



# Tribune.

TWO CENTS.

TEN PAGES.

SCRANTON, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1900.

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# WHAT HAS **BULLER DONE?**

Ais Experiences Since Tuesday Night Arc Not Known.

#### SUPPOSED TO BE FIGHTING

When Last Heard from He Was in Such a Position That He Must Either Advance or Retreat-Prisoners Taken By the English Declare That the Boers Lost Heavily. Among the Dead in the Trenches Were Armed Kaffirs-England Giving Some Attention to the Condition of Her Navy.

London, Feb. 9 .-- 4 a. m .-- All the messages from the observers with General Fuller throw in a phase or two about the "strength of the Poer positions," and the "difficulties of General Buller's | resenting various Irish societies from work," but they do not carry events the time of their arrival in New York beyond Tuesday evening. Their last until the steamer sails on which they narratives leave the British advance on Vaal Krantz in the centre of a ment, uniforms, tents, surgical insemicircle, where the troops are ex- struments and medicines are now in posed to the Boer artiflery on both sides and in the center.

The fighting continued until 9 o'clock Tuesday evening, and almost without doubt continued Wednesday, as the Boers would certainly not leave this John F. Fignerty, of Chicago. wedge into their lines unmolested. It is also inferred that General Buller must either continue his advance or retire. The heaviest fighting appears to have been on Tuesday. General Buller's 233 casualties are mentioned as having occurred before Tuesday noon. Large lists are consequently expected for the rest of the day. The casualties already reported bring the total British losses during the war to 10,244 killed, wounded and captured.

#### Only an Incident.

The disposition here is rather to minimize the importance of the fighting in Natal and to suggest that this is only an incident aryway, placing nope upon expected decisive engagements on the northern Cape Colon? and upon the invasion of the Free State by Lord Roberts. At all events this is the official view. The public does not like these new waits, and there is sharp anxiety for further

In Cape Colony General MacDonald has had a skirmish with a thousand Hoers at Koodooborg. This was on Menday. The Boers have been taking the offensive against General French near Rensburg, as well as against General Gatacre in the Stormberg hills. Since the war has strained the resources of the military system, Englishmen have been troubled by the possibility that sea fighting might show mayal defects which would weak-

en the first line of defense in which the country has placed such complete trust. This apprehension has suddenly found expression. During the last two or three days, in half the newspapers in England, the government's attention has been specially directed to the muzzle loading guns.

## Depend Upon Muzzle Loaders.

Even public men have been painfully surprised to learn that sixteen battleships and eight armored cruisers depend upon muzzle loaders. This means that smaller but faster ships with modern guns would be able to stay one thousand or two thousand yards out of range and to disable in leisurely fashion about one-third of the vessels which appear in the naval list as "first-class." The admiralty is understood to be preparing to remedy this defect and to propose also considerable additions that will preserve the present ratio of Great Britain's naval strength to those of France and Ger-

A supplementary estimate to March II was laid pro forma before the house of commons yesterday, but was not made public. It is reported that the call is for 20,000,000 pounds, which would make the cost of the war up to that date 30,000,000 pounds. The maintenance of 200,000 men at the front, it is estimated, costs between 8.00,000 and 10,000,000 pounds per month.

## Dispatch from Ladysmith.

London, Feb. 9.-A dispatch to the Morning Post from Ladysmith, dated Tuesday, February 6, says: "Little can be seen of General Buller's action owing to the haze. It appears that the Boers have withdrawn their big guns from the hills here southward. "A large force of Boers still remains

and the garrison is prepared for a night attack." London, Feb. 9.—The Daily Telegraph

has received the following dispatch, dated Tuesday. February 6, from Spearman's Camp: This is the second day of the battle

and the fighting has been fiercer than it was yesterday. At dawn the Boers began the action by shelling our bivouse with their Long Tom and Pompon guns from Doorn kloof. Their six-inch shells fell near the spot where General Buller and his staff were watching the engagement. One shell burst amid a squadron of the Thirteenth Hussars, but not a soul was

"Our guns from Zwarts Kop and on the plains soon silenced the enemy's artillery, but repeatedly the Boers brought back their guns, popped them into work over hills, fired a few rounds and then again changed their position

## Shot at from Three Points.

"During the morning our gunners succeeded in blowing up the enemy's ammunition wagon upon Doorn kloof. General Lyttleton's brigade was shot at from three sides and had a warm time up Vaal crantz. Desperate efforts were made by the Boers to recover the smoking hill. The Durham

Light infantry, the King's Royal rifles and the Scottish rifles gallantly charged and cleared the position. General Hildyard's brigade relieved General Lyttle-

ton's brigade towards sunset. "Fighting continued until 9. Several prisoners have been taken. They declare that the Boers yesterday lost heavily. The enemy suffered severely today. It is reported that among their dead in the trenches armed Kaffirs were found."

Durban, Feb. 8 .- A large force of Boers attacked Nordwenia, in Zulu-land, destroyed the public buildings and took numerous prisoners. A force of volunteers, with artillery, has been dispatched thither to support the scouts and to oppose a further advance by

#### AID FOR THE BOERS.

Hospital Corps Organized Among Sympathizers in Massachusetts. Boston. Feb. 8.-A hespital corps for the Boers has been organized in the United States, composed of competenphysicians, capable nurses and other attaches, and forty tons of medical supplies have been secured, with ex-

treme care not to violate the laws of

neutrality, to start for South Africa

Thursday, February 15. A contingent of the forces, including men from Lynn, Lowell, Lawrence, Malden, Boston, Holycke, Worcester. Springfield and Chicopee Falls, will leave New England for New York next Tuesday evening, to join others who start from the west next Sunday evening. The members of the expedition will be in charge of a committee repare to cross the ocean. The equip-

The work of organizing the hospital corps began with the new year under the auspices of the United Irish societies of Chicago, presided over by

#### THE KAISER'S PET NAVAL BILL READ

#### The Secretary of the Admiralty and Other Notables Present-Photographic Snap-Shot of the Historic Scene Taken.

Berlin, Feb. 8.-The naval bill was read for the first time in the reichstag today. The house and galleries were crowded. The secretary of the admiralty, Admiral Tirpitz, the secretary of the interior, Count von Posadowsky-Wehner, and the secretary of the treasury, Baron von Thielman, were pres-A photographic apparatus was erected in the gallery for the purpose

of reproducing the historic scene. Admiral Tirpitz, in introducing the bill, said the historical events of the a strong fleet for Germany had been recognized in ever-widening circles in the country. Those in favor of a great navy and those opposed to it differed essentially in regard to the scope, date and period for carrying into effect the increase of the fleet, and also concerning the form in which the question should be dealt with. The reasons for increasing the navy could be summed up in a few words. The discrepancy between Germany's naval power and that of other countries was so great that the federal government saw therein a distinct danger if the conditions continued. Indeed, the danger appeared all the greater as the commerrial competition of the world, accord-

ing to all calculations, would become more severe during the next decade, The creation of navies, the secretary of the admiralty continued, not only presents difficulties of a financial order but, above all, is a question of material. Ships and their crews, squadrons and their commanders, cannot be conjured up with a stamp of the foot, but, with the accompanying dockyards and harbor works accessory thereto, they need long preparation. When a clear idea has been formed regarding the increase of the fleet itself the next question will be. How should it be effected? He recently had the opportunity to point out to the house that Germany cannot know what adversaries she may some day have to deal with and it was therefore, necessary to adopt the principle of providing for the most dangerous opponent. To make an attempt to provide for every possible contingency would lead to an ineffectual division of power, and, as far as one could see, it would be incompatible with the financial possibilities. The most dangerous war for Germany to be in would be one in which her army could not be used at the outbreak. In such a war Germany would require solely a strong

The admiral also pointed out that if a strong navy does not suffice to prevent attack, its next duty is to keep open the vital arteries of commerce on the German coasts.

## Honors for President Diaz.

Philadelphia, Feb. 8.-The University of degree of doctor of laws upon the presi-dent of the republic of Mexico, upon the occasion of "University Day," the 221 of February. As President Diaz cannot be in Philadelphia in person, the ambas-sador from Mexico to the United States has received instructions from his govent to appear and represent the pres

#### ident and to receive for him the degree. Application for Extradition.

Washington, Feb. 8.-The state department has received from the authorities of Scranton. Pa., an application for the extradition of Auguste Morel and Antoine Robert, who are held under arrest in Montreal for shooting two policemen.

## Movements of Vessels.

New York, Feb. 8 .- Arrived: Tauric from Liverpool. Queenstown — Sailed: Oceanic, for New York. Rotterdam— Sailed: Spaarndam, for New York. Liz-Roman, from New

Woman's Suffrage Convention. Washington, Feb. 8.—The thirty-second annual convention of the National Amer can Woman's Suffrage association met here today. Vice President-at-Large Rev. council of women and reports were read. | roe county, Isaac Miller.

## TARIFF IS FRAMED FOR PUERTO RICO

#### WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE REPORTS BILL FAVORABLY.

Island Regarded as a Dependency. Power of Congress Over New Possessions Defined-Democratic Members of the Committee and Mr. Mc-Call Dissent-Submit Separate Reports-What the Report Has to Say About the Acquisition of Ter-

Washington, Feb. 8.-The reports on the Puerto Rican tariff bill framed by he ways and means committee, and which imposes duties equivalent to 25 per cent, of the American tariff on goods imported into Puerto Rico from the United States, and vice versa, wersubmitted to the house today. The Republicans of the committee, except Mr. McCall (Mass.), were unanimous in support of the bill. In their report they sustain the contention of the clause of the United States constitution declaring that "all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States" is not applicable to the new possessions, which, they say, are not United States territory within the meaning of that declaration. The Democrats, together with Mr. Howlands (Nevada), took the contrary

Mr. McCall, the dissenting Republican, practically holds with the Demorats. He made a separate report, saying that he cannot support the bill, because it does not follow the rule of uniformity prescribed by the construction-a rule which, he adds, "in my opinion governs congress in legislation for the territories of the United States." Mr. McCall is unsparing in his denunciation of the policy to which the bill will commit the government,

#### The Majority Report.

The majority report was submitted by Chairman Payne. It says that the 25 per cent, duty is necessary to protect United States manufacturers of spirits and cigars. A considerable portion of the majority report is devoted to a discussion of the crops of Puerto Rico and markets for them, also to the necessities for customs duties to keep up the revenues of the island. It is asserted that the revenue laws to be applied to Puerto Rico are absolutely within the power of congress to determine.

Discussing the question, "Is Puerto Rico included within the meaning of the term 'United States' in the constitution," the report says:

"That it is not so included would seem apparent from a variety of considerations. It must be recollected that the term 'United States' has more than one meaning. It means in the first place the several states respectively plause when he referred to the Boer last two years had spoken in such that constitute the federal union. It war and said that "the English have ans again, in a geographical sens all the territory over which the United States has jurisdiction, just as the British empire means all the component parts of the kingdom of Great Britain. But it means in its political sense that corporation which is the re sult of federal union and constitutes the United States a nation. It is undoubtedly in this latter sense that it is used in the constitution."

#### Acquisition of Territory. Concerning the acquisition of terri

tory, the report states: Subsequent to the acquisition of Louisi citory in a number of instances by virtue of the treaty-making power, it is to be observed that in each and all of these cases, both by the terms of the respective treaty and by the legislation of congress with respect to the acquired territory, the doctrines announced in connection with the acquisition and government of Louis lana have been reaffirmed. In each and every case it has been thought necessary, n order to modify the otherwise unlin ited powers of congress, to make special provisions in the treaties by which the territory was acquired. In all of the treaties, save that relating to Alaska, tory acquired should be incorporated into the Union as soon as possible, and that in the meantime the civil rights of Its inhabitants should be guaranteed, the treaty with Russia Alaska was acquired no provision was made for the incorporation of the terri-tory into the Union, but provision was made that the inhabitants should have the immunities of citizens of the United States and protection in the enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion. Had not those terms been made in the treatles the territory acquired would have become subject to the legislation of con-

gress under its power to make all rules and regulations respecting it, which is without limitation. If by the merjuisition of territory by the United States its government becomes subject to the limitations of the constitution, then clearly there was no necessity for the in sertion of limitations in the respective

## Guarantees Secured.

So far as legislation with respect to these treaty-acquired territories has been had it is to be attributed to the guarantees secured by the terms of the treaty. In the case of territory acquired with no limitations upon the power of congress its power is absolute and exclusive, ex-cept in so far as it is limited by the thirteenth amendment to the constitution. which prohibits the existence in ary place over which the United States has jurisdiction. In the case of Hawaii express recognition was made of the fact that its laws would remain in force unill action by congress Nowhere is the distinction between the

United States as subject to constitutional government more strikingly illustrated than in the unbroken line of decisions which in terms exclude territories from one of the main articles of the constitu

After citing many cases in support of its contention, the report concludes: First-That upon reason and authority the term "United States" as used in the constitution has reference only to the states that constitute the federal union,

and does not include territories.

Second-That the power of congre with respect to legislation for the territories is plenary Third-That under that power congress may prescribe different rates of duty for Puerto Rico from those prescribed for the

Fourth Class Postmasters. Washington, Feb. 8. - The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed today for Pennsylvania: Pine Bank, Greene county, John Lantz: Pocono, Mon-

#### WHERE POLITICS IS EXPENSIVE

#### Further Testimony in the Clark Senatorial Investigation Shows a Lavish Use of Money in Montana

Campaigns. Washington, Feb. 8.—Senator Clark's managers occupied the witness stand throughout in the investigation which the senate committee on privileges and elections is conducting in the case of the senator of Montana. Mr. Bickford concluded his testimony and was followed in succession by Frank E. Norbetts, Clark's principal counsel in

Montana; Governor Hauser, Mr. A. J. Davison and A. J. Steele. Messrs. Davison and Steele were connected with Mr. Clark's nomination. Davison being one of a committee of three having the matter especially in charge. He said that he spent \$21,000 in the legislative campaign and \$5,000 in trying to influence the legislature for Mr. Clark. The expenditure, he

declared, was all legitimate. Governor Hauser's testimony related generally to the use of money in Montana politics. He claimed to have been instrumental in getting Mr. Clark to enter the race, saying Mr. Clark had been loth to do so because of the expense. Mr. Hauser said that in the neighborhood of a million dollars had been spent in the fight over the location of the capital in that state.

#### COLONEL BRYAN **BOOMS THE BOERS**

#### Prays That the English May Never Reach Ladysmith-Criticizes ex-President Cleveland for His Atti-

tude on the Financial Question. Burlington, N. J., Feb. 8.-William J. Bryan arrived here shortly before noon today from New York and practically opened the campaign in Southern New Jersey this afternoon. In honor of Colonel Bryan's visit most of the manufacturing and business places closed at noon, which gave workmen and others an opportunity of seeing and hearing the distinguished Nebras-

Jersey was represented here today by large delegations. His speech followed the familiar lines, being mostly an arraignment of the Republican party for its alleged plutocratic connections. In discussing the financial question he incidentally paid his respects to ex-President Cleveland. He said Mr. Cleveland was repudiated by the Democratic party

kan. Every county in Southern New

because of his financial views, and that he then helped to clear McKinley. Colonel Bryan closed with an extended discussion of the Filipino question and raised a whirlwind of apnot yeached Ladysmith, and God grant that they never will."

Mr. Beyan left for Paterson immediately after the meeting.

## FRICK WILL BRING SUIT.

To Ascertain the Value of Carnegie Steel Company Stock. Pittsburg, Feb. 8 .- A story which

gained currency today to the effect that H. C. Frick, former president of the Carnegie Steel company, has decided to go into court to ascertain the value of his holdings in that company, is apparently confirmed tonight. One of the principal counsel for Mr. Frick admitted not only that such action would be taken, but the suit might possibly be entered tomorrow. Mr. Frick himself said tonight:

"I cannot now discuss the matter with the newspapers." It is reported that as a result the dispute between Mr. Frick and Mr. Carnegie, the former had decided to sell his stock and retire from the firm. He has given Mr. Carnegie notice of his intentions and required that his stock be bought in accordance with an agreement made some years ago. that if any stock was to be bought or sold between members of the firm,

that the price should be based on the

book value. It is said that Mr. Carnegie has declared against this plan. and he is willing to buy only on the basis of the value of the capital stock ascertained at an appraisement some The amount involved runs up in the millions and the legal action will be one of the most important from a purely financial point of view, in the

historic Allegheny courts. It is said Henry Phipps has joined with Mr. Frick in his stand and will be a party to the suit.

## MINERS WILL QUIT WORK.

#### Refuse to Abide by the Decision of National Convention.

Phillipsburg, Pa., Feb. 8 .-- A mass meeting of 2,000 miners in the Spangler-Hasting-Barnesboro region today discussed the action of the national convention in delaying the advance in wages until April 1, and rejected the report of the representatives they sent to the national convention, and unanimously resolved to suspend work Saturday, the 10th inst., and remain out until the operators had advanced the rate per ton for digging from fifty to sixty cents.

This action is a surprise to all operators, who had supposed the present rates would hold good until April 1.

#### THROWN OFF AND KILLED. John Dougherty of Philadelphia Met Death Near Wilkes-Barre.

Wilkes-Barre, Feb. 8 .- John Dougherty, aged 31, a resident of Philadelphia, fell from a passenger train on the Lehigh Valley railroad at Por Bowkley this afternoon and was killed. He attempted to pass from one car to another, and while on the platform the train gave a lurch going around a curve and Dougherty was thrown un-

Fire at Indiana University. ings. Bloomington, Ind., Feb. 8.—Wiley Hall, one of the Indiana university buildings, containing the chemical laboratory and other departments, was destroyed by last night. Loss about \$55,000

## **MOLINEUX CASE IS** NOT YET CONCLUDED

#### JUROR BROWN IS A SECOND TIME TAKEN ILL.

Assistant District Attorney Osborne in His Closing Address Holds Molineux Up to Scorn for His Cowardice in Not Undertaking to Put in Testimony in Defense-Was Afraid to Go on the Stand He Said. His Speech Not Ended at Adjourn-

land B. Molineux, charged with the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. did not go to the jury today, as had been hoped. Jurer Brown, whose illness has already delayed the trial two weeks, was taken ill with indigestion at the noon recess and was unable to return to the court in the afternoon. His illness is not serious and the trial will go on tomorrow in all likelihood. In his argument for the prosecution Assistant District Attorney Osborne made vigorous defense of Harry Cor-nish. "Is there anything to show that Harry Cornish in all his actions was a guilty man?" asked Mr. Os-

borne.

his right sits Howard Adams, the only son of Mrs Adams." At this statement by Mr. Osborne made to show that none of the dead woman's relatives were prejudiced against the man who gave the poison to Mrs. Adams, there was a simultaneous craning of necks to look at Cornish and young Adams. then to the insinuation of Mr. Weeks that Cornish was the guilty man, Mr.

"There he sits today, and on

## Osborne exclaimed

He Grew Dramatic. "Great God, isn't it enough to send terrible crime of the century was committed? Must you satisfy yourselves with intimating in open court that an lanecent man was guilty of this dastardly crime? I know that you, Mr. Weeks, do not think for one moment that Harry Cornish had any hand in this crime.

After a controversy between counsel regarding the inference to be drawn from the fact that Molineux did not go on the stand, Mr. Osborne stated to the jury that Melfneux had the right to go on the stand or not as he saw "His failure to go on the stand is not to be considered by you as an acknowledgement of guilt."

Mr. Osborne said that the keynote of Molineux' life was hatred for Cornish. Mr. Osborne asked if the defendant had not been conscious of guilt why the defense had not summoned Molineux' employers, why it had not summoned Hieles and Gallagher, who were his friends, to dispreve what the handwriting experts said situation." Mr. Osborne asked, with a wide sweep of his hands, "with his life and reputation at stake, if he conscious of innocence, would not have filled this court room with witnesses! Mr. Weeks' only defense has been the defendant's father and his mother. Suppose that the defendant was only a God-forsaken longshoreman who had killed a vailor in a drunken brawl suppose he was a negro, would he go to trial without every bit of defense that he could make?"

## Characterized as Weak.

Osborne characterized Mr Weeks' attempts to direct suspicion at Cornish as a weak and insufficient atempt to bolster up his weak case. He said that all the testimony had sunported Cornish's statements; that Cornish's conduct had been very different rom Molineux'; that Cornish sought light and that Molineux had shunned

Mr. Osborne had not concluded his address when court adjourned for recess and will continue when court meets tomorrow morning.

# DULL DAY IN CONGRESS.

#### Populist and Democrat Attack the Republican Currency Bill.

Washington, Feb. 8 .-- Almost immedi ately after the senate convened today, discussion of the financial measure was resumed. Mr. Allen concluded his speech, charging the Republican party with breaking faith with the people on bimetallism and systematically retarding the work of the international bimetallism commission. Mr. Cockrell (Mo.) also addressed the senate on the financial bill, making a technical aualvsis of the house and senate measures. He charged that the senate substitute contained provisions which would tend toward the perpetuation of the national debt.

The house held a brief session today and transacted no business of general interest. Mr. Payne, chairman of the committee on ways and means, in presenting the report upon the Puerto Rican tariff bill, gave notice that he would call the bill up on Thursday, February 15.

## LENAHAN MEN WON.

## They Were Elected State Delegates

in First Luzerne District. Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Feb. 8.-At meeting of the Democratic committee of the First legislative district (Wilkes Barre city), tonight, there was a lively fight for the election of delegates to tained. he state convention.

An organized effort was made break the slate selected by John T. Lenahan, but it failed. Lenahan' were elected. They were Fred C. Kirkendall, Oliver North James L. Lenahan and Philip Weiss,

## Nickel Mines to Be Opened.

Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 8.—Preparations have been about completed for reopening the nickel mines in Bart township owned by Joseph Wharton, of Philadelphia. The mines were abandaned several years ago but rich denosits have since been found and a large force of men has been at work creeting new machinery and buildings.

Pennsylvania Pensions. Washington, Feb. 8.—Pensions; In rease—James Carner, Clifford, Susque

# THE NEWS THIS MORNING

#### Weather Indications Today: RAIN FOLLOWED BY COLD WAVE.

1 General—Surmise as to What General
Buller Is Doing.
The Kentucky Governorship.
Arguments in the Molineux Case.
Tariff Laws for Puerto Rico.

General-Northeastern Pennsylvania.

3 General - Whitney's Weekly News

Editorial. News and Comment

5 General-An Actor and His Make-Up 6 Local-Lackawaina Telephone Ordi-

nance Bobs Up in Councils. Criminal Court Proceedings. New York. Feb. &.- The case of Ro- Local - Lackawanna Bar Endorses Hon. John P. Kelly for Judge. Banquet of the Lehigh University

8 Local-West Scranton and Suburban

#### 9 Round About the County. 10 Local-Live Industrial News.

RAIN INTERFERED

#### Remains of William Goebel, the Democratic Leader of Kentucky, Could Not Be Consigned to the Grave Prepared for It-A Great Funeral Procession.

WITH CEREMONIES

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 8.-Rain came down in sheets today while the funeral services were being held over the body of Kentucky's dead Democratic leader The exercises in the cemetery were, however, carried out to the letter, and tonight the body of William Goebel lies in the chapel of the Frankfort cemetery after one of the greatest funeral demonstrations ever seen in man the poison with which the most this state. Visitors came from all the surrounding towns and fully 10,000 people were on the streets to watch the funeral.

> The body lay in state in the parlo of the Capitol hotel until 11 o'clock and large crowds viewed the remains. The procession began to move at noon, headed by the city police force and members of the city councils, city officials, Grand Marshal David R. Murray and his aides. Then came a long column of members of the different societies and citizens on foot. column moved north on Wapping street, and turned west on Broadway. which took them past the capitol grounds. As the line reached Ann street, upon which it was to turn for the march past the Capitol hotel, where the hearse and relatives of the dead leader were to take their places in the line, there was a long wait of nearly an hour and the marchers were drenched to the skin. The delay was caused by the services in the parlor of

he hotel. The march to the cemetery from the hotel began at 1 o'clock. The procession was fully one mile in length by the time the cemetery gate was

The casket was placed on the porch of the chapel around which there quickly gathered an immense throng. Rev. William Stanley, of Virginia, then delivered a short address in German. and he was followed by Rev. E. C. Mann in a short address. Elder A Stanley followed in an eloquent tribute to Governor Goebel. He spoke bitterly of the assassination. Senator Blackburn then spoke. As his voice rang out in his denunciation of the shooting of Governor Goebel, and as he stated that "it was not the work of a crank or a crazed assassin" murmurs of "no" and "that's right" came from the closely packed crowd, while tears stood in the eyes of many of the grim faced men within hearing of

Governor Beckham then made the closing address of the ceremonies. Governor Beckham was listened to with the closest attention and as with his face flushed, his voice trembling with emotion, he concluded with an appeal to the people of the state to support him in his announced intention to carry out the policy of Governor Goebel, applause was heard for the

first time. Rev. Louis Wallace, of the state penitentiary, then pronounced the benediction. As he finished the quartette sang "America" and the body was taken within the chapel. Guarded by a strong force of deputy sheriffs armed with rifles, it will remain there until the weather clears, when it will be carried to the grave prepared for it.

## ENGLAND ASKS NOTHING.

#### Statement in Parliament on the Nicaragua Canal Convention.

London, Feb. 8.-In the house of comnons today, replying to a question as to whether Great Britain had relinquished all her rights under the Clayton-Bulwer treaty in respect to the Nicaragua canal, and, if so, what compensating advantages, if any, have been obtained in exchange, the parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, William St. John Brodrick, said there had been no question of compensation, the advantages of the former convention relative to the neutrality of the canal and the protection of trade and commerce under conditions of entire equality having been fully main-

#### EARLY MORNING FIRE. At 2 o'clock this morning an electric

vire set fire to an awning in front of W. J. Roberts' market, at 17 Lackawanna avenue. An alarm was turned in from box 12, but the aid of the fire companies was not required in extinguishing the fire.

## Will Speak in Raleigh.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. S.—W. J. Bryan has accepted the invitation of the Democrats of this state to speak here on Tuesday,

Death of the Mikado's Mother. Victoria, B. C., Feb. 8.—The steamer impress of China brings news of the the Japanese emperor.

# WON'T WAIT **MUCH LONGER**

## Democrats Anxious to Know Gov. Taylor's Intentions.

#### THE DECISION ARRIVED AT

If the Governor Does Not Declare Himself the Democrats Will Proceed Upon the Hypothesis That He Does Not Intend to Act and Will Proceed with the Organization of the State Government-Agreement Will Not Be Accepted by the Governor as It Stands.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 8 .- Unless some action regarding the Louisville agreement is taken by Governor Taylor tomorrow or next day, or some word sent to them concerning his intentions, the Democrats will proceed upon the hypothesis that he does not intend to take any action and will go ahead with the organization of the state government at Louisville. A conference was held in the Capitol hotel, at which Governor Beckham, Senator Blackburn, S. J. Shackelford and John K.

Kendrick were present. The delay of Governor Taylor in declaring himself regarding the Louisville agreement was discussed at length and it was agreed by all present that in their opinion the Democrats had waited long enough. It was agreed at Louisville that the legislature should meet in the capitol building on Monday, and it is now so near that time that the Democrats are beginning to think Governor Taylor may take no action regarding it within the time limit set. One day more will be allowed for some intimation from Governor Taylor, and if it is not forthcoming another state government will be organized at Louisville.

## Has Taken No Action.

Governor Taylor announced tonight that he had taken no action regarding the agreement and that there was no possible chance of his doing so before tomorrow morning.

It is practically certain that the agreement will not be accepted by Governor Tastor as it stands. He desires more specific promises regarding the repeal of the Goebel law, and a decision, in the gubernatorial contest by a separate vote of the two legisla tive houses. To this last the Democrats say they will not agree. Regarding the repeal of the law they claim that no mention was made of a repeal

in the Louisville conference. The talk was entirely regarding the enactment of a new election law to be framed by selected men of both parties. This law would, in the nature of things, repeal the Goebel law by the mere fact of its being later legislation upon the subject. Governor Taylor holds the view at present that Governor Goebel was never actually seated and will demand a new vote on the matter before he will consent to abandon his seat under any circumstances.

## Did Mot Attend.

Not a Democrat member of the house was in Frankfort today to attend the funeral, and tonight Governor Beckham, General Castleman and a few other Democratic leaders returned to Louisville to take matters in hand there. The report was given out that orders had been issued to arrest such members of the legislature as might come to town today, but this was denied by Governor Taylor and Adjutant General Collier and Colonel Williams all of them saying that orders to that

effect had never been issued at any time during the trouble. The application for a permanent injunction restraining Governor Taylor from interfering with the sessions of the legislature in Frankfort and from convening it at London was not heard today at Georgetown as originally intended. The matter went over until

### THE KENTUCKY SQUABBLE. Judge Taft Will Hear One Phase of

tomorrow.

It on Monday. Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 8.-Judge Willfam H. Taft, who has just been appointed as president of the new Philippine commission, today in the United States court gave notice to counsel that on next Monlay at 2 p. m. he would hear arguments on the petition of the state officers of Kentucky other than governor and lieutenant governor for a restraining order against the three members of the Kentucky board of election commissioners and the contestants for state office and other than those of governor and lieutenant gov-

The legislature in Kentucky hears and decides contests for governor and lieutenant governor, but the contests for other state offices comes before the state board of election commissioners. sitting as a contest board, in which said board has final jurisdiction. This petition for an injunction against the present state board of election comnissioners and the Democratic contestants for minor state offices is therefore not one affecting Governor Taylor and Lieutenant Governor Marshall and will not conflict with the conferences for an agreement that were begun at Louisville last Monday and which are still in progress at that city and at Frankfort.

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Forecast for Friday: For eastern Pennsyl-vania, rain turning into mow flurries, with cold wave late Friday and Friday night; high winds, shifting to northwesterly.

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