Cincinnati Post: Had Rowan County had an upright, just fearless judge; fearless, just, honest juries; courageous, truthful witnesses and an invincible determination that they should be executed only by the duly elected and empowered officers of the law, Rowan County would be one of the happiest and most prosperous, as it is already one of the most picturesque and beautiful counties in Kentucky.

He, No Doubt Felt Like It: The breaking up of the Tolliver gang in Rowan County, Kentucky in a rather irregular way seems to have had the complete sanction of Governor Knott, Mr. D. B. Logan, who led the rustic troops who stormed the town of Morehead and killed the Tollivers, simply telegraphed the Governor after the job was completed: "I have done it." "This excels somewhat the laconic bulletin of the great Caesar, and it should have been supplemented by a simple message from the Governor, "Shake." N. Y. World.

Mt. Sterling: Alvin M. Bowling, Town Marshal of Farmers, Rowan County, went to the house of John Schoo, who lived near that place and at the point of a pistol forced him to allow his daughter, Mattie Scott, to depart with him. They went to Olive Hill and the next morning registered at the Turner House as husband and wife. Marshall Wyatt arrested Thomas Boyd, a Rowan County merchant, at Dan Chenault's restaurant for drunkenness and drawing pistol on Chenault. As he returned up Naysville Street, Wyatt was overtaken by Bowling who had gone to the depot with Miss Scott to take the train. Bowling was very drunk and drawing a large revolver demanded Boyd's release. Wyatt acceded to demands. Bowling and Boyd returned to depot followed by Wyatt who summoned a posse to assist him in arresting them. Bowling defied arrest. The train pulled in. Bowling with pistol in hand attempted to board it with Miss Scott, but was grasped by John Gill and others. A struggle ensued and Bowling's pistol was discharged, the ball passing through Howard Wilson's right hand. Freeing himself, Bowling turned and shot John Gill in the stomach inflicting a mortal wound. Bowling then attempted to shoot Lindsey Anderson but Anderson was too quick for him and grasped the pistol.
Bowling again freed himself and fired at Anderson, but missed him and the ball went through the vest of James Jones, a negro porter at the Turner House. At this juncture James W. Graces, constable rushed in and grasped Bowling from behind. Bowling attempted to shoot him but Lindsey Anderson had procured a pistol and putting it to Bowling's head commanded him to surrender Bowling surrendered and was taken to jail.

Alvin Bowling is a notorious Rowan County desperado. It is said that he had more than once convicted murder and has been a holy terror to the people of this section. He is one of the officers who went to Winchester after John Martin, who killed Lloyd Tolliver. It will be remembered that Martin was murdered by a mob on the train at Farmers. Martin when dying accused Bowling of being his murderer and it is said that Bowling openly boasted here Monday that he had killed Martin. Bowling belonged to the Tolliver faction. He is a married man with five children and the people of Farmers are very much incensed at his conduct with Miss Scott.

The Rowan Law Mill: The trial of the parties charged with the murder of Rayburn and the burning of the Martin property commenced last Thursday. General Hardin is being assisted by W. W. McGuire of Morgan. The defendants are represented by K. P. Frichard of Catlettsburg, Judge C. W. Goodpaster of Owingsville and Allie Young. Miss Sue Martin was the first witness for the Commonwealth, and she told a straightforward story. The testimony was corroborated by her mother and sister who also told a most pitiful story of the burning of their house and the killing of Rayburn. Mrs. Tussey's story confirmed the other. The Martin woman had their home burned and they were dragged to jail.

Clark Johnson testified as follows: Robert Messer came to my house about 1 o'clock on the evening of the killing and placed a warrant in my hands for the arrest of Humphrey. He told me of the trouble at Martin's house. We started back to Martin's and were fired on from the bushes. There were about fifteen shots fired from both sides of the road. I turned back and Messer went on.

These pretended officers had no warrant for Rayburn and the one they had for Humphrey legally speaking, was no warrant at all, the general belief is that the shooting at the coroner was done by the Tolliver's faction in order to make an impression in their favor.
Logan Boys in Rowan County Were Killed.

Henry Clarke was referred to as one of the gang in a letter by H. M. Logan. I do not intimate nor intend any ill feeling against H. M. Logan but desire to state matter correctly. Henry Clarke is my son. He is not twenty-one years old. He was raised at Morehead until spring of 1885 when the family went to Missouri. He had been away from Morehead for two years. He went to Morehead on a visit. On the day of the killing he went to the postoffice having no knowledge of what was going on, to see if there were any letters from home. A posse of men came around the corner and he was summoned by the marshall of the town to go and assist in making the arrest, not knowing at the time who was to be arrested.

Ed Pierce's Story: When John Martin was murdered on the train, his brother Dave Martin went to his home (Pierce's) in Greenup County on three different occasions to met him to assist him in the capture of John Martin's murderers, whom he professed to know. After much persuasion and a promise to pay for his time, he went with Martin to old man Martin's house in Rowan County, where they found ten or twelve men armed among them Stewart Bungardner and Ben Rayburn. It was proposed that they all go to Morehead where the Tollivers were and arrest them. Sheriff Humphrey came out the following night and the crowd started to Morehead with the avowed purpose of shooting the Tolliver crowd wherever found as they had concluded that the latter was too numerous to attempt to arrest. After going part of the way they backed out and he and several others started home. He returned to Greenup and in a few days received a letter from Sue Martin to come back and assist them to get rid of the Tollivers and he would be well paid. He at last yielded and returned to Rowan. The Martin crowd then decided that they couldn't do anything with the outlaws and concluded to shoot them from the bushes. The day Taylor Young was shot, Stewart Bungardner came to Old Martins and told them that Young was going to Hogtown that day and later on Humphrey came out and reported the same thing and said it would be a good time to kill Young. It was then arranged for Pierce and Rayborn to waylay Young and shoot him on his return to Morehead. Humphrey promising them $50 for killing Young and $25 each to kill Jeff Bowling, Craig Tolliver, John Day and others. Pierce and Rayborn guarded the road leading from Hogtown to Morehead, the former armed with a shot gun and the latter with a Winchester rifle. When Young came riding in a gallop, Rayborn insisted on getting down close to the road remarking that that was the way he used to do in the Underwood War. Pierce kept him back, for fear of being detected.
It was snowing hard and as Young got opposite to them, Rayborn took deliberate aim and fired, and ran down in the road and fired a second shot. Young spurred his horse and rode rapidly on. Pierce says he did not want to kill Young, although he had agreed to do it, and refused to fire, giving as his excuse to Rayborn that the distance was too great and he could not hit him. He says the snow in Rayborn's face was all that saved Young. He and Rayborn were paid $15 by Humphrey for work done. He and Rayborn returned to Greenup again and after Bumgartner's death, Humphrey came after him and promised him a Winchester rifle if he would go with him, the rifle being at Judge Carey's hotel in Morehead.

He and Rayborn and one Fultz agreed to go with him, but the two got frightened and turned back. He went on to Morehead with Humphrey, and at the Carey House they found a crowd of armed men, part of the Martin's faction. On the next day, the first of April, he and Humphrey went into a saloon where they found Bowling and others playing pool. In a few minutes John Day came in, and the Tolliver crowd then drew their pistols and ordered him to leave Morehead. He went to the Carey House and got Humphrey and started to arrest the other crowd. Humphrey fired his pistol in the air and then the Tolliver crowd opened fire on them and the fight became general. In this fight no one was hurt. On the same night the Tolliver crowd visited the Carey House and riddled it with bullets.

When the document of peace was signed, it was the understanding that if they ceased hostilities, the civil authorities would not molest them for the crimes they had already committed. He says a dispatch to this effect was sent to Humphrey by Governor Knott and he (Pierce) saw the dispatch. After this he returned to Greenup and was there when arrested. After his arrest, Craig Tolliver, Allie Young and another man whom he did not know came to him, claiming to have a warrant charging him with the attempt to shoot Taylor Yount, but the sheriff refused to turn him over to them. He says he would not have turned traitor, had not Sue Martin refused to furnish him money to get him out of trouble Humphrey visited him in jail at Owingsville and promised to bail him out but failed to do so and he then resolved to blow on the whole gang. He says in all the councils held by the Martin crowd, they seemed to regard Taylor Young as the leading spirit on the Tolliver's side, and it was their principal object to kill him, claiming that with Young out of the way peace would be restored. He says that Young will be killed if he remains in Rowan.
At Morehead: The grand jury adjourned Friday after reporting a number of indictments for murder against persons for killing the Tollivers.

A conflict occurred last week between the Court and Captain McPherson, commander of state troops at Morehead. Willis Perry, who stands indicted for murder, was at large in the County, and refused to surrender. Judge Cole ordered Captain McPherson to deliver to sheriff Hogg the box of Springfield rifles and box of ammunition which had been shipped from Mt. Sterling to deputy sheriff A. J. White, and captured by the troops to arm a posse of citizens to arrest Perry. Captain McPherson declined to obey the order, giving as his reason that his orders were not to release these arms except by command of the Governor. In the meantime Perry is at large.

The trial of Pigman and Perry still drags along. The defense closed Saturday, and the Commonwealth introduced rebutting testimony. Up to the hour of going to press we have not heard the result of the trial.

Judge S. E. DeHave of LaGrange, has been commissioned by the Governor to go to Rowan and try one Harris who is charged with accepting a bribe to murder Judge Cole and Z. T. Young.

Z. T. Young at the Bottom of It: A dispatch from Washington to the Louisville Times says "Mr. Edward T. Madden came in from "The Rowan County War" last night. He says County Attorney Z. T. Young is at the bottom of the trouble and could stop it any day. He says Major McKee is an excellent officer but powerless under the orders he has received from the Governor. He thinks McKee should be given full control of affairs and something satisfactory would be accomplished. As it is the troops are remaining there until after the September court and cost the State $40,000.

Carruth's Compromise: On Tuesday of last week another tragedy occurred in Rowan County three miles from Morehead, when two more of the Martin faction bit the dust. On that day warrants were issued. We have been unable to learn by whom and the arrest of W. H. W. and Jackson Logan, sons of Dr. Henry Logan, who is now in the Lexington jail charged with conspiracy to kill Judge Cole and others. The warrants charged the Logan boys with ku-kluxing were placed in the hands of John Mannin, Marshal of Morehead, Deputy Sheriff Hogg and a posse composed to presume of the enemies of the Martin faction, made the arrest. Arriving at the home of the Logans they refused to come out and surrender and when Mannin attempted to enter the house, he received a charge buck shot in the left shoulder, inflicting a very dangerous wound. His crown then threatened to burn the building, and the Logan boys made a break for liberty and were riddled with bullets by the posse attempting to make the arrest.
Mannin is a newcomer at Morehead and has not figured in the factional fight there. Later particulars from Rowan County tragedy indicate that Craig Tolliver was with the posse, which numbered ten or more.

Dr. Logan, father of the dead men, thinks the whole thing is a scheme on the part of Craig Tolliver to get his boys out of the way. William was twenty-four and studying for the ministry, while John had passed his eighteenth birthday. William had been quite ill for the past six weeks.

The killing of these two about wipes out all that is left of the Martin faction.

Howard M. Logan, a relative of the murdered boys and who was forced to leave Morehead wrote this letter to the Commercial Gazette, in which he charges that the Marshal's posse was composed of Mannin and his brother, Craig Tolliver, Bud Tolliver, J. Tolliver, two other Tollivers whose given names he did not know, George Hogge, deputy sheriff, Harry Clark, a son of Z. T. Young and others, and gives the following account of the affair.

"With the pretense of having warrants for these boys issued by Craig Tolliver, now Police Judge of Morehead, they started about one o'clock (daytime) armed with Winchester rifles and shotguns, went to the house, surrounded the place and began the battle of firing 50-100 shots through the windows. This part of the program was simply to announce their arrival. During this part of the dreadful affair, the so-called Marshall Mannin received a slight wound in the shoulder. John Logan fired the shot that wounded Mannin.

Harry Clark, one of the gang, says that after Mannin was shot the firing ceased for a while, and the mob proposed to the Logan boys that if they would come down stairs and surrender they would be protected. The Logan boys seeing no chance to escape death, accepted the proposition, came down and surrendered and were marched about 40 yards to the spring and were there shot down like dogs. After they were killed Craig Tolliver, not being satisfied, put his Winchester against the breast of John Logan and shot him thru and thru. The ball was dug out of the ground by Hiram Pigman.

After the killing was over the mob returned to Morehead leaving their victims weltering in their blood. On their arrival at Morehead, which was about dark, Bud Tolliver went to Hiram Pigman and told him what they had done and asked him to go and take care of their victims. Pigman, thinking this might be a ruse to get him away from home in order to take his life under cover of darkness, acted prudently by not going to the scene till next morning, when he found the two boys cold in death, with all indications of a most brutal murder. If this gang of outlaws had been officers, and out for the purpose of making
a legitimate arrest, they would have taken care of the remains of these boys and not skulked off like the cutthroats they are."

He states that the gang was organized for the sole purpose of killing these boys. We have also heard substantially the same thing from other sources and it appears now that this killing was premeditated, cold blooded and deliberate murder.

Plain Truth: There is no use to longer attempt to disguise the fact that the war in Rowan County is a political one. We have known this all along, but were loth to believe that this Democratic administration in Kentucky would allow this thing to continue. We believe that, like Cleveland they would draw the line at murder, but when a Republican sheriff appealed to Governor Knott for aid it was refused him. A miserable peace commission, it was a disgrace for a failure attempted to put a stop to this lawlessness by compromising in honor of Kentucky and allowing these assassins to go unwhip of justice. This entire transaction was but a farce and played right into the hands of certain men in Rowan County who at this moment should be swinging at the end of a rope. Every Republican of any prominence has been compelled to leave Rowan County, and sacrifice his business and his property, and this grand Democratic government has winked at it all and made no attempt to protect its citizens from a gang of the meanest murderers and bushwhackers that ever infested a civilized Commonwealth. They have not stopped at murder, but have abused helpless women and burned their houses over their heads. We boldly assert that it was a vile conspiracy abong certain leading Democrats, aided by miserable, murdering tools, to run every Republican away from the County; if not, to murder them. Every man who has been killed with one exception was a Republican. The Democratic papers may howl as much as they please but there are facts, and this bears us out in the statement that it is a conspiracy for this purpose. It cannot be denied the people of this County of both parties, know who is the head of this business and a volcano is slumbering at their feet, which will ere long burst and show them up in their true colors. Murder will out.

Gazette: Major W. R. McKinney returned to Louisville last week from Rowan County, and says the state of affairs there is deplorable and that the law is insufficient to mete out justice. The court was a farce from the beginning. Both the acting Judge and Prosecuting Attorney were elected in the interest of a party; and until the Legislature convenes and makes official laws, the Governor is powerless to bring criminals to justice. Since the convening of this term of court no trials were entered into.
The Courier Journal of Saturday contained a graphic account of the origin and progress of the Rowan County lawlessness. The correspondent shows very plainly that the Tolliver clan were to blame for the whole business, and that they were governed and directed by a master hadn. It is not hard to guess who this master spirit was and is. If there is an honest man in the State who still believes in the purity and honesty of this man, we cannot see in what he bases his beliefs. We believe a majority of the people of this State have their eye on him. May he suffer the same torment he has made others suffer.

**Courier Journal:** The community has been terrorized and every effort of the law abiding citizens to restore order has been prevented by an infamous conspiracy. Under the forged orders, prisoners have been taken from the jail and hanged. A sheriff and his deputies refusing to obey the orders of a clan, have been slain or driven from the County. Magistrates have been eliminated and Judges have been intimidated. Juries have been packed and false witnesses procured, and as the climax of such a crime the County Attorney appears in open court the volunteer advocate of the gang, in its behalf striving to destroy the witnesses of the State, and avowing his active sympathy with their most lawless acts. Joined by the nominal representative of the State, when the Circuit Court is in session, he opposes with vehemence their alarm. And so powerful is this man that the court with all the facts before it, facts which with a courageous Judge would have led to the instant dismissal of the jury not in obedience to the orders of the clan, refused the motion of the Attorney General, and gave control of the grand jury to the gang of ruffians. A more open, a more shameless and humiliating proceeding has not been witnessed in any court house in the land.

Every effort to right these grievous wrongs has failed, but one thing has been accomplished. These men and their confederates have been exposed. The record is read by all men. The accomplices and retainers of Craig Tolliver are known of all people of the State. Hypocrisy no longer abounds. Pressed by the prosecutions, these fellow-disguised as upholders of the law have been forced to avow their sympathies, and all their cunning will avail them nothing in the future. A man who serves a lot of lawless desperadoes as Taylor Young has served the Tolliver gang can never again serve the State and for his abuse of his position he must not account to the outraged people of Kentucky.
The Rowan Investment: (Judge Cole will be Whitewashed and Rowan Abolished.)

The evidence before the Rowan Investigating Committee was concluded at Frankfort Friday and Honorable W. H. Wadsworth of Judge Cole’s counsel, made a two hour argument before the Committee. The Courier Journal correspondent gives the following report of his speech: Mr. Warsworth is a very graceful if not an artful orator; and he made a very interesting presentation of the facts from his standpoint. He began by saying that the bar of the Fourteenth Judicial district has been surprised to hear charges made against Judge A. E. Cole. The investigation just closing had been full and free, not confining itself to facts within the knowledge of the witnesses. Mr. Wadsworth said he did not think any man could have passed through the ordeal of sitting on the bench of the Rowan Circuit Court with so little blemish upon his official robe as Judge Cole. There was no complaint because Governor Buckner relying upon the reports of the Adjutant General and Captain McPherson saw fit to call the attention of the Legislature to the case. Judge Cole’s friends were thankful that the charges had been made in such a form that they could answer. He then quoted from the Governor’s message that portion which related to Rowan County affair. He then maintained that the emigration allegations so speculatively made had not been sustained. The reputed faction leader who controlled the Judge of Rowan Circuit Court had not been discovered. But it was manifest that the man referred to was Judge Zachary Taylor Young. It appeared to Mr. Wadsworth that people should adduce their proofs, or hold their tongues.

Mr. Wadsworth next observed: "If Zachary Taylor Young is the leader, in the language of that great newspaper (meaning the Courier Journal) that has sought through its correspondence to control this investigation, he should be abolished. This petty statement aimed at your obedient servant was wholly gratuitous as each member of the committee or any liberal minded man will testify. Mr. Wadsworth next reverted to a review of the bloody deeds of Rowan, his prime purpose being an apology for Taylor Young and to show that Young had control of no faction nor had any Judge at his beck and call. He described the tragedies in their order and at times graphically. Occasionally he was quite severe in his reference to Boone Logan. If any man: he said, had been active in assisting the committee to find information to case a reproach upon Judge Cole that man had been Daniel Boone Logan. He has directed the minds of the committee. If he knew of any evidence he has brought it to light, and when a witness was necessary, he procured the witness.

But we have the testimony to show that the attitudes toward Judge Cole now is a complete revulsion of the opinions that have been heretofore expressed by him.

After this, Mr. Wadsworth confined himself more particularly to replying to the charges against Judge Cole, commenting at