device years. at the end of my term (I don't expect to resign) I shall do so with at least the self-satisfaction of having done my duty as I, at the time, saw it. No one, I presume, has a higher apreciation of I presume, has a higher apreciation of the esteem of their fellow men than myself, and yet, as high as I prize the good opinion of others, this is not to be compared with the satisfaction of a good conscience. I have no regrets that the press and the people are taking hold of these matters and only hope that much good may come out. hope that much good may come out of their agitation. I have nothing but gratitude to the people for their treatment of myself before and since I have been in office and trust that I have at least partially repaid them or their kind words and deeds, and only hope that I may live long enough to more discharge my obligations."
G. Gustin of Kearney was be

fore the state board of transportation with a proposition to equalize freight and apssenger rates in Nebraska. The and apssenger rates in Nebraska. The plan suggested is similar to the postal rate system. He proposes a fixed rate for freight and passengers in Nebraska irrespective of distance, so that it would cost no more for a trip of ten miles than for one from the eastern to the western boundary of the state. Taking as a basis the amount received by the railroads in Nebraska for freight

to the constitution.

BOARD OF CONTROL FIGHT.

lowa Legislature Proposes to Take Appointive Power Away From

tant legislation as a result of the conplained that the Burlington railroad the senate turning down Colonel Rood. unjustly discriminated against them in favor of other nearby towns. The through the legislature has been the bill in- chains around his sore trains could make no more stops than troduced in the house by Sweet of Brethey are now doing and make their mer taking away the appointive power eastern and western connections and give towns along the line adequate mail of the governor in the selection of A similar complaint was filed by the of the opposition to Rood and is uncitizens of Ansley, asking that all derstood to be backed by the anti-through trains be compelled to stop at Rood supporters in the senate. Its friends say that it will pass the hus easily and they mean to push it vigorously in the senate, where they hop to gain enough votes, with the twenty terer by the state banking board. Its two o fthe opposition, to put it thro capital stock is \$5,000.

There have been no new developments yet relating to the second appointment of the governor, and it is suggested that there may not be until the above measure is passed upon, for it will be-come effective at once if it passes and the present legislature will elect the successor to ex-Governor Larrabee. The governor declines to talk of the matter, but it is understood he is still easting about for a second nomination o send to the senate.

The house bill to make the office elective leaves with the governor the powr to suspend from office, with the confirmation of the senate. There will

TO CARE FOR THE VISITORS.

Chairman Edmisten Asks Lincoln to Prepare for Visitors

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 6.-It is become ing evident that on the 19th inst. Lincoln will be crowded to overflowing with guests from abrad. The National Butter Makers' association and the populist national committee both convening here on that day.

National Committeeman Edmisten has issued this appeal to the citizens

of Lincoln "To the Citizens of Lincoln: It appears that our city is going to be over

crowded during the the meeting of the national committee of the people's party and of the butter makers' which is a national meeting also, both of them convening on February 19th, and inasmuch as the capacity of the hotels is now contracted to the full limit and many not provided for, it is incumbent on all good citizens who are anxious to see our guests from other states given that hospitality which they will exfor lodgings for as many as they can

ALL THE YOUNG COUNTRY MEN SUMMONED TO FIGHT.

ENGLAND'S WEAKNESS

All Her Men, Guns and Munitions Are Not Sent to the Front in Desperation.

London, Feb. 5.-London feature luring the last week have been khakl and the yeomanry. Theaters, mu for their resignation as for the secre-taries. Mr. Porter would probably be the first to hand his in. Mr. Porter public streets have assumed the air of

alliwed full scope for their fancy. As a rule, they have adopted the practical Norfolk jacket, with its conveniently numerous pockets and comfortable feel, with new puttie gaiters.

LAST OF THE YEOMANRY. This rallying of the yeomanry is the ast wave of the receding tide. After it London appears likely to be desolate beyond anything known. Most of the yeomanry will have gone during the next few days. During Friday they "This is Beckham.

syldence, but when all the yeomanry are gone, what a blank there will be! In the house of commons Friday Mr.

leorge Wyndham, under secretary for war, made a very encouraging show-ing for the artillery which England had found it possible to send to the front, but I also heard a very intreresting conversation between a member of parliament and another gentleman, which was not intended for publication.

FORTS DISMANTLED. The member said: "We have sent out a surprising num-er of guns, but not so surprising if ka truth were known, which is that our it fortresses have been dismantled of every single modern gun, and that al-though on paper many batteries are still shown they are old and worthless. Great Britain today is practically with-

This is rather startling, but accounts for the active watch which is being tept by our navy at the present moment around our coasts.

TREATMENT OF THE WOUNDED.

Startling Contrast Between British and Boer Conduct,

London, Feb. 6.-In startling contrast with the accounts of the treatment of British wounded and British prisoners by the Boers is the story in the Daily Mail of the arirval at Cairo of Britain's the Governor.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 6.—The imporant legislation as a result of the controversy over the state board of controversy over t mendation was adopted by the board troversy over the state board of con- gon and a large crowd pressed forthe brilliant eyes, the large mouth and

In brief the citizens of Haigler com- troi appointment, which culminated in ward, eager to see the dark, long face, the long, gray beard of a frightened and dignified old man, who sat with The campaign of calumny here against

Boers has been crushingly exposed by the magnificent qualities they have and passenger service. If the fast members of the board of control and displayed, but even yet a recognition of the Boer virtues draws down virumere local trains.

In the fast members of the board of control and displayed, but even yet a recognition of the Boer virtues draws down virumere local trains. ard Courtney, M. P., is a man of such courage and he has been villified by he jingo press for saying:

"We are fighting with a people who put us to shame in many characteristics, but in none more than moderation, dignity, self-restraint and respect for heir antagonists which has been shown by our victorious enemies in their treatment of wounded prisoners and those with whom they were in dire Edward Clarke also raised a speering itter in the house of commons when

he said: "These men are as valiant as any race that ever bore arms. We have learned to respect and honor them They are as true-hearted as ourselves they are worthy foes and we can learn rom them the exercise of the noblest

STATE TREASURER IN TROUBLE.

numan qualities.

He is Damned if He Does and Damned If He Don't.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 6,-State Treasarer Herriott is in trouble and it is no Goebel, fault of his own. It is merely because he carried out the law in collecting the state tax levied on insurance, telegraph and express companies. He is still collecting these taxes, which are being paid under protest. If he did not collect them he would be guilty of malfeasance in office and might be deposed the elected representatives of the pea-and his bondsmen made to pay for his ple in a legislative capacity certainly neglect of duty. If he does collect them he must turn the money into the state treasury and become liable personally to the companies, which the state supreme court and the United States supreme court have held can recover from Treasurer Herriott personally. The amount so far involved is said to be about \$150,000. Herriott made his trou-bles known Saturday to the members of the senate and house ways and means committee. There was some talk about the difficult position of Herriott before, but the exact status of the situation has not before been made public It is the opinion of Treasurer Her-lott and of the chairman of the ways

and means committee that the only escape for the state treasurer is the passage of a refunding law by the legis-ature. Several states have such acts, but Iowa has not. The result is that the state treasurer is placed in a most embarrassing position. If he does not collect the taxes the state will demand restitution; if he does the companies will hold him personally liable for the 1100,000 or so each year.

BECKNAM MADE GOVERNOR.

de at Once Issues a Proclamation for Peace and Good Order.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 5 .- Exactly one our after the death of Mr. Goebel, J. C. W. Beckham was sworn in as gov-ernor, the oath being administered by S. J. Shackelford, clerk of the court of

appeals.

It had been determined to keep secret the news of the death of Mr. Goebel until Mr. Beckham should have been formally inducted into office, and the delay was made greater by the inability of Dr. McCormack to leave the bedroom of Mr. Goebel and make the proper certificate of death. Until this had been done the democratic attorneys were unwilling that the oath of office should be administered.

The cremony took place in a small

The ceremony took place in a small room on the same floor as that on which Mr. Goebel died and only a few doors to the west of it. In the room at the time of the administration of at the time of the administration of the oath were Senator-elect Blackburn, Colonel E. H. Young, Colonel Philip Thompson, J. H. Lillis, Lieutenant L. E. McKay, S. J. Shackelford, clerk of the court of appeals; Dr. W. P. Wells, Colonel Harry McKay, Colonel Jack Chinn, Kit Chinn, Dr. McCormack, Jo-seph Blackburn is, and three repre-

seph Blackburn, fr. and three representatives of the press.

Colonel Young, who was one of the leading democratic attorneys throughout the Goebel-Taylor contest, and Senator-elect Blackburn, sat at a table Senator-elect Blackburn, sat at a table in the center of the room, upon which they had the papers necessary to the administration of the oath of office to Mr. Beckham. After the papers had been completed there was a wait of nearly ten minutes for Dr. McCormack. The death certificate had already been prepared, and Dr. McCormack quickly signed his name and swore to the contents of the paper.

"Now, Mr. Beckham, it's your turn," said Colonel Young.
Mr. Beckham, who had been standing in the far corner of the room, at once advanced to the table with a flush of excitement on his youthful face.

excitement on his youthful face.
"Sign the oath," said Colonel Young,

Sign the oath, said Colonel Touris, the paper toward him.

Beckham hesitated, and Colonel Younk repeated the request.

"Let me be sworn first," said Mr.

"You must sign the paper before you take the oath," said Colonel Young. "We want your oath to the signature." Mr. Beckham advanced to the table and affixed his signature and then stepping back he held up his right hand for the oath, which was read to him by Clerk Shackelford of the court of appeals. The light was none of the best and the writing on the paper none of the most legible, and Mr. Shackelford made slow work of it. All of the time Mr. Beckham stood before him, with his eyes shining and a deep flush on his face.

When the clerk read the concluding when the clerk read the concluding words of the oath. "so help me God." Mr. Beckham's reply came, "I do," and then with greater emphasis, "and may God give me strength to do my duty." "I devoutly hope He will," rejoined Colonel Young.

GOV, BECKHAM'S PROCLAMATION. Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 3.—Mr. Beckham tonight issued the following proclama-

"Frankfort, Ky., Executive Office.—
To the People of the Commonwealth of
Kentucky: It is with the profoundest
sorrow I announce to the people of this sorrow I announce to the people of this commnowealth that the people of this commonwealth that the work of the assassin has ended in the death of Governor William Goebel, and that, under the constitution and the law, upon notice of this deplorable event, I have qualified and assumed the duties of chief executive of the state.

"In William Goebel Kentucky has lost one of her greatest and noblest sons."

one of her greatest and noblest sons. His high character for courage, manliness and honesty in defense of his

duties of this high office surrounded by conditions and circumstances which would tax the wisdom of men fax stronger than I. Knowing well the trying difficulties that are ahead of me and the dangers which surround me that have already compassed the destruction of civil government in the capital of the state, I hereby solemnly warn and command that all violent characters and militia of the state, now in possession of this city and the public buildings, do immediately disband, lay down ther arms and return to their homes and occupations. F eeling most deeply the responsibilities and difficulties of the situation, I invoke the aid and support of all law-abiding and law-respecting Christian people of this commonwealth and I promise in a legal way, if within the power of man, to way, if within the power of man, to restore peace, quiet and protection to all individuals, regardless of party or station, under the constitution, which I have so solemnly aware to

have so solemnly sworn to obey. "Given under my hand at the city of Frankfort this, the 3d day of February, J. C. W. BECKHAM."

GOV. POYNTER'S VIEWS.

He Condemns the Use of Soldiers to Prevent Legislature Assembly.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 6.-In response to the request from the New York Tribune for his opinion on the Kentucky situation, Governor Poynter sent the following telegram:

"Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 2.—News Editor Tribune, New York City: The situa-tion in Kentucky is most unfortunate. The attempted assassination of Senator Goebel, though serious, is the least serious of the complications there. Such crimes have frequently occurred in every country and all ages. They may usually be traced to individual responsibility, and no way affect the government under which they may have been perpetrated. But the use of armed soldiery by the acting gov-ernor to prevent the lawful assembly of is utterly at variance with all the principles upon which a republic is founded. If the military power can be invoked by the governor of a state to prevent the assembling of the legislature the president of the United States could do the same thing to prevent the assembling of the national legislature, and would would be at an end of repub-lican government and have a military despotism. The party in Kentucky that will use cool statesmanship and patri-otic devotion to the principles of our government to settle the difficulties there will deserve the gratitude of the entire country.
"W. A. POYNTER, Governor."

Murder in the Kansas Pen.

Leavenworth, Kan., Feb. 6.-Philip Boyd, a negro convict in the penitentiary, stabbed and killed Frank Clark, a fellow convict, at the supper table. As Boyd rose to go he plunged a knife, fashloned from a file, into Clark's back.
The men had quarreled. This is the second murder in the penitentiars within six months.