Aspirant to Kentucky's Gubernatorial Chair Victim of Assarsin's Bullet.

### THE WOUND IS PROBABLY FATAL

Shot from Ambush While Walking Through State Capitol Grounds-Ball Strikes Him in the Right Side-Missile Fired From Window in the Ballding Used for State Offices.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 31.-William Goebel was shot and very seriously injured yesterday morning at 11:10 o'clock while passing through the state house yard on his way to the capitol building.

Two shots were fired from a rifle, only one of them taking effect. It struck Mr. Goebel in the right side, one-third of the distance down from the armpit to the hip. The ball passed entirely through the body, coming out below the right shoulder blade. It is tal, unless complications set in. John Whittaker, a farmer from Butler county, Kentucky, is under arrest, charg ed with having fired the shots, but he denies that he had anything to do with it. Five revolvers were found upon him when he was taken into custody.

Mr. Goebel, in company with Colonel Jack Chinn and Warden Eph Lillard of the Frankfort penitentiary, was walking up the sidewalk leading from the street to the capitol building. Goebel was on the right of the three.

When the three men were two-thirds of the distance from the street to the capitol a shot was fired from the third story of the building occupied by the officers of the governor, secretary of state and other leading officials of the state.

The ball struck Mr. Goebel in the side and he instantly dropped to the pavement. Chinn and Lillard instantly seized him, Chinn saying as he "I guess they have got you,

"Yes," replied the wounded man "I guess they have got me for sure." While Chinn was holding the wounded man, supporting his head in his arms, four shots more were fired at both men. All of them struck close, making the dust fly from the brick payement. Both Chinn and Lillard stuck to their friend, neither of them moving from his side until the firing ceased, when Lillard ran for help. He had not far to go, for there is always a crowd around the gates of the capitol building. A crowd of men were around Mr. Goebel in less than a minnte and he was carried to the office of Dr. E. E. Hume, in the basement of the Capitol hotel, about 1,000 feet from the spot where the shooting occurred. Dr. Hume made a superficial examination of the wound. He declared the ball had penetrated the right lung and would in all probability prove fatal. Mr. Goebel was then hastily taken from the office of Dr. Hume to his own room on the second floor of the Capitol hotel. Guards were stationed at the foot of every staircase leading even the guests of the hotel, were al-

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

Whittaker was arrested as he came down the steps on the east side of the state office building, directly below the window from which the shots had been fired. As he reached the sidewalk and was hastening toward the scene of the shooting he was met by John E. Miles, 76 years of age, Without hesitation, Miles threw himself upon Whittaker, winding his arms around him and calling loudly for help. In an instant Whittaker was surrounded by a group of men, many of them with drawn revolvers. He made no attempt to escape, knowing well that the slightest attempt to do so would have brought a dozen bullets into his body. He submitted quietly to a search, which was quickly made of his clothing, the proceeds being three revolvers and a big knife. A quick examination of the revolvers showed that none of the cartridges had been used and there was no powder smut upon any part of his weapons, proving conclusively that he could not have used any of his three

English Discredit the Story. LONDON, Jan. 31.—The reported Delagoa Bay railroad decision, namely, that the indemnity to be awarded Great Britain will be so large that Portugal will be obliged to make over the railroad and the port of Lourenzo Marques to Great Britain, is discredited in London, where nothing concerning the decision is known. It is pointed out that in any case it is not likely Portugal will be obliged to transfer the railroad and port to Great Britain, as there are plenty of people only too anxious to pay the amount of indemnity in return for such con-

Moved to Kentucky When Quite Young-Forty-Four Years Old.

COVINGTON, Ky., Jan. 31.—This city, the home of William Goebel since his youth, has been in a state of great excitement today, since the shooting at Frankfort became known.

Senator Goebel was born in a small hamlet in Sullivan county, Pennsylvania. With his father and mother he came to Covington, Ky., when quite young. William entered the law office of Stevenson & Myers about 1873. He afterward became the law part-ner of Governor John W. Stevenson and later of John G. Carlisle. He was prominent as a member of the democratic state committee for years and always attended conventions. The democratic state convention at Louisville last June nominated Goebel for governor over Stone and Harding.

Senator Goebel was the author of the present election law of Kentucky, a measure which has attracted unusual attention on account of its peculiar provisions. On the returns of the county boards, afterward affirmed by the state board of elections under the Goebel election law, the certificate of election was given to Taylor, the con-

testee. Coebel's first advent in politics was as a candidate for state senator to fill not thought by the physicians in the anexpired term of James B. Bryan, charge that the wound will prove fa- who was elected lieutenant governor with Buckner in 1887, and he has since continually represented Kenton coun-

ty in the senate. He steadfastly refused to have his picture taken up to his candidacy for governor and persistently refused to write an autobiography of his life. He has made his home for years with Mrs. Bryson on Sixth street. He was very simple in his manners, and, as Mrs. Bryson often remarked, he was so quiet and gentle that they would scarcely know he was in the house He was a hard, close student, continually poring over law books or literature. He was 44 years of age and has never married.

Goebel was a fearless man and has had various encounters, the most notable one being with John L. Stanford. president of the Farmers' and Traders bank of this city, April 11, 1895, and in which Stanford was killed by Goebel in self-defense.

#### MAY DECLARE MARTIAL LAW.

Further Startling Development Looked

for at Frankfort. FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 31.-There is strong probability that martial law will be declared in Frankfort tomormow and that the session of the legislature, at which the democrats have determined to seat Goebel, will be stopped by the military. One of the bighest officers with the troops said last night:

"The legislature says it is going to meet tomorrow at 10 o'clock. Maybe it will, but whatever it does, it will not unseat Governor Taylor tomorrow.

Soldiers have been arriving at intervals. Three hundred men of the Louisville legion arrived at 11 o'clock and the company from Covington came at 1:30 a. m.

Numerous other organizations are expected in the morning. About 560 men are here now.

#### HONOLULU SITUATION SERIOUS. Major Taylor Reports Twenty-Seven

Deaths from Plague. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.-Surgeon to the second floor and nobody, not General Sternberg received a telegram today from Colonel Forwood of the medical department at San Francisco, saying that Major Taylor at Honolulu reports under date of January 15 that there have been thirty-four cases of bubonic plague and twenty-seven deaths in Honolulu and that the situation is serious.

According to Major Taylor the disease has appeared in several isolated places outside of the original district and that a native guard and a white woman have been stricken. The soldiers are strictly quarantined and the hospital is in a safe place. Major Taylor says that the Board of Hea!th is acting vigorously and has ourned Chinatown and other infected places.

## BLACKBURN USES THE 'PHONE.

Receives a Verbal Account of the Tragedy at Frankfort.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.-Senator Blackburn had Sergeant-at-Arms Percy Hales on the Frankfort telc-Sergeant-at-Arms phone at 3:45 p. m. and received a brief verbal account of the shooting. Senator Blackburn said he was informed that John Marshall, lieutenant governor (republican), has sent word to the Capitol hotel that he will have a public statement to make. This statement was not ready when Senator Blackburn left the 'phone. His Frankfort informant said the shooting was done from a room directly over the governor's office. Senator Blackburn had no opinion to express on the shooting, but added: "Our people have been advised to keep quiet and are doing so."

Soldiers Start a Riot. CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 31.-A man in the uniform of a member of the national guard, speaking of the Goebel tragedy, remarked in the lobby of the Stag hotel tonight: "It would be a good thing for Kentucky and the

nation if Goebel would die. The words had scarcely been uttered when Bookmaker Charley Feeny whipped out a revolver and began firing at the soldier, who got out of the door after two shots had missed him.

Anti-Trust Law Sustained. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 31.-The supreme court today handed down a decision which sustains what is generally known as the Valentine Stewart anti-trust law, which prohibits the combinations of companies or firms for illegal purposes which are therein

outlined. The decision is given in a demurrer filed by the Standard Oil company, on the ground that the law was unconstitutional. The litigation was that instituted by Attorney General Monnett against the Standard Oil, Buckeye Pipe Line and Solar Refining com-

Porter's Charges.

The State Treasurer Says He Knows of No Movement for Appointment of New Secretaries of the State Board of Transportation - Other Matters in

LINCOLN, Jan. 31.-State Treasurer Meserve has given out the following statement relative to the controversy among the members of the State Board of Transportation:

"When Mr. Porter asserts that he has pleaded and urged upon the members of the board the appointment of new secretaries, as far as I am concerned it is absolutely false. He has neither discussed the matter or ever, as secretary of the board, gave me notice of a meeting for that purpose. He paid me a compliment a good while ago by saying that I was a good man to dig up the details of business matters, but did not know anything about politics.

"I am frank to say that I have never run my office with any regard to what the effect might be on politics, but rather along business principles and what I believed to be humble judgment the man in office that serves his party interests best is the man who tries to run his office so that it compels the respect of the opposition and leaves no room for his own people to find fault. Now, I do not think any man, whether he be a contractor of public buildings or a merchant furnishing supplies, a railroad man, or whatever he was, has never found me wanting an opinion when the interest of the people of this state was at stake; ready to express it and the moral courage to back it up.

"I am not on the defensive on this transportation question. With all of this agitation and advertisement in the papers and the prominence given it by a state officer in condemning his associates for the last twenty days, there has not been a single complaint filed outside of the two things the secretaries, in conjunction with such members of the board who have taken interest enough to discuss with them what was best to do, had under advisement long before the court's decision was announced and these two are the live stock rate and the local corn trade.

"I have given a great deal of time to this question for the last four months. There has scarcely been a day that I have not discussed some feature of it with the secretaries and they have only waited for the courts to say whether we were a constitutional board or not before acting. My policy is well determined and will appear as soon as a hearing of the matter is heard. No judge ever tries a case in the newspapers before hearing the evidence. The hearing of the live stock matter comes up on February 6 and the corn rate will be taken up as soon as the secretaries obtain sufficient information to base a hearing upon.

Trace of Otto Miller.

HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 31.-At last some light has been thrown upon the mysterious case of Otto Miller, who disappeared from his home, eight miles southwest of Holstein, and caused his neighbors and Sheriff Simmering to believe he had been murdered. Deputy Sheriff Mace received a telephone message from Roseland to the effect that the marshal at Ogallala had telegraphed that a man answering the description of Miller had passed through that village going west. A late dispatch says that Miller had registered at the hotel at Ogallala. Sheriff Simmering immediately wired the officers at that place to make an effort to locate the man answering Miller's description and hold him, Fred Miller, brother of the missing man, was in Hastings, heard the news and departed on the first train for Ogallala.

How Safe-Blowers Escaped. BEATRICE, Neb., Jan. 31.-Mention was made last week that the Fulton bloodhounds were taken to Irving, Kan. A safe was blown open and money taken from a dry goods store, the burglars taking a horse and buggy tied near by to make their escape. The dogs took the trail and went a distance of forty-one miles, pulling up at a farm house, in the early morning, where it was learned here that the thieves had taken supper. The dogs refused to go further, and after trying to get them to go on and they refused to go the sheriff declined to make a search of the premises. It is now alleged that the marshal's own son was one of the thieves and the matter just stopped right there and the hounds were brought home.

State Capital Notes.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 31.-Orders have been issued by Adjutant General Barry commissioning the following officers of Company A of the new First regiment: Harry S. Hull, captain; Edwin A. Voris, first lieutenant; Otis E. Davis, second lieutenant. The company is stationed at York.

Governor Poynter has been notified that the meeting of the committee on the centennial celebration of the establishment of the permanent seat of government in the District of Columbia will be held in Wishington, February 21. It is the intention of the commit tee in charge to have every state governor in the United States present at the meeting.

An Accidental Death.

ARCADIA, Jan. 27.-Dr. H. T. Kohler died here from an overdose of choral and morphine which he took with suicidal intent. He left a letter addressed to his neighbor, F. Ohme Worry over financial trouble was the cause. He formerly practiced at Lin-He leaves a widow and two coln. children. He was buried today by the Masonic fraternity.

# GOEBEL IS SHOT DOWN GOEBEL BORN IN PENNSYLVANIA. MR. MESERVES DEFENSE WHITE MUST GIVE UP

A Statement in Which He Refutes Mr. | Prediction of the Abandonment of Ladysmith Corroborated.

# THE BOARD OF TRANSPORTATION ANXIETY FOR BULLER'S POSITION

Grave Danger of Having His Line of Communication Cut-Defense Committee Holds News of Buller's Retreat for Two Days-As to the Casualties.

LONDON, Jan. 30 .- (New York World Cablegram.)-The exclusive information of Saturday predicting the imminent abandonment of Ladysmith is now being corroborated by the Times and other leading ministerial papers saying that Roberts has actually advised that step and it is rumored in the military clubs tonight that General White can only last another week.

The Indian officers acquainted with him and knowing his character are fully convinced that White will make he will run a grave danger of having cost, if he suspects an order to surrender is coming, but such an enterprise is recognized as utterly hopeless and would only entail a heavy sacrifice of life.

The cabinet committee of defense was again in session today and I learn there is anxiety about Buller's own position expressed by Roberts, as unless he gets safely south of the Little Tugela with his heavy transport train an attempt to cut his way out at any his line of communication cut. Then the continued absence of all news of Dundonald's mounted brigade, though urgent inquiries have been addressed to the War office, it is feared points to a still unreveated calamity.

It is now known that the defense committee had information of Buller's retreat on Friday morning in the dispatch announcing the abandonment of Spionkop, but the news was concealed until Sunday afternoon. This kind of thing destroys confidence in the reliability of statements by the department.

Then the gradual dribbling out of the Spionkop casualties and the withholding of the usual preliminary notification of the aggregate loss cause terrible anxiety to the relatives of those engaged as well as to the public at large, as tending to give color to the Boer's heavy estimate of 1,500 British killed.

The situation continues one of unrelieved gloom and though the ministerial press is endeavoring to discount the fall of Ladysmita, the spectacle of some 10,000 British soldiers, all in arms, together with a lieutenant general and ex-commander-in-chief in India, surrendering to the Boers is one which cannot fail to exercise a tremendous moral effect here and on the continent, giving the Boer government a powerful claim for mediation. Doubtless it is with a view to that contingency that Dr. Leyds is now in Berlin and Montague White in London.

# BRITISH BEATEN AT ALL POINTS.

What an English Paper Says of the War Situation LONDON, Jan. 30. (New York World

Cablegram.)-The Leader military expert says:

"The enemy has beaten us at the sticking game, he has beaten us in strategy and tactics, he has induced us to give up the first plan where he would have hardly had a show and conform to his plan where naturally everything is aganst us. Is there single soldier who can justify what we have done on other than political pleas, not one. We know from his own pen that General White was induced by one of Chamberlain's deputies to disastrously change his plan. We know that General Buller, after working up to the original plan of marching on Bloemfonten, was persuaded by somebody to give it up, and he was persuaded within three days. That is a pretty problem for parliament to whet its wits on for the open-

ing day." The experts score the suggestion that the British abandon General White to his fate, but admit the only hope for success s to revert to the original plan of moving first against the Orange Free State. The Post expert

cave: "Defeat is bitter, but it is right to face it; it is wrong to try to conceal it from ourselves. The meeting of the defense committee on Saturday was probably caused by the knowledge of Buller's retreat, although the fact was kept from the public until Sunday The measures now urgently needed are development of the military resources of the country. With 100,000 men in the field and 50,000 to follow the moment has come to push on the training of all the troops left at home.

## TO WITHDRAW TROOPS.

Clayton of Albbama Fixes Date of Withdrawal July 4, 1900.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.-Clayton of Alabama today introduced the following resoltuion: Resolved. That on July 4, 1900, the

military and naval forces of the United States be withdrawn from the island of Cuba and that the government thereof be left to the Cuban people.

"Resolved, further, That the president of the United States be and he hereby is directed to make proclamation of this resolution and all proper orders for the execution thereof."

Gen. Otis' Marriage Laws.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- Secretary Root today received from Manila a copy of the marriage law laid down by General Otis. Up to the date of this order December 18 last, only Catholic marriages were celebrated in the philippines or recognized as legal. To meet the peculiar conditions in the islands General Otis laid down no specific ccremony, only providing that any pre scribed form will suffice, providing there is an open acknowledgment of the marriage by the parties thereto.

#### NO MORE NEWS FROM BULLER.

British Public Realizes Seriorsness of the Situation.

LONDON, Jan. 30 .- The War office, up to this hour, has issued no further news from South Africa.

The usual airy attempts to minimize the seriousness of the situation in South Africa are entirely lacking this afternoon and it is frankly acknowledged that the most serious effort of the present war has dismally failed. There is no sign of a wish on the part of the leaders of public opinion to disguise the ugly facts, but, on the contrary, there is every disposition to face the full difficulties and discover the best way out. In short the policy voiced everywhere is the gathering up of forces for more effective blows,

All hopes of the speedy relief of Ladysmith have been abandoned and the concensus of expert opinion urges the immediate shifting of the theater of war from the rocky kopjes of Natal to the open veldt of the Free State. One thing appears certain-another long pause is inevitable unless the Boers assume the offensive, because, even in the event of General Buller further attempting to reach Ladysmith the planning of a new move will necessarily occupy time.

The afternoon newspapers are drawing attention to the closeness of the parallel between the federal attack on General Lee at Fredericksburg and the operations on the Upper Tugela.

Curiously enough, there is visible, especially in military circles, an undercurrent of relief at the news that the British are safely south of the Tugela, for the rumors of Saturday had conjured up visions of an immense cat-

The St. James Gazette this afternoon returns to scathing criticism of the language of General Buller's reports. It says : "General Buller's reflection on the terror he put into the foe reminds us of things we have heard about Chinese mandarins."

The afternoon newspapers are discussing whence are to come the troops for a protracted campaign. It is becoming generally recognized that some form of compulsory service is more imminent than previously thought of The St. James Gazette, nowever, suggests that the solution of pouring more and more troops into South Africa savors of the Spanish action in Cuba, adding that the solution of making better use of the thousands already there has never suggested itself.

# GREAT ARMY IN A MONTH.

Rapidity of Mobilization at the outbreak of the Spanssh War.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- Surgeon General Sternberg has compiled some figures as a basis of mortality calculations in the Spanish-American war which incidentally develop the interesting fact that the mobilization of the army during the Spanish-American war was accomplished in only a fraction of the time to assemble an equivalent number of troops in the civil war. In May, 1861, the main strength of the union army was 16,161 and in one month it had increased to only 66,950. In the first month of the Spanish-American war the United States army, starting with 163,726, had increased before the close of the month to 202,526. This is regarded as a remarkable feat of military organization, far surpassing the best results obtained by the British government.

## KILL TWO TRAIN ROBBERS.

Long Chase by Union Pacific Results in Rounding Them Up.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 30 .- A report reached this city that a posse of Union Pacific detectives headed by Tom Horn had run down two of the Union Pacific train robbers in the Hole-in-the-Wall and after a desperate fight killed both of them. One of the pursuing party was shot, but it is thought not seriously. It is known that the robbers separated in two gangs after leaving the railroad and the men reported killed were those who were trailed through the mountains so closely and afterwards escaped. It is supposed that they returned to the Hole-in-the-Wall when they thought the pursuit was over and the detectives have been watching the rendezvous ever since, till they got their

## RUN FROM AN AMERICAN SHIP.

Governor of a Colombian Town Saves It

From Rebels by a Trick. SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 30 .- From reports brought by the Hamburg steamer Volumnia it appears that the arrival of the vessel at Tumaco, Colombla, where it touched on the way up. had the effect of saving the place from capture by Colombian rebels. The latter had demanded the surrender of the town and the governor was at his wits end. Just then the Volumnia was sighted. The wily governor saw his chance to make a bluff, so he sent a defiant message to the revolutionists and told them that the steamer off port was bringing 500 government troops. The trick succeeded and the rebels abandoned their purpose to capture Tumaco.

Samoan Treaty to Stand.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- The senate in executive session today decided by a vote of 21 to 38 not to reconsider the vote by which the Samoan treaty was ratified and then removed the injunction of secrecy from the vote.

Pauacefole to Return Home.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- The term of Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador to this capital, will expire in April. Some time ago, in view of his long and honorable career here, the ambassador's tenure was extended to April, and inasmuch as no official intimation has been received here of a further extension, it is supposed he will retire after another mont's service. The date of the ambassador's departure for England will depend entirely on his wishes.

# THE COLONEL RESIGNS

Adjutant General Barry Issues a Formal Order Accepting Resignation.

### RETIRING OFFICER COMPLIMENTED

Pays Campbell a High Compliment-Several Caudidates in the Field to Succeed to the Office Just Declared Vacant-Statistics of Nebraska Girls-Other Matters Here and There in Ne-

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 30.-Orders have been issued by Adjutant Gén-eral Barry accepting the resignation of Colonel A. E. Campbell of the Second regiment of the Nebraska National Guard and appointing a board of officers to canvass the vote for his successor. Colonel Campbell expects to reside permanently in Denver, where he is now in the employ of the Burlington railroad. In the order issued by Adjutant General Barry is the following reference to Colonel Campbell's efficiency as a soldier:

"In accepting the resignation of Colonel Campbell the commander-in-chief desires to express his regrets that the National Guard should lose the services of this model soldier; one whom the members of the National Guard regard as the ideal citizen soldier, always ready to respond to the call of duty and at all times performing that duty

Each commissioned officer in the Second regiment is entitled to a vote for a successor to Colonel Campbell. There are already several candidates n the field, among them being Major William Hayward of Nebraska City, son of the late Senator Hayward; Lieutenant Colonel Tracy of Norfolk and Captain Ell Hodgins of Company G. Omaha. The indications point to the election of Major Hayward, in which event there would be another vacancy in the list of field officers. Captain E, J. Streight of the Lincoln company ranks next to Hayward in line of promotion and would probably be the most likely candidate for the latter's place should he be elected col-

The votes for colonel of the rigment will be opened at 4 o'clock p. m., February 8, at the adjutant general's office by an election board consisting of the following officers: P. H. Barry, adjutant general; Captain Edward J. Streight, First Lieutenant Frederick J. Bolshaw of Company F, Second regiment.

Measurement of Girls.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 30.-Miss Anna Barr of the physical training deportment of the State university has completed a record of onthropometric investigations begun two years ago, which includes measurements of 1,500 girls in Nebraska. The record was sent to Dr. Seaver of Yale university and used by him in a recent paper before the Anthropometric society in New Haven. In comparing the measurements with those made in the east Dr. Seaver finds that the girls in the east are flatter chested, flatter headed, lesser in lung capacity and bigger footed than the girls of Nebraska, who are supposed to represent the average type to be found in the west. He thinks the difference is due to the preponderance of Teutonic blood in the west. Dr. Seaver also noticed that the Wellesley woman is tailler and heavier than the typical woman of either of the western groups, while the Oberlin and the University of Nebraska women are about alike in size and weight. It is interesting to note that the Nebraska woman has a much larger lung capacity, a larger chest girth and smaller feet than her eastern sister, which indicates a higher physical type and a previous life of greater activity.

State Capital Notes. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 30.-The Nebraska experiment station has been notified that it will receive a limited portion of the sugar beet seed that will be imported from Europe by the United States Department of Agriculture. This will be distributed by the Nebraska station among persons in the states who wish to ascertain the capacity of their soil for sugar beet production. Within the next few months mailing franks will be sent to all who ask for the seeds, so that they may send specimens to the station for analyzation.

A subpoena has been served on Governor Poynter commanding him to appear in the United States supreme court to answer to a petition filed by the state of Missouri involving the boundary line of the southeastern portion of the state. The dispute arises over a change in the course of the Missouri river.

Otto Miller Still Missing. HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 30.-As yet nothing new has developed in the mysterious disappearance of Otto Miller, but the fact that he is known to have had about \$200 in cash about his person leads many to believe that he has met with foul play. Miller was an unmarried man, about 33 years old, and had lived alone for several years upon a farm near Holstein, which is owned by George W. Kirby of Hastings. Miller was a sober and industrious young man and had saved money during the last two years. If no further traces of Miller are found by Monday the searching party will secure bloodhounds to aid in tracing him.

Two Military Companies Organize NELSON, Neb., Jan. 30 .- Company H, First Nebraska regiment, has been reorganized. The new officers are: George Lyon, Jr., captain; William K. Moore, first lieutenant; Percy C. Zeig-ler, second lieutenant. Many of the old company re-enlisted.

WEEPING WATER, Neb., Jan. 30 .-Weeping Water young men to the number of fifty organized a military company, expecting eventually to be mustered into the National Guard. H. R. Peck was elected captain, William Stone, first lieutenant, and J. M. Teegarden, second lieutenant.