

## The Herald and News

CALEB POWERS  
FOUND GUILTY

OF BEING ACCESSORY TO THE MURDER OF GOY GOEBEL

JURY FINES PUNISHMENT AT CONFINEMENT IN THE PENITENTIARY FOR THE REST OF HIS NATURAL LIFE—THE SECRETARY OF STATE STAGGERED BY THE VERDICT

Georgetown, Ky., August 18.—We, the jury, find the defendant guilty and fix his punishment at confinement in the penitentiary for the rest of natural life."

This was the working of the verdict rendered today in the case of ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with being an accessory before the fact to the murder of Goy Goebel.

A long list of witnesses were called to the庭堂, and returned its verdict at 2:25, having been out only 53 minutes.

The vote in favor of life-confinement was unanimous.

When the jury retired the 12-juror agreed that its members would fail to agree and in this opinion the defendant himself was ready to be tried.

When the verdict of guilty was returned Powers, for the first time during the weary process of the trial, betrayed his feelings. Under all of the trying aspects of the trial he had maintained a changeless poise. The verdict of guilty, however, apparently staggered him.

He was sitting near the rear of the jury room and when the door knocked on the door commanding the members to file out he sprang to his feet.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The 12-jurors have captured and captured Powers in the face of both the prosecution and the defense, and the feeling is that he will be condemned.

The president was overjoyed on hearing the news of the safety of Powers. Concerned his associates believed him guilty of that

which he was accused, and when the 12-jurors came to the trial they were unanimous in their verdict.

"Have you me to a verdict, gentlemen?" inquired the court.

"We have," the jurors assented,

and at the same time Mr. Stone, the foreman, passed the verdict to the clerk, who read it aloud.

Powers remained silent throughout the proceedings, realizing the gravity of the situation.

Just received telegram from Tien Tsin dated 16th 10 p.m.

"Pekin was captured on Aug. 15.

Foreign legations are safe; details follow shortly."

Reyney.

The front page of the morning paper gave glumly white as the verdict was read and his face became pale.

He turned to Misses Dangeford, who had been in conversation with him and said: "I was not expecting that.

The verdict is unjust."

There was no sort of demonstration following the verdict and the vast crowd filed out of the court house almost in silence.

Powers remained in the court room for some time after the verdict was rendered, in conference with his attorneys, who will at once move for a new trial, and failing in that, will take an appeal.

When the jurymen entered the jury room, Juror Stone, the oldest man on the panel, was elected foreman.

Juror Porter, the only Republican on the jury, the first to speak, said:

"Gentlemen, I am a Republican and I have said that I did not believe Goebel's murder was the result of a conspiracy. I did not think Caleb Powers could be guilty, but I have heard the evidence and I am convinced he is."

Others also made talk and it is said one of the men of the jury intimated that he thought the death penalty ought to be inflicted. However, when a ballot was taken all 12 of the jurors voted for life imprisonment.

The jury which sat in the case was composed of eight Democrats, three anti-Goebel Democrats, and one Republican, as follows: J. G. Stone, Farmer, anti-Goebel; Harris Musselman, Farmer, anti-Goebel; W. O. Tindall, Farmer, anti-Goebel; A. W. Craig, merchant, Democrat; W. P. Munson, Farmer, Democrat; W. H. Oldham, merchant, Democrat; Ben Ford, Farmer, Democrat; George Murphy, Democrat; J. T. Mulberry, Farmer, Democrat; J. T. Crosswell, carpenter, Democrat; and J. C. Porter, school teacher, Republican.

One of the jurors said tonight that the jury was influenced in making up their verdict by many things in the evidence, but that some of the chief points were Powers' own admission on the stand that he organized the crowd of 1,200 armed mountainers which came to Frankfort, January 15, his corroboration of parts of the testimony of Neakes, Golden and Calton, the proof that he gave Youtsey the key and that the shot was fired from his office. It is doubtful whether the Youtsey case will be

tried, although it will be called on the first of next month, to be held at 10 a.m. on the second day and

Mr. Crawford, of the defense, has made a statement in court, this afternoon, that Youtsey, according to a physician, is still threatened with typhoid fever. One of the other physicians present, Dr. John M. Stevenson, is also ill, and Mr. Crawford and the medical experts do not say whether or not the defense would be ready on Monday. In the meantime, the Youtsey case is adjourned until the next session of the legislature, which begins Davis, Whitaker or Cox are unable to leave the legislature during the recess.

These observations were confirmed by the members of the press, and the verdict was rendered on Monday evening, and sent to the governor, who signed it.

After the jury retires, it is expected, the defense will be called on again. Then the 12-jurors, represented by L. J. Clark, and G. C. Ashby, will open the door to the outer gate. There are 12 men of various names to the city on the case, according to the Chinese law, and 12 of these were selected as the attack upon the 12-jurors. It was disputed as to whether or not to call the 12-jurors to the outer gate, and the 12-jurors were called to the outer gate.

A long list of witnesses were called to the庭堂, and returned its verdict at 2:25, having been out only 53 minutes.

The vote in favor of life-confinement was unanimous.

When the jury retired the 12-jurors agreed that its members would fail to agree and in this opinion the defendant himself was ready to be tried.

When the verdict of guilty was returned Powers, for the first time during the weary process of the trial, betrayed his feelings. Under all of the trying aspects of the trial he had maintained a changeless poise.

The president was overjoyed on hearing the news of the safety of Powers. Concerned his associates believed him guilty of that

which he was accused, and when the 12-jurors came to the trial they were unanimous in their verdict.

Just received telegram from Tien Tsin dated 16th 10 p.m.

"Pekin was captured on Aug. 15. Foreign legations are safe; details follow shortly."

Reyney.

The front page of the morning paper gave glumly white as the verdict was read and his face became pale.

He turned to Misses Dangeford, who had been in conversation with him and said: "I was not expecting that.

The verdict is unjust."

There was no sort of demonstration following the verdict and the vast crowd filed out of the court house almost in silence.

Powers remained in the court room for some time after the verdict was rendered, in conference with his attorneys, who will at once move for a new trial, and failing in that, will take an appeal.

When the jurymen entered the jury room, Juror Stone, the oldest man on the panel, was elected foreman.

Juror Porter, the only Republican on the jury, the first to speak, said:

"Gentlemen, I am a Republican and I have said that I did not believe Goebel's murder was the result of a conspiracy. I did not think Caleb Powers could be guilty, but I have heard the evidence and I am convinced he is."

Others also made talk and it is said one of the men of the jury intimated that he thought the death penalty ought to be inflicted. However, when a ballot was taken all 12 of the jurors voted for life imprisonment.

The jury which sat in the case was composed of eight Democrats, three anti-Goebel Democrats, and one Republican, as follows: J. G. Stone, Farmer, anti-Goebel; Harris Musselman, Farmer, anti-Goebel; W. O. Tindall, Farmer, anti-Goebel; A. W. Craig, merchant, Democrat; W. P. Munson, Farmer, Democrat; W. H. Oldham, merchant, Democrat; Ben Ford, Farmer, Democrat; George Murphy, Democrat; J. T. Mulberry, Farmer, Democrat; J. T. Crosswell, carpenter, Democrat; and J. C. Porter, school teacher, Republican.

One of the jurors said tonight that the jury was influenced in making up their verdict by many things in the evidence, but that some of the chief points were Powers' own admission on the stand that he organized the crowd of 1,200 armed mountainers which came to Frankfort, January 15, his corroboration of parts of the testimony of Neakes, Golden and Calton, the proof that he gave Youtsey the key and that the shot was fired from his office. It is doubtful whether the Youtsey case will be

tried, although it will be called on the first of next month, to be held at 10 a.m. on the second day and

Mr. Crawford, of the defense, has made a statement in court, this afternoon, that Youtsey, according to a physician, is still threatened with typhoid fever. One of the other physicians present, Dr. John M. Stevenson, is also ill, and Mr. Crawford and the medical experts do not say whether or not the defense would be ready on Monday. In the meantime, the Youtsey case is adjourned until the next session of the legislature, which begins Davis, Whitaker or Cox are unable to leave the legislature during the recess.

After the jury retires, it is expected, the defense will be called on again. Then the 12-jurors, represented by L. J. Clark, and G. C. Ashby, will open the door to the outer gate. There are 12 men of various names to the city on the case, according to the Chinese law, and 12 of these were selected as the attack upon the 12-jurors. It was disputed as to whether or not to call the 12-jurors to the outer gate, and the 12-jurors were called to the outer gate.

A long list of witnesses were called to the庭堂, and returned its verdict at 2:25, having been out only 53 minutes.

The vote in favor of life-confinement was unanimous.

When the jury retired the 12-jurors agreed that its members would fail to agree and in this opinion the defendant himself was ready to be tried.

When the verdict of guilty was returned Powers, for the first time during the weary process of the trial he had maintained a changeless poise.

The president was overjoyed on hearing the news of the safety of Powers. Concerned his associates believed him guilty of that

which he was accused, and when the 12-jurors came to the trial they were unanimous in their verdict.

Just received telegram from Tien Tsin dated 16th 10 p.m.

"Pekin was captured on Aug. 15. Foreign legations are safe; details follow shortly."

Reyney.

The front page of the morning paper gave glumly white as the verdict was read and his face became pale.

He turned to Misses Dangeford, who had been in conversation with him and said: "I was not expecting that.

The verdict is unjust."

There was no sort of demonstration following the verdict and the vast crowd filed out of the court house almost in silence.

Powers remained in the court room for some time after the verdict was rendered, in conference with his attorneys, who will at once move for a new trial, and failing in that, will take an appeal.

When the jurymen entered the jury room, Juror Stone, the oldest man on the panel, was elected foreman.

Juror Porter, the only Republican on the jury, the first to speak, said:

"Gentlemen, I am a Republican and I have said that I did not believe Goebel's murder was the result of a conspiracy. I did not think Caleb Powers could be guilty, but I have heard the evidence and I am convinced he is."

Others also made talk and it is said one of the men of the jury intimated that he thought the death penalty ought to be inflicted. However, when a ballot was taken all 12 of the jurors voted for life imprisonment.

The jury which sat in the case was composed of eight Democrats, three anti-Goebel Democrats, and one Republican, as follows: J. G. Stone, Farmer, anti-Goebel; Harris Musselman, Farmer, anti-Goebel; W. O. Tindall, Farmer, anti-Goebel; A. W. Craig, merchant, Democrat; W. P. Munson, Farmer, Democrat; W. H. Oldham, merchant, Democrat; Ben Ford, Farmer, Democrat; George Murphy, Democrat; J. T. Mulberry, Farmer, Democrat; J. T. Crosswell, carpenter, Democrat; and J. C. Porter, school teacher, Republican.

One of the jurors said tonight that the jury was influenced in making up their verdict by many things in the evidence, but that some of the chief points were Powers' own admission on the stand that he organized the crowd of 1,200 armed mountainers which came to Frankfort, January 15, his corroboration of parts of the testimony of Neakes, Golden and Calton, the proof that he gave Youtsey the key and that the shot was fired from his office. It is doubtful whether the Youtsey case will be

tried, although it will be called on the first of next month, to be held at 10 a.m. on the second day and

Mr. Crawford, of the defense, has made a statement in court, this afternoon, that Youtsey, according to a physician, is still threatened with typhoid fever. One of the other physicians present, Dr. John M. Stevenson, is also ill, and Mr. Crawford and the medical experts do not say whether or not the defense would be ready on Monday. In the meantime, the Youtsey case is adjourned until the next session of the legislature.

After the jury retires, it is expected, the defense will be called on again. Then the 12-jurors, represented by L. J. Clark, and G. C. Ashby, will open the door to the outer gate. There are 12 men of various names to the city on the case, according to the Chinese law, and 12 of these were selected as the attack upon the 12-jurors. It was disputed as to whether or not to call the 12-jurors to the outer gate, and the 12-jurors were called to the outer gate.

A long list of witnesses were called to the庭堂, and returned its verdict at 2:25, having been out only 53 minutes.

The vote in favor of life-confinement was unanimous.

When the jury retired the 12-jurors agreed that its members would fail to agree and in this opinion the defendant himself was ready to be tried.

When the verdict of guilty was returned Powers, for the first time during the weary process of the trial he had maintained a changeless poise.

The president was overjoyed on hearing the news of the safety of Powers. Concerned his associates believed him guilty of that

which he was accused, and when the 12-jurors came to the trial they were unanimous in their verdict.

Just received telegram from Tien Tsin dated 16th 10 p.m.

"Pekin was captured on Aug. 15. Foreign legations are safe; details follow shortly."

Reyney.

The front page of the morning paper gave glumly white as the verdict was read and his face became pale.

He turned to Misses Dangeford, who had been in conversation with him and said: "I was not expecting that.

The verdict is unjust."

There was no sort of demonstration following the verdict and the vast crowd filed out of the court house almost in silence.

Powers remained in the court room for some time after the verdict was rendered, in conference with his attorneys, who will at once move for a new trial, and failing in that, will take an appeal.

When the jurymen entered the jury room, Juror Stone, the oldest man on the panel, was elected foreman.

Juror Porter, the only Republican on the jury, the first to speak, said:

"Gentlemen, I am a Republican and I have said that I did not believe Goebel's murder was the result of a conspiracy. I did not think Caleb Powers could be guilty, but I have heard the evidence and I am convinced he is."

Others also made talk and it is said one of the men of the jury intimated that he thought the death penalty ought to be inflicted. However, when a ballot was taken all 12 of the jurors voted for life imprisonment.

The jury which sat in the case was composed of eight Democrats, three anti-Goebel Democrats, and one Republican, as follows: J. G. Stone, Farmer, anti-Goebel; Harris Musselman, Farmer, anti-Goebel; W. O. Tindall, Farmer, anti-Goebel; A. W. Craig, merchant, Democrat; W. P. Munson, Farmer, Democrat; W. H. Oldham, merchant, Democrat; Ben Ford, Farmer, Democrat; George Murphy, Democrat; J. T. Mulberry, Farmer, Democrat; J. T. Crosswell, carpenter, Democrat; and J. C. Porter, school teacher, Republican.

One of the jurors said tonight that the jury was influenced in making up their verdict by many things in the evidence, but that some of the chief points were Powers' own admission on the stand that he organized the crowd of 1,200 armed mountainers which came to Frankfort, January 15, his corroboration of parts of the testimony of Neakes, Golden and Calton, the proof that he gave Youtsey the key and that the shot was fired from his office. It is doubtful whether the Youtsey case will be

tried, although it will be called on the first of next month, to be held at 10 a.m. on the second day and

Mr. Crawford, of the defense, has made a statement in court, this afternoon, that Youtsey, according to a physician, is still threatened with typhoid fever. One of the other physicians present, Dr. John M. Stevenson, is also ill, and Mr. Crawford and the medical experts do not say whether or not the defense would be ready on Monday. In the meantime, the Youtsey case is adjourned until the next session of the legislature.

After the jury retires, it is expected, the defense will be called on again. Then the 12-jurors, represented by L. J. Clark, and G. C. Ashby, will open the door to the outer gate.