

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1900.

GOEBEL IS SWORN IN.

Oath of Office Administered by Judge Hazelrigg.

CHANGES MILITARY COMMANDERS

Executive Immediately Issues a Discharging Adjutant General and Appointing General Castleman to the Place.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 1.—The condition of Governor Goebel early this morning was better than at any time during the last 24 hours. He was asleep and no unfavorable symptoms had appeared.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 1.—William Goebel was sworn in before 9 o'clock last night as governor of Kentucky and J. C. Beckham a few minutes later took the oath of office.

The oath was administered to both men by Chief Justice Burdick of the court of appeals. The new governor was sworn in at 9 o'clock in the afternoon. A skiff was prepared saying that the governor had prepared the contests for the 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 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 then declared the belief of all the signers of the statement that Goebel and Beckham were the 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 office.

It was slow 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 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 up stairs to the room of Mr. Goebel and administered the oath 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 words of Judge Hazelrigg. When the oath had been given, Mr. Goebel sank back exhausted, the effort having been almost too much for his strength.

Mr. Goebel, as soon as he was assured that he was legally governor of Kentucky, took prompt action regarding the military arrangement of the service. Two orders were quickly prepared for his signature, the first of which discharged Adjutant General Daniel Collier from office and appointed General John B. Castleman 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. Word was at once telegraphed to General Castleman of his appointment and he is expected in the city today. There is a possibility of trouble in the matter of control of the state troops. The regiments of the guard have lately been reorganized and are for the most part made up of Republicans and personal followers of Taylor.

It was announced by members of the militia last night 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 they will refuse to obey the orders of Governor Taylor and take their chances of a court-martial.

SCENES DURING THE DAY.

Republicans Had It All Their Own Way For While.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 1.—Never was there a more complicated political situation than that which confronts the politicians of Kentucky, and never was there one of which it seemed so difficult to form an accurate guess at the outcome.

The Republican party, which two days ago was vainly striving to hold its members in their seats upon the floor of the house and which seemed almost powerless, is now in the saddle strong and vigorous and carrying things with a high hand.

No matter which way the Democrats turned they were confronted by the same prospect, a line of blue edged with steel, and it was fully understood by both parties that the line and the steel were there for business purposes only. There was no bluff, no false alarm about it.

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 biting wind. Around the penitentiary was a line of troops, in front of the opera house was a guard, three companies stood at rest in the open space in front of the Capitol hotel, sentries patrolled every side of the building in which ex-Governor Bradley resides and a detachment of infantry held the court house against the possible coming of the members of the legislature.

The Republicans laid their plans well and secretly. They carried them through vigorously and triumphantly. The proclamation declaring that a state of insurrection existed in the state and

KITCHENER TO FRONT

Hero of Khartoum Has Started For Natal.

BULLER WILL NOT REMAIN IDLE.

Understood a Supreme Effort to Pierce Boer Lines Is Impending—Estimates That the Total Casualty List of Spionkop Will Reach Two Thousand.

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The 40 per cent loss at Spionkop is greater than any British force ever suffered, except possibly at Albuera, Spain, in 1811.

The admiralty has warned all half pay naval officers to hold themselves in readiness for service. This, with the

FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Legislation Relating to the Militia Is Under Way at Des Moines.

SENSATION IN SENATE

Acrimonious Debate on the Philippine Question.

SENATE, Feb. 1.—Bills bearing on national guard legislation came into the lower house of the legislature Wednesday. The most important is that changing the present law governing the guard organization. The proposed measure, which has been drawn up by Adjutant General Byers and approved by the military members of the legislature, is in line with the governor's recommendations except as to the office of colonel, which the governor thought should be left vacant and filled by regular army officers, when occasion demanded. The bill continues the election of colonel as formerly. It does away with brigade organizations, which are acknowledged to be top-heavy divisions in the guard. The salary of adjutant general was raised from \$1,500 to \$2,000 and a bill introduced to appropriate \$75,000 for an arsenal.

Hinkley of Wayne introduced a bill in the house for woman suffrage.

In the senate Senator Blanchard introduced a resolution for a joint convention to be held on Friday for the purpose of electing a state printer and binder. This precipitated a fight on the floor and the matter went over.

IDENTITY OF WRECK VICTIM.

Finding of a Watch Case Reveals Fate of Emil Prossler.

SIDNEY, Neb., Feb. 1.—The fate of Emil Prossler, the young man who has been missing since last January and whose disappearance created so much excitement in the east, is no longer a mystery. A silver watch case found near the scene of the Sunol train wreck shows the name of Prossler engraved on the inside of the case, while on the outside is the name "Harriette Dommeuse." That Prossler was a victim of the Sunol wreck is now plainly evident by this silent testimony. The charred body now lies buried in the Sidney cemetery awaiting word from the relatives who reside at Brooklyn.

Crawls Miles With Frozen Feet. OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 1.—Last Saturday while Frank Richmond, a farmer, was driving home from Brule, his team became frightened and ran away, throwing him out on the frozen ground. He struck on his head, rendering him unconscious, and he did not regain his senses until daylight Sunday. The night was the coldest of the winter—6 degrees below zero. His feet were frozen and he was unable to walk, but managed to crawl on his hands and knees three-quarters of a mile to a school house. He then started to crawl to his home, three miles away, and had made half the distance when he was discovered by the neighbors and taken home. The attending physician reports both feet frozen to the ankles.

Growsome Find at Sioux City. SIOUX CITY, Feb. 1.—A corpse in a box marked "books" was found in the United States express office yesterday. The body was received on Jan. 19 from Baltimore, addressed to J. S. Bradford, but the express officials failed to find him. The dead man appears to be a German, 55 to 60 years old. The only garment on the body was a shirt. There was a frightful wound on the back of the head, apparently made by a blow from a blunt instrument. The dead man is bald, but wore a stubby beard and moustache. The face is so distorted that recognition will be difficult.

Jury Decides In Favor of Heinze. HELENA, Mont., Feb. 1.—The jury in the United States district court yesterday returned a verdict in favor of F. Augustus Heinze 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.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

President and Mrs. McKinley gave a reception at the white house Wednesday night in honor of congress.

The battleship Iowa returned to San Diego Wednesday from Magdalena bay, where she has been on target practice.

Dr. W. W. Eddy, a prominent Presbyterian missionary and Oriental scholar, died at Beirut, Syria, Monday.

The house election committee decided the Wise-Young contested election case for the Second Virginia district, in favor of the contestant, Wise.

In the fifth round of what was to have been a 25-round battle, before the Genesee Athletic club, Wednesday, Gus Ruhlin knocked out Gus Finnigan of Pittsburg.

A big ice gorge has formed at Joliet, in the drainage canal. As a result of the gorge the banks of the canal are overflowing for the distance of more than a mile.

The house committee on public lands Wednesday acted favorably on the bill known as the "free homes" bill. It allows the free entry upon land acquired from Indian tribes.

A Shanghai dispatch says Emperor Hwaung continues to issue edicts in his own name. Nanking and Wu Chang officials consider that his immediate retirement is probable.

The Cuban census supervisors have completed the preliminary enumeration of the population of Cuba and the results were handed to Secretary Root Wednesday. The population of the entire island is 1,572,845.

Information has been received that Fred Bechtold of Aberdeen, S. D., has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment by the Russian authorities for inciting young men subject to military duty to remove from the empire.

Albert Kimberley Fulton died at Baltimore Wednesday of erysipelas, aged 64. He served three years on Admiral Farragut's flagship, the Hartford, and took part in all the battles in which that vessel was engaged during the first three years of the conflict.

To Propose Davis' Name Again. SIOUX CITY, Feb. 1.—General Hancock post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Sioux City will again propose the name of Colonel Madison B. Davis of Sioux City for department commander in Iowa. Twice has Colonel Davis been defeated for the office, but his friends are determined that he make the race again this year.

Wreck on the Erie. KENT, O., Feb. 1.—Five men were injured in a wreck on the Erie, three miles east of here, last night. The wreck was caused by a mistake in the signals which allowed a train to run through a derailed switch. Fireman Johnson of Freesburg was pinned between the cab and boiler two hours before he could be released. Both legs were crushed and scalded.



GENERAL KITCHENER.

fact that able seamen not thoroughly experienced have been withdrawn from the channel squadron, is taken to indicate the early mobilization of the reserve fleet.

At a meeting of the army and navy members of the house of commons yesterday a resolution expressing absolute confidence in whatever the government thought necessary, commanded only two votes. Instead of this, a resolution was adopted calling for the immediate formation of a home defense council.

Lord Salisbury has called another cabinet council, which will meet Friday or Saturday, to consider the situation. Public spirits are at very low ebb.

The correspondent of The Times at Lourenzo Marquez says: Information has been received here from the Transvaal, saying that the war department, convinced that it would be useless to storm Ladysmith and that the bombardment will continue ineffective has decided on a change of tactics. Huge quantities of timber and sandbags and hundreds of Kaffirs have been sent from Johannesburg and Pretoria for the purpose of damming Kip river some miles below Ladysmith, 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.

Story of Spionkop Disaster. LONDON, Feb. 1.—Accounts of the battle of Spionkop continue to filter in. All testify as to the terrific Boer fire. Several estimate that the total losses of General Buller's turning movement will amount approximately to 1,500. When reinforcements were received the troops were much cramped on the top of Spionkop and engineers had been ordered up to strengthen the intrenchments. Colonel Thornycroft 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 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 on Jan. 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 upright a few seconds and then fell.

Tame Debate on Queen's Speech. LONDON, Feb. 1.—There was an utter lack of interest in yesterday's debate in the house of commons. At no time was the house well filled. The speeches were academic, traveled in deep-worn ruts and did not touch upon the future, in which alone the public is much interested. The only sign of an eruption during the whole session was when Sir Robert Throsby Reid attacked the South African committee, drawing forth cries from the Irish members to "publish the Hawkesley letters." Balfour, replying to the suggestions of Sir John Kennaway, Conservative, said he regretted that it would be contrary to precedent to curtail the debate, as the amendment was a vote of censure upon which the fate of the government depended.

Fire at Ada, Minn., which started in Bangs' store, on the west side, Wednesday evening, burned 10 buildings, involving a loss estimated at \$75,000.

Great Northern agents have about 500 men in Chicago, ready to take the places of strikers. Applicants who are members of the brotherhood are rejected.

Joseph Farnace, who assaulted General A. W. Greely, chief signal officer at Washington, several weeks ago, was Wednesday fined \$200, with the alternative of serving six months in jail.

The Chicago sanitary district board sees a possibility of the secretary of war closing the new great canal, because it has increased the current of the Chicago river so as to interfere with shipping.

Secretary Dick of the Republican national committee is preparing to mail circular letters to the chairmen of state committees, informing them that it is deemed better that all the presidential electors this year should be nominated by state conventions.

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CALLS PETTIGREW A TRAITOR

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SENATE, Feb. 1.—Debate in the senate, ordinarily calm and dignified, burst yesterday into passionate utterances and bitter recriminations. Senators hurled denunciations 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 discussion of the war resolutions in the last congress which in sensational features compared with that of yesterday. Senator Pettigrew, who has precipitated nearly all of the debate upon the Philippine question during the present session, sought to have read a resolution embodying a document written by Emilio Aguinaldo upon the Filipino insurrection and containing his version of the alleged recognition of the Filipino republic by Admiral Dewey.

Lodge protested against printing 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 "tissue of falsehoods" and saying that he had never saluted the Filipino flag, nor promised the Filipinos independence in any way whatever.

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 the American people would also.

In a passionate reply Pettigrew declared that Admiral Dewey had recognized the Filipino republic and although afforded an opportunity here to deny Aguinaldo's statements had not done so. In an instant half a dozen senators were on their feet. Hawley denounced Pettigrew's action as treason. In rapid succession Senator Pettigrew was made the target of Senators Spooner, Hawley, Sewell and Gallagher. Sewell declared that under the circumstances he considered Pettigrew a traitor to his country and his conduct as monstrous.

Pettigrew spoke briefly in reply to the accusations against him. "I won't attempt to make reply to the personal attacks upon myself," he said, "for to the charges made against me of being a traitor, I yield to no man in my devotion to the country or the flag. No one is more jealous of the country's honor, but I have my own opinion as to how its honor may best be sustained."

He proceeded to say that he did not believe it could be sustained by reversing the time honored policy that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed to accepting the present administration's usurpatory policy. He referred feelingly to the death of 60 of the South Dakota volunteers in the Philippines and declared that they as well as General Lawton might still be alive if they had not obeyed the president after the peace treaty was signed. If Aguinaldo's request for a truce had been assented to, their lives might have been saved and the men restored to their families instead of their bones being left to moulder in the soil of Luzon, as had been the case under the present policy of aggression.

That the feeling was at a pitch seldom noted in the senate was evidenced by the pale faces of the men who spoke.

Jones (Ark.) and Teller (Colo.) endeavored to stem the tide of protest by conciliatory speeches.

At the conclusion of the scene, which will remain memorable in the senate annals, the finance bill was taken up and discussed by Messrs. Berry and Teller.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Under the latitude allowed in general debate upon appropriation bills, the Indian bill in the house yesterday was made the occasion of a discussion of a wide range of public questions. Our policy in the Philippine islands, the government of Porto Rico, the leasing of the arid lands and election methods in the south, were in turn brought into the arena. The most interesting debate occurred over the latter subject.

Bryan Tours New England. PORTLAND, Me., Feb. 1.—William J. Bryan was the guest of the Democratic club last night at a banquet in the city hall. Mr. Bryan, with Congressman Lentz and Governor Altgeld left Boston yesterday morning, each speaking at a mass meeting in the city hall at Lawrence at noon. Mr. Bryan appeared on the rear platform of the car at Haverhill for a short speech. At Dover, N. H., where a large crowd had gathered, there was a little handshaking. Portland was reached at 5 o'clock. After a short rest Mr. Bryan was tendered a reception in the council chamber of the city hall.

Wreck on the Erie. KENT, O., Feb. 1.—Five men were injured in a wreck on the Erie, three miles east of here, last night. The wreck was caused by a mistake in the signals which allowed a train to run through a derailed switch. Fireman Johnson of Freesburg was pinned between the cab and boiler two hours before he could be released. Both legs were crushed and scalded.

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Norfolk, Nebraska.

DR. C. S. PARKER, DENTIST.

(At Pierce Every Monday.)

Mass Block, Norfolk, Neb.

DR. H. T. HOLDEN, Physician and Surgeon.

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