
Col. Macpherson Relates the Outcome of
His Trial at Mt. Sterling

He Knows Not How It Will Terminate as He
Considers the Law Uncertain

Lieut. Col. Ernest Macpherson, formerly Captain of Company A, Louisville Legion, in which capacity he was sent with a detachment of troops to Rowan County last summer, returned from Mt. Sterling yesterday, whither he had gone to stand his trial for refusing to obey an order from the Rowan Circuit Court. This order directed him to deliver the arms to Taylor Young, "A.J. White, D.S.", and others for the purpose of enforcing the law, protecting the lives of citizens, etc. Col. Macpherson's actions causing the order have been previously detailed.

Col. Macpherson was represented at the trial by Col. John R. Allen, of Lexington, formerly Colonel of the Second regiment, K.S.G., and the man who commanded the State Guard in the memorable Ashland affair.

"How did you come out in your case in connection with the arms you refused to deliver to the Sheriff of Montgomery County?" was asked of Col. Macpherson last night.

"The case was postponed. It took until yesterday to get the rejoinder, and when that was filed we obtained a postponement until next term, which will be held in June. An amended petition was filed by the other side after we left. The indictment against me for resisting an officer"---

"What indictment was that?"

"I was indicted by the grand jury of Montgomery county for refusing to deliver the arms to the Sheriff. When we went into court Tuesday morning and discovered that I had been indicted Col. John R. Allen, of Lexington, who was my counsel, surrendered me to the court, and shortly afterwards had me bailed."

"Then you were arrested?"

"No; when we found out about the indictment, Col. Allen applied immediately that bail be fixed so I could give bond at once and be released."

"Was the Rowan gang on hand for the trial?"

"Oh, Yes. Young's friends were there."

"Was Judge Cole there?"

"Yes."

"Was A.J. White, D.S., there, too?"

"Yes, and Jerry Wilson and Squire Hoge and a few others."

"Who was Young's counsel? Did he attend to his own case?"

"No, he did not attend to his own case. On the contrary, he had about eight lawyers."

"Who is Judge of the Montgomery Circuit Court?"

"Judge Cooper, and he was very fair in his rulings."

"I suppose there was a good deal of howling about military subordinate to civil authority?"

"Well, yes. There was a Mr. Wood up there who seemed bent on putting down bristling bayonets and protecting the property and lives of our women and children, even if he had to send the whole State Guard to the penitentiary."

"What seems to be the sentiment of the people in regard to your case? Do they look on you as a "military satrap" bent on overthrowing the liberties of the people--tramping civil authority under foot, and all that?"

"No; they are altogether too sensible to believe anything of that sort. There is not a soldier in the world who would have hesitated to obey the orders of his chief under the circumstances, and, with one exception, every citizen up there--and there were a good many who spoke of the case--approved my proceedings. They knew no disrespect to the court was intended."

"What do they think of the refusal of the Governor to allow the arms to be returned to Taylor Young and his followers?"

"I don't know the Governor had ever refused to deliver the arms."

"Well, it amounted to that, didn't it?"

"I have never heard anyone not connected with the Rowan war speak disapprovingly of the State's efforts to preserve the peace."

"You have no doubt as to the case being decided in your favor?"

"You know what the crowning glory of the law is, don't you?"

"The law? Uncertainty."

"Precisely."

Courier Journal
December 1887

WHO IS TO BLAME?

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE ROWAN RACKET

At Which The Courier-Journal's Cat and The
Rural Kittens Won't Look.

A Strong Statement Which The Same "ill Interest
The Governor and his Henchmen.

A CITIZEN'S VIEWS:

Morehead, Ky., Aug. 31.

Editors Sentinel-Democrat:

P. Watt Hardin's game-bag must be very capacious judging from the emanations appearing in the Courier-Journal from time to time. We hope he will disgorge the nauseous contents soon. Mr. Hardin, you can't hide behind "Editorial" and "Correspondents from Morehead". Your name is stamped indelibly in every sentence. Besides, we know that the lowest and meanest person in Morehead is not low and mean enough to write such an infamous pack of lies as the pieces in the Courier-Journal in reference to Rowan County. To read the Courier-Journal one would think that there was but one side to the Rowan trouble, and a very bad side, "and Taylor Young at the bottom of it." We propose to give a review of the matter and let the people judge.

Several pieces have been written to the Courier-Journal setting forth the facts in the case, but as they did not suit the "Frankfort ring", they never found their way into that organ.

There has since the war, been two parties in this section of the country, both political and factional. Previously there was the Holbrook and Underwood factions. John Martin was a survivor of the Underwood faction. You need only to ask the best people in this and adjoining counties and you will find that Martin was a very bad man, a noted horse thief and murderer. Among his victims was one Press Blair. The said Blair once belonged to the Underwood faction. Blair became conscience smitten, and concluded to quit their deviltry, and began his new life by writing a history of their intrigues and base deeds.

This did not suit Martin and his colleagues. So on one bright Sabbath morning Martin sallied forth to kill Blair. Martin called Blair out from the presence of his (Blair's) sister and shot him down. Martin of course came out clear, and he had his witnesses pre-arranged. Immediately after this Martin and his colleagues searched the house and found Blair's writing and confiscated them. To the present day they have not turned up.

He committed innumerable crimes, which would be tedious and useless to mention, but always came out clear by suborning and intimidating witnesses, and such other tricks as thieves and murderers resort to. He was a terror to the country, and scarcely any one had temerity enough to criticize his deeds, for they had good grounds to believe that their necks would pay the penalty.

On the 6th day of August, one year, ago, John Martin shot and killed Sol Bradley, as can be proved; but for fear full justice would not be done, Z. T. Young advised the grand jury to indict Floyd Tolliver jointly with Martin, as Tolliver fired a shot during the melee. The Martins all knew that Tolliver could prove his innocence of the charge, and knew fully as well that John would be proven guilty, and that was sufficient grounds for them to want to put Tolliver out of the way. They were aided and abetted by their confederate, Cook Humphrey. So the grand jury decided last February, also this last term of court. They put their diabolical plan into execution, by John Martin shooting Tolliver in the most cowardly, dastardly manner. Martin was immediately arrested and put in jail. Taylor Young put a strong guard around the jail to thwart any attempt to mobbing the murderer. The guard was composed mostly of Martin's friends, his brothers, and Cook Humphrey being one of them. He was kept in jail here only one night, when Young procured an order to send him to the Winchester Jail for safe keeping. Mr. Young, with a strong guard of Martin's friends, escorted him to the depot; rather, they stopped about 200 yards from the depot to avoid any possible harm to Martin. At the request of Martin's wife and mother, Young accompanied him as far as Mt. Sterling. Indeed, Young took such particular care of Martin that more than one was heard to remark: "Young is casting pearl before swine. If any harm comes to Martin they will blame Taylor the first one".

This very bad man (Martin) ended a very bad career on the night of the 17th of last December. We do not justify the manner in which he came to his death. Far from it. We think it was cowardly and mean to kill him in the way he was killed, but we do say he richly deserved his death.

Mrs. Martin, his mother, assumed that Floyd Tolliver's kindred and friends did the deed, and vowed over her son's dead body to be revenged on them, and according to prophesy accused Taylor Young of being at the bottom of it. Every one knows that he was not, and only his bitterest enemies will say that he was, and they know they lie when they say so.

Craig Tolliver carried his brother Floyd's body away from here, and was not again seen here, only at court, afterwards, until the 1st or 2d day of April. He came here then in this way: He had started West to make his home there. He got off of the train at Mt. Sterling, and while waiting for it to start heard a telegram read to the effect that Ed. Pearce and Cook Humphrey had attacked John Day and Jeff Bowling. He waited in Mt. Sterling till the first train passed going east; that he boarded and came to the rescue of his friends.

It plainly shows that the so-called Tolliver faction had no idea of a shooting match or any further trouble, or Craig would never have started West. The Tolliver party may have done many things during the war that was wrong. We censure them for whatever they did wrong, and don't seek to justify them. All we ask is a fair, impartial statement of facts, and we are perfectly willing for the public to judge.

As soon as the famous peace commission was signed, Tolliver started to see his mother in Morgan, but was solicited to return and become our Town Marshal. He did return at the earnest solicitations of his friends and a great many of the Martin party.

When Cook Humphrey heard that Tolliver had become Town Marshal he leaped into the air and exclaimed: "We have got him now where we want him. It will be an easy matter to get rid of him now."

The Martin party boasted that they only signed the treaty to get more time to fix their plans and increase their forces. One Muse (one of Humphrey's deputies) wrote to Pearce and told him to hold himself in readiness; that as soon as the leaves put out good they would want him again; that the treaty was only to give them more time.

They seemed to mean what they said, for from time to time the citizens could hear of their war-like preparations. Men well armed were seen several times looking around the Cottage Hotel, where Craig Tolliver boarded, at the dead hour of night. These demonstrations were taken note of, but not resented, for the Tolliver faction was anxious to have peace. Craig Tolliver staid in town and attended strictly to his business; and let me say right here that we never had a more efficient Marshal than Craig Tolliver. He knew neither friend or foe, black or white, in the discharge of his duty.

The Courier-Journal of August 27th says: "The facts of the last killing are fresh in the minds of your readers. The C. & O. midnight train east brings from Farmers the part of the clan stationed there." The truth is there was no organized Tolliver clan, and Tolliver had no men stationed at Farmers or any place else. He came alone on the midnight train in answer to a telegram asking him to come, as Humphrey and his men were expected every minute to raid the town. Such was the report and belief, backed by stubborn facts. When the train arrived at Morehead, he found five men and boys guarding the Cottage Hotel. Two of them lived there, and a third was stopping there for the night. He lived out of town several miles. It was believed that the Cottage Hotel would be their first point of attack, that being Tolliver's boarding place. Judge Minnick was there. He had been spending his nights there for some time. His life had been threatened, and he considered it dangerous to stay at home.

When Tolliver came Minnick gave him the warrant for the arrest of Humphrey and others, and he summoned the men there to go with him to the Martin home and make the arrests. Humphrey, with armed men, had been seen repeatedly at Martin's. Miss Sue swore before the grand jury that Humphrey came to bid his sweetheart good bye. Humphrey swore that he was on his way to give a new bond, although the office of Sheriff had been declared vacant on the Friday before. Tolliver failed to make the arrest. He was badly wounded by Humphrey. Raybourn was killed while resisting arrest. Sue Martin and Cook Humphrey telegraphed the Governor for troops, and they were sent instantly. Can the Governor explain his inconsistency? During the first outbreak he was applied to through the proper channels and in a legal way for troops. He refused them, and instead dragged some of our citizens down to Louisville at the expense of the State, and then fixed up a kind of treaty. This last time he was applied to by two private individuals of the Martin faction, and he without any legal right whatever complied with their demands. Then came Proctor in a few hours, hunted up the County Judge, had him write out some documents and forge the date, having him date them prior to the arrival of the troops. I don't wonder that they want legislation. They surely need it to cover up some of their illegal acts.

Hardin says it was known from the beginning that Phillips, one of the Magistrates, would acquit the men arrested for the murder of Raybourn. That is false. But it was known two weeks before the beginning that Moore, the other Magistrate, would condemn them if he ever got a chance. This fact, as well as all the others we state, can be proven.

Uncle Billy Phillips is widely known as a just Christian gentleman. No one can tell the truth and say aught against him. He has always been sustained in his rulings by the higher courts, having never had a decision reversed. Neither is he a crouching coward. While the trial was going on he found one morning a note sticking on his gate-post, telling him to be careful how he ruled, and not to acquit the men on trial, or his life would pay the forfeit. But he bravely and manfully went on and did his duty in the face of the mean threat.

We were in the court-room when Young fully demonstrated the truth of Pearce's printed confession. I would advise Hardin to read up a little and see what the duty of a Commonwealth Attorney is. I think he will find that they owe a solemn duty to the accused. Pearce's confession had nothing to do with the guilt or innocence of the parties under arrest, but if it had it would have been the duty of the Commonwealth's Attorney to get the pure truth if possible. We failed to hear or see any menace or threat to Hardin for the defendants or their friends. We also failed to hear, although we paid strict attention, Hardin reprove Col. Young. Gattle, I believe you have forgotten the old axiom, "Self praise is half scandal". I am surprised that you expect to despise manipulators after offering

A. J. McKenzie \$500.00 if he would consent to become a candidate for the Sheriffalty, and telling Mr. Roe you would get the Legislature to make an appropriation of \$300.00 for him if he would prosecute the parties, intimating th t he must follow your direction and wishes in the prosecution. Because they were too honorable to be bought, you turn on them and try to tarnish their fair names and escutcheon. Shame! Shame!

Sentinel Democrat
September 10th, 1885

Those who have heretofore held up the Logan family in as being pinks of perfection, persecuted saints and martyrs in principle, are invited to read the following special from the Louisville Commercial, a paper which has heretofore spoken the Logans. The Commercial correspondent, under date of Feb. 1914, says:

The Circuit Court convened here Monday, with Judge "A. L." on the bench. Owing to the disturbed condition of affairs here thought it proper to have the Sheriff summon a guard to protect court and preserve peace in Morehead.

The wisdom of his action was developed yesterday, when the guards arrested a suspicious looking character at the depot, place, who gave his name as James Harris, but who today said he was uncle, and for the first time his real name was learned. It is Pendlum.

He made a full confession of his past life to his uncle, known but little of him lately. His uncle immediately informed court of what he knew, and Alex Pendlum was taken before the jury and made the following statement, as copied from the copy taken down by the clerk of the grand jury: "I live in Florida near King's Hills; my father lives in Kansas; my mother is dead. I have been in Rowan County for six or eight weeks.

"Henry Logan came to Fleming county after me two or three times and persuaded me on his last trip to come with him, and here got into an arrangement to get rid of Judge Cole, E. T. Young and E. Young. He said that he would give me \$100 to get rid of each and furnish Morg. McClurg, Lon Raybourne, Mr. Hensley, and use the name of Logan to help.

"We were to have \$100 each when the job was completed. Logan was to furnish the guns. He has four double-barrel shot-guns and three Winchester rifles at his house now, and he said if \$100 would not satisfy me he would get me more; that Howard Logan, his brother, had \$1,500 to spend in having these three men killed. He talked about going to Mt. Sterling to kill E. T. Young, but thought it best to wait till court and get them together at Morehead, get them from the brush; if we couldn't get them from the brush then Logan said we could shoot them through the windows at night; if we could not get them that way we could set the hotel on fire and kill them as they ran out.

"Henry Logan was to come along if we had to burn the hotel. We have stayed locked up in Logan's house ever since I came to Fleming county except one day when I went with Henry Logan to see Morg. McClurg and Lon Raybourne at their houses, and they agreed to go with us and help us do the killing. I met on this trip with Logan, John T. Lewis and John O. Evans. I was not permitted to see anyone while I was at Logan's. When anybody would come, the door to my room was always locked, and I stayed in it until they went.

"Yesterday Henry Logan said for me to slip through the wall until I got a mile or two off and then take the big road and run to Morehead and no one would suspicion me being at his house; and

Morehead to Cates Station and from there to Morg McClurg, and have him to come to Henry Logan's house. "We were all to meet there tonight and decide on just how we would make the raid.

"Henry Logan was to get the others and have them there when I got back."

These are the statements made by Alexander Pendlum today before the grand jury, which body at once returned an indictment into Court against Henry Logan, Morg McClurg and Lon Raybourne, charging them with conspiracy to murder.

Bench warrants were at once issued and the Sheriff and his posse sent after the parties.

They returned late this evening, with Henry Logan and Morg McClurg, but failed to capture Raybourne. Their bonds were set at \$2,000 each, in default of which they were sent to jail.

What their defense will be your correspondent was unable to find out as they refused to be interviewed.

And additional guard of twenty men has been summoned to guard the jail tonight, and it is coming from every quarter that a crowd will be here before morning to rescue Logan and McClurg from the authorities.

If such is the case, a general fight will ensue—so say the Sheriff and guards, as they are determined to keep the prisoners.

The greatest excitement prevails, although the people generally think that this will put an end to the Rowan troubles if these parties are convicted.

Commonwealth's Attorney Sallee said tonight that he had no fear but that they would be convicted. It is thought by all that their reason for killing Judge Cole was that he had been too severe on their party in his rulings. This, however, is a matter of speculation as no one knows.

It will be remembered that Howard and Henry Logan belonged to the notorious gang of horse thieves that infested this country at the close of the war, and now that their career is about at an end, is not regretted by any good citizen.

Flemingsburg Democrat

ROWAN COUNTY

PUBLICATION OF THE SPECIAL REPORT MADE BY ADJUTANT GENERAL HILL

Some Suggestions of Weight To Be Considered By the General Assembly

Frankfort, Jan. 5--(Special) The report of Adjutant General Hill on the affairs of Rowan County, which was made in obedience to an order from the Governor, was issued today by the Public Printer. Gov. Buckner was the only one who had previously read it, and from the facts therein contained he was induced to make recommendations in his message which led to the adoption of a resolution to investigate charges of official misconduct against Judge A. L. Cole. There was an ardent wish on the part of the members generally to know exactly what the Adjutant General had stated in his report, and a number of them called at his office this afternoon to get copies in advance of those to be placed upon the several desks in the House and Senate tomorrow. After briefly reviewing the casus belli in Rowan, and noticing the bloody sequel, Gen. Hill says:

"The courts of the county, either from sympathy with the perpetrators, as some of the people insist, from a criminal indifference or from a timidity almost as reprehensible as either, failed to act with that degree of vigor which such a condition of things as then existed in the county always requires. Immunity from punishment for open and repeated violations of law soon brought the law and its executors into equal and undisguised contempt."

Going deeper into the history of the troubles he is finally led to observe:

"Good citizens in the county were severe in their strictures upon the conduct of E. T. Young, charging him with being primarily responsible for the late disorders; and their strictures upon Judge Cole were scarcely less severe. They accused Young of instigating the election riot of August, 1864, for the purpose of imparting to the disorder a political appearance; and of Judge Cole, they say that he has suffered himself to be controlled by Young in the selection of jury commissioners, appointing the same commissioners term after term, the Commissioners so appointed being, as they charge, tools of Young, who would select grand jurors who would indict only such persons as Young would want indicted, and trial jurors equally prompt to do Young's bidding.

"This complaint of the Judge was preferred by representative men without reference to party affiliation, and, whether the accusation be well founded or not, the belief in its truth has evidently found lodgment in the popular mind to such extent as to seriously impair popular confidence in the Judge, without which an efficient administration of justice is well nigh, if not wholly, impossible.

"The County Judge, James Stewart, with whom I held two interviews, seems to be a tolerably well-meaning old fellow, but is weak and timid, and possesses not a single qualification for so important an office in a county like Rowan at such a juncture; while the Sheriff, Hogg, impressed me as a man of but little force of character, whose bond is said to be entirely insufficient to satisfy the most nominal recovery which might be had against him for official delinquency."

As to the means to be adopted to preserve a peaceful condition of the community the following recommendations are offered:

"As to the means to be adopted to preserve the present peaceful condition of affairs in said community, I would respectfully suggest that there are several measures which your Excellency might, with propriety, recommend to the General Assembly soon to convene, viz:

"First--A repeal of the act of the Assembly establishing the county of Rowan; though that would be rather an extreme remedy, and would, perhaps, be fraught with much inconvenience to people living within the present territorial limits of the county.

"Second--The transfer of the county to another judicial district.

"Third--To divest the Rowan Circuit Court of all criminal and penal jurisdiction, and transfer such jurisdiction either to Judge John M. Rice, of the adjacent Criminal Court district, or confer it upon Judge John E. Cooper, whose Circuit Court district adjoins the county; and in this connection I feel constrained to suggest the propriety of a legislative investigation into the conduct of Judge Cole, as I feel that justice to the Judge would demand that he have an opportunity to disprove the accusations so freely made against him by so many of the people of Rowan, if innocent, while the honor of the judiciary and integrity of government alike require that he be exposed and punished if guilty. I incline to the belief that a pardon of all persons indicted for violence at Morehead on the 22d of June would best subserve the interests of peace, and especially so if no change of criminal jurisdiction, as above suggested, be provided for."

The Adjutant General's report is supplemented by one a little more lengthy by Capt. Ernest McPherson, which has been published in full in the Courier-Journal.

ANOTHER TALK WITH JUDGE COLE.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 5--(Special) Judge W. L. Cole, of the Rowan County Court, was in the city today, en route home from Frankfort. In conversation with the correspondent of the Courier-Journal, he stated that he was glad that the Legislature had proposed an investigation of his official acts, and that he was ready and willing for such proceedings at any time the State counselors saw fit to go into them; that his connection with Taylor Young was purely in the capacity of an official, and when acting in such a

capacity it was not his rule to show partiality in any case, and so far as his official character is concerned, he is not in the least afraid of an investigation of it by the Legislature or from any other source.

Courier-Journal
January 5th, 1888.

"RUMORS OF WAR"

Reported Organization of the Tolliver Faction for an Attack on Morehead

A special from Mt. Sterling indicates that the trouble in Rowan County is not yet at end. The death of Craig Tolliver--so summarily removed as he was--it has been thought all along had put a quietus on that faction.

Some months ago there were a number of guns shipped to Mt. Sterling for use, it is charged, at Morehead. In the past two weeks these guns have been sold to Rowan County parties, so the special says. A supply of cartridges went with them, and it is now rumored that the Tolliver faction have been thoroughly organizing for an attack on Morehead. In the event of another attack it will undoubtedly be more serious than ever.

A traveling salesman, of this city, was at Morehead a few days ago, and he says the Logan faction are anticipating more trouble from the Tollivers. On the occasion of the salesman's visit referred to he was in Howard Logan's store showing his samples, when Boone Logan entered and, calling the proprietor to one side, told him that "some more of Taylor Young's rifles had just gone by on the train and were being sent up to Soldiers." Soldiers is a station in the eastern part of Rowan County. This shows that the Logans are on their guard, and if the reports are true and the Tollivers do try to retake Morehead, there will be livelier times than ever.

It is sincerely hoped that these rumors will prove to be false. Morehead is improving daily, business is brisk, and, barring these reports, the outlook is bright.

Maysville Evening Bulletin

January 26, 1938.

LOGAN'S MEN

THEIR BUSINESS MEETING AT MOREHEAD

THE CITIZENS OF ROWAN COUNTY RESOLVE TO
UPHOLD THE LAW

AND WILL STAND FIRMLY TOGETHER TO PUT
DOWN DISORDER.

TOLLIVER'S SYMPATHIZERS SNEAKING ABOUT
THE TOWN HEAVILY ARMED

Every Train Closely Watched and all
Arrivals Closely Scrutinized-
Letter from Acting Governor,
Hindman

Special Dispatch to the Enquirer:

Morehead, Ky., June 29.-The most remarkable spectacle ever witnessed in this or any other State was beheld in Morehead today. The able-bodied men of an entire county assembled in mass-meeting to declare their determination to uphold the law, obey it, and see that others obey it. When the night express drew up at Morehead at two o'clock this morning men armed with Winchester rifles stood within the shadow of a pile of stones, fingers on triggers, closely scanning passengers as they alighted from the cars. The only passenger to land at Morehead was the Enquirer representative, and he stole quietly to the cottage and to bed. By daybreak men began coming into town in groups, armed with rifles or shotguns. The early westward-bound train brought a great number more. Boone Logan and Hiram Pigman were on the alert to prevent a surprise. Information had come that Tolliver's friends to the number of forty would be present at the meeting, well armed, and would begin a disturbance, during which the leaders of the late revolt against the Tollivers would be shot and killed. With the skill of a soldier, Logan has squads of men armed with rifles posted on the outskirts of the town, on the roads leading into it, with orders to let no man pass with

arms, unless known to be a friend, and to keep a lookout for the brushes.

The precaution was taken none too soon, for already some of Tolliver's Sympathizers were in town heavily armed. Accession of strength might render them reckless. Armed sentinels were posted at Logan's office door while he was making preparation for the public meeting, to prevent surprises, and another squad formed an armed patrol which continually traversed the streets, keeping an eye open for suspicious characters. Toward noon the town was thronged with people, among them many old men and women. The crowd was much greater than had ever been seen in Morehead before. The public meeting had been set for one o'clock, but before the hour the Courthouse was so crowded that an adjournment was had to a shady grove in the rear of that building. There the meeting was organized by Mr. D. B. Logan being chosen as Chairman. He delivered a strong speech on the necessities of the hour, holding that the time had come when the citizens of Rowan County should stand shoulder to shoulder in defense of law and in assisting the proper authorities in the execution of the law. He maintained it to be the duty of every citizen to protect his home, and in place of running away from it when ordered to do so by some desperado to stand his ground, and win or lose, with his family. He read the following Letter from Lieutenant-Governor Hindman:

In excuse for his not going up to Rowan to be present:

Executive Department,
Office of Governor,
Frankfort, Ky., June 27, 1887

"Messrs, D. B. Logan and other citizens of Rowan County, Morehead, Ky.,-Gentlemen: Your very kind invitation to be present at a mass meeting of the people of Rowan County, on Wednesday, is just received. I regret that I will be unable to be present, as you know the Governor is absent, and the Secretary of State, because of sickness in his family, was called away today. Allow me to express the hope that the meeting will be conducted in a spirit that will cause its proceedings to be of a marked benefit to the county. The lawlessness in the County of Rowan for years past has been a cause of regret on the part of all good people every-where, and more especially a cause of mortification and sorrow among the law abiding people of this Commonwealth. The whole people of the State have always, and do still, sympathize with all the efforts of the law-abiding citizens in the County of Rowan for the enforcement of law and the preservation of peace among her citizens. I sincerely hope that the sad experience of the past few years has impressed the whole people of the county with the feeling that they are ready and willing to co-operate with each other in an earnest effort to bring about that peace and quiet which is so desirable to all good citizens. As to the particular measures to be adopted to bring about this much desired result, your own good

sense and judgment will doubtless dictate. You know each other better than I do, and while I might be able to make some general suggestions, you can much more readily than myself devise the best means of securing that peace and security which certainly is now very much desired by the people of Rowan County, and in adjusting measures for the enforcement of the law and the punishment of offenders free yourselves as soon as possible from any spirit of revenge, and be actuated only by a sincere desire to see the law executed and justice done. Do not fail to appreciate the great fact that the safety and prosperity of yourselves and your families are in your own hands. For where there is no peace or security there is no good society except where the laws are obeyed and respected. And the infraction of these laws can only be punished and the offenders brought to justice by the people of the county using the machinery which is given them for this purpose. The State Executive can only lend a helping hand in such way as is prescribed by the law, which most of you fully understand. Let me urge you to fully appreciate this, and learn to rely upon yourselves, in the emergencies. There has never been a time when the Executive of the State has not been

READY AND WILLING TO ASSIST

You in any legal and constitutional way, and the moral sentiment of the people of the whole Commonwealth will be with you in any honest and earnest effort to bring about a better state of affairs in your county. Move with great deliberation and care. Do nothing rash or revengeful. Be determined that hereafter Rowan shall be a law-abiding county, and that the people will see that it is made so. I need not remind you that it is the duty of those desiring the enforcement of the law to be careful in its obedience themselves, and that in all attempts to enforce it they should leave no cause of complaint that they had violated it in the attempt to execute it. There is no good reason why the people of Rowan should not be a peaceful and progressive people. You have large quantities of mineral, timber, stone and other natural reserves; you have one of the great thoroughfares of trade and travel through the entire length of your county. You are surrounded by all that is necessary to make you a happy, progressive people. Then let me counsel you to turn your attention to matters of business, forget as far as possible the unpleasant past, and be thoroughly determined to be a law-abiding and law-enforcing people. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. Hindman."

THE SENTIMENTS OF THE LETTER were loudly applauded. In recognition of the fairness and the correctness of THE EXECUTIVE'S

reports of the recent troubles here, the reporter was obliged to address the meeting upon the question of the moment. It was to be hoped his words had a good effect. Then Boone began reading the series of resolutions already published, pledging the meeting to support the law-makers, see that others obey it, act as a Sheriff's posse whenever called on, and asking the Circuit Judge of the district to call a special session of the Rowan Circuit Court to try the criminals for whom warrants are already issued.

The resolutions were adopted without a dissenting voice, the three or four hundred men, without distinction of party, heartily endorsing them. In the course of his speech Mr. Logan earnestly advised every body to make friends with his neighbor if they were not friendly, and not to take to the brush and shooting for a trifling cause, nor for any cause. He made the meeting pledge him to
HEAT TO THE DEATH,

If necessary, any man who should wreak vengeance upon any one of those engaged in last Tuesday's war. At the conclusion of the speaking the papers on which were written the resolutions were passed around among the audience and nearly three hundred signatures were obtained.

Some of the men signing the said articles of agreement were white-haired old men, who have not been to town before for nearly a year. A collection was also taken up for Dolph Madden, wounded in the fight with the Tollivers. The day was observed as a sort of a jubilee. Logan retained a firm grip with his volunteer police on the order of the city, and he controlled the whisky traffic with a firm hand and unbending will. The ladies came in from the country on horseback and went showing with a freedom and safety from affront that they had not known in years. The merchants, in consequence, are DOING A BUSY BUSINESS.

Indeed, these gentlemen are now hopeful that Morehead will have a boom, and with peace secured become what she once promised to be—the most promising town between Lexington and Huntington.

There were citizens present from Elliott and Morgan Counties, and they report the Tollivers as without any strength outside their immediate families. It is not true that Andy Tolliver is dead of his wounds, and it has not been definitely ascertained whether Tom Allen Ray has been arrested, but he will be. Dr. Logan, whose sons were recently murdered, returned to Morehead this evening and received an ovation from the throng of armed men about the depot. Judge Cargy, who had been driven from his home, returned a day or two ago, and will reoccupy his hotel which has been badly battered by bullets. Mr. McClelland, who was obliged to quit the best business house in Morehead will soon have that reoccupied. Mr. Boone Logan declares that he has a case against Taylor Young, son, as well as against his sons. He says that Mr. Young has all along been demanding an investigation upon a specific charge and Mr. Logan will now afford him one with the confident expectation of proving the charge.

ONE OF THE STRIKING INCIDENTS of the meeting was the presence of a large number of ladies, who made of the occasion a sort of gala day, showing by their presence the absence of fear of further

disturbance.

Another striking thing was the appearance of Dr. Huff, Prohibition candidate for State Senator, of Fleming, who had been warned by Craig Tolliver not to come into the county. Before the meeting adjourned the Republicans were invited to come after the meeting into the Courthouse and appoint delegates to a convention to nominate district and county officers. The Democratic Chairman advised them to go and nominate good men, that the existence of two parties was a blessing and the monopoly of one only a source of corruption.

Before bidding adieu to Forehead, a correction must be made in relation to the Cottage Hotel, or Raine Hotel or house. It was said that it had been during the life of Dr. Raine a rendezvous for Craig Tolliver and his friends. The implication is unjust. Craig and his friends boarded there and paid their board, and the Doctor being in feeble health was afraid to incur their enmity by forbidding them the house. Steps are being taken to renew services in the Union Church Building. The Town Trustees have bought a site for a school house and since the meeting the lumber has been bought.

Robert.

Enquirer
June 30th, 1887.

PEACE AT MOREHEAD

THE MASS-MEETING OF THE REGULATORS SHOWS
VICTORY AND DETERMINATION

THE TOLLIVER MEN HAVE HAD ENOUGH OF THE FIGHT,
AND ARE READY FOR SURRENDER.

HOW DETERMINED MEN TALK ABOUT THE GREAT
BATTLE OF LAST WEEK

REGULATORS' MASS-MEETING.

DETERMINED MEN WANT ANY TALK OF
SELF-PROTECTION.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

Morehead, Ky., June 20.—The morning of the day on which the great mass meeting at Morehead, Ky., was to be held broke clear and beautiful, and the little town that lay near the lovely green West-cly mountains showed to the casual observer no signs of last Tuesday's terrible battle. Upon closer inspection, however, the marks of the deadly Winchester bullets could be seen, and as the rays of the summer sun began to lighten the valley, men to the number of fifty, with a look of deepest determination in their countenances, and the death-dealing "Winchesters" carefully held in their hands, could be observed strolling the burg, and, in fact, almost surrounding it. Last night a number of the Tolliver men got on the train going east at Ferrer's station and went to Morehead for the purpose of being there the mass meeting, to be held at 1:30 o'clock in the Court-house. James Manning, the proprietor of the Central Hotel, who made his escape with those of the Tolliver gang that got away on the day of the fight, is now in Morehead, and is also Howard Logan, whose son William was the first man killed by the Tolliver faction, and who had to leave his home and other property in Morehead and go to Island, Ky., to escape the Tollivers.

Daniel Boone Logan, one of the leaders of the Sheriff's posse, last Wednesday, was interviewed in regard to the part he had taken and his future intentions. He said: "Yes, sir, acting under the authority of the law and the expressed wishes of Gov. Knott, we attempted to arrest the men who were killed here last week. They resisted and were killed. It was not the intention of our posse to harm them in the least. It was our lives, happiness, homes and firesides, against their defilery, terrorism and outlawry. We will let no guilty man escape, We will, if necessary, exterminate them root and branch. We will follow them to the end of the world if we have to. We will pursue them until we make honest men or dead men of them. We will uphold the law, obey the law and regulate for the future the welfare of the county. We intend to appoint and elect officers capable of fulfilling their duties to honest, efficient, law-abiding people. If we can not gain this end, by peaceful arbitration, we will do it with our strong right arms. We intend to protect our wives, our property and our homes. If peaceable means will not accomplish this, we mean to hang, draw and quarter them, and hang them up in the sun to dry. It was not our intention to begin the fight at all, but those devils fired on one of our men, and the fight, though premature, was desperate from the beginning to the end, and we exterminated them. There is one man we want to bring to justice, and his two sons also. Taylor Young is the man I mean. He will get it to a certainty, and it is best for him and his family that they stay away from here. His sons are already arrested, but may never be tried. Our meeting today promises to be a flattering success and I hope there will be no sign of trouble." Logan is a tall, thin blonde, steel-blue eyes; has a light blonde mustache, which is always twisting. He is County School Superintendent of Logan County, having been chosen by reason of his excellent examination over three competitors. He is a lawyer. He wears a silver luster coat, straw hat and black pants, and is a good type of the village lawyer. He is a man of much determination and ~~high~~ high of character.

Miran Pignan, the other leader of the posse, is about five feet ten, thin but erect, dark complexion and black mustache; square shouldered and dresses well. He was present during the interview with Logan, and when the gentleman had finished, Pignan remarked: "Those are my sentiments to a 'T'". He is a very active, earnest worker for the good of his town and county, and was never in any trouble last week's fight being the first one he ever shot at a man.

Alex Wood was next seen, but he had very little to say. He is six feet two, weighs about 215 pounds, and is a veritable mountaineer, being raw-boned and every ounce muscle, bone and sinew. He intimated that he would be glad if the Tolliver men would do right, but it was also inferred from his quiet, modest, yet manly, demeanor, that if it became necessary to fight, he would not only be able, but perfectly willing.

George Brain is one of the strong workers for law and order. He is about five feet ten, moderately well dressed, and although very quiet in his demeanor, intimates and, in fact, says the good people of Morehead and of Logan are able to take care of themselves. He seems to not only feel what he says to be true, but he impresses it upon his hearers.

The most powerful speaker of all the law and order men is a small, wiry man about five feet six, with dark, flashing brown eyes, known as Howard Logan. He is an own cousin to Dr. D. S. Logan, whose two boys were killed by the Tollivers the first week in June. He came back from Ashland the day after the fight. He was given an ovation by his friends, and is today the lion of the hour, barring D. S. Logan and Hiram Piggan.

Mat Carey, another man deeply interested in Rowan's welfare, is a big blonde, weighing 250 pounds. He is a jolly, good-natured fellow, but wants the laws enforced against murderers and outlaws. He was formerly County Clerk of Rowan, and has suffered much at the hands of the Tollivers.

After talking with Carey several Tolliver men were met, but they had very little to say, beyond expressing the idea that they had had enough of fighting. Finally James Lannin, who is about 5 feet 10, dark complexion, and weighs about 180, was seen. Several persons were standing around when he was approached, and he said, "Boys, I will tell you, I was badly scared, and I am thankful th t I got off as well as I did, and I can assure you that I will never take part in Rowan troubles again, as all I want is to get what I have here back in Elliott."

The Court house, in which the meeting was held, is a plain 50x30 feet clapboard building, with a small belfry on top, in which hangs an ordinary farm bell. The second story of the building contains four jury-rooms. The court room is on the lower floor, and contains the Judge's rostrum, two tables, a few chairs and a number of wooden seats.

THE MEETING

Long before 10 o'clock the people began to arrive in Morehead, whose object was to shape the destinies of the county in such a way that no more bloodshed would take place, and that the supremacy of the law might be upheld as becomes true citizens of the Commonwealth. At 1:30, the hour set for calling the meeting to order, there had assembled at least 500 sturdy, fearless and determined mountaineers, whose very looks showed them to be in earnest. The meeting was first addressed by D. S. Logan, the leader of the Sheriff's posse last Wednesday. How different he appeared on that bloody day. He wielded a bludgeon with deadly effect and directed his men with daring courage. All day he was the cool, calculating and inflexible lawyer dealing with an eloquence born of the occasion for the upholding of the law. He was very plain in expressing his feeling against men who violated the law, bringing widowhood on wives and blighting once happy homes forever.

His burning words were listened to with rapt attention, and when raising his tall, thin form to its height, his steel blue eyes almost flashing fire, he exclaimed with emphasis: "We will pledge without lives if need be, that the guilty shall be brought to justice," there was a burst of applause from 500 throats, the reverberations of which echoes through the adjoining mountains.

Dr. H. J. O'Mohoney, of Lexington, addressed the meeting after Logan sat down, and by sound and well-advanced principles of law, made quite an impression on the audience. His remarks were heartily indorsed by all.

Green Nichols, a Rowan lawyer, next addressed the crowd, and in his quaint and old-fashioned way amused his hearers for a short time. When the resolutions, which were framed Saturday, were put to a vote, they were adopted unanimously and with much enthusiasm. The resolutions are:

WE IT RESOLVED, That we, the undersigned citizens of Rowan County and town of Morehead, resolve ourselves to an association to be known as the Rowan County Mutual Protective association.

Second—we hereby pledge to ourselves and people of Kentucky that we will obey the law, and we are determined to require observance of it in others. We are tired of bloodshed and are determined to have a dominion of law rather than a longer reign of violence. We agree to act as a posse comitatus whenever summoned by the Sheriff to execute the process of any court, and when warrants of arrest are placed in our hands we agree to bring the parties accused to the bar of the courts, alive, if possible; dead, if necessary.

We request the Circuit Court Judge of this district to immediately call a special term of his court for Rowan county, and we pledge him our assistance in the selection of a grand jury that has the courage to find indictments against every infractor of the law and whatever party or faction he may belong; and we pledge our lives in defense of every witness who may be called on to testify in this court.

We deplore violence in all its forms, but we are determined that lawless men shall no longer terrorize Rowan county, but that we will, in strict interpretation of the law, make it a terror to wrong doers from whatever source they may come.

We will guarantee every person accused, of a trial and brought to Rowan county to be tried, and protection from violence. We respectfully ask all good citizens of Rowan county of all shades of opinions to sign these resolutions.

An article was drawn up which pledged the signer to assist in protecting, with his life, if necessary, the citizens of Rowan county and Morehead, in defending their property from the attacks of any law-breakers, and is signed by all who attended the meeting.

A collection was taken up for the benefit of Lollivadden, the member of the posse who was wounded in the fight. About \$200 was realized. Every thing passed off peacefully and quietly, and a new era has, beyond a doubt, dawned for Rowan county. The Tolliver men who were there today kept very quiet, and now, that the ringleaders and wire-workers are dead and gone, the people of Rowan county feel that they have very little further trouble to fear. The two Tollivers, who were said to have left Catlettsburg the other day for Morehead, got off a few miles above the town of Olive Hill. There appears to be no foundation whatever for the report that the Tollivers are organizing to make a fight.

Louisville Commercial
June 30th, 1897.

IN ROAN COUNTY

IMPARTIAL REVIEW OF THE SITUATION AT MOREHEAD

Some Practical Suggestions From a Thoroughly Posted
Correspondent, Who believes the Only Solution
Lies in the Hanging of a Few Men in
Both Factions.

(Correspondence of the Post)

Mt. Sterling, Ky., June 26.- Just what will be the final outcome of the killing of Craig Tolliver at Morehead cannot now be definitely foretold. All opinion is mere conjecture, liable to be changed at any moment; and, therefore, whatever may be expressed in this article as to Roan county's future is based upon this belief, as enforced by past events.

In the general rejoicing that has followed Tolliver's death, the fact that he was in reality murdered seems to have been overlooked, it being evident that those seeking, first his arrest and complete surrender, acted without authority of law, having at the time they visited Morehead no legal warrants for him or his friends. They thus became, in their anxiety to rid the county of the desperado, murderers themselves. But it is not of this that I desire to particularly refer. Craig Tolliver, those killed, and others who have aided and abetted him, were and are deserving of death. They have willfully and recklessly disobeyed the laws of both God and man by murdering their fellowcreatures, and should be hanged for their crimes. Not this by law and impartially, and here the public mind, to a large extent, at least, has become warped and prejudiced by the recent excitement. The fact must not be overlooked that there were men in the Sheriff's posse who themselves are guilty of murder and conspiracy to murder, as well as the Tolliver party. These should be placed under arrest, given a fair and impartial trial, and, if found guilty, punished as the statutes prescribe.

Just here arises that upon which is based the continued feeling of uneasiness at Morehead and Mt. Sterling, especially. The citizens of these two contiguous towns recognize this fact, are aware that Tolliver's friends feel it, and that a wide difference exists between

between prosecution and persecution. Therefore, the former have good reasons for believing that the end is not yet, because too much has been placed in the hands of the majority. The man who would say that had Taylor and Allie Young been delivered to the Sheriff of Rowan county immediately after their arrest at Mt. Sterling, taken to Morehead, and been protected from bodily harm until their final trials in the Criminal Court, would have either been insincere or exceedingly short-sighted. There exists but little doubt, however, that at least two of the Youngs can be convicted of conspiring to murder upon a fair trial. These are Taylor Young, Sr., and Allie, his son, the latter now Prosecuting Attorney of Rowan county, though residing at Mt. Sterling, and probably wisely so. Taylor Young, Jr., is a mere lad 14 years of age, and claims that while he happened to be in Morehead visiting, and present when the Logan brothers were murdered, yet he was in no wise a party to the affair, going along merely with the crowd, actuated by boyish curiosity and excitement. This statement of his I believe to be true, although he ought to be held as a witness against others, and made to tell all he knows.

Again, the fact that just following the killing last Wednesday one of the besieged outlaws was found lying fatally wounded hid in the brush, and then having in his dying agonies a rifle placed to his head and a ball sent crashing through his brain, helpless as he was, together with the additional fact that another was found hidden in a closet, and instead of being arrested, shot to death where he sat, is further evidence that the attacking party outraged the law themselves, became at once the aggressors instead of the aggrieved, and left the escaped murderers a pretext for revenge.

A meeting is called for the purpose of organizing a "Citizens" League" at Morehead, next Wednesday. It will attract a large crowd of people, and may also attract a few unwelcome participants, as I fear it will. A list of names for whom the Sheriff there has warrants has been published, but they all appear to be Mor Tolliver's friends only. If justice is what really is wanted, other warrants should be issued, and the names published, against those who have been engaged in breaking the laws of murdering some of Tolliver's party, as the latter claim.

Taylor Young, Sr., states that he and his son court a full and free legal investigation of their acts; this should be accorded them, and if they be found to be guilty of either murder direct or conspiring to murder, allow them to suffer the law's fullest penalty without mercy.

The resolutions to be offered, and doubtless adopted, at Morehead on Wednesday next, are in good spirit and bear an impress of sincerity and earnestness; but will they be impartially enforced, especially the last two ones, which read as follows:

We deplore violence in all its forms, but we are determined that lawless men shall no longer terrorize Rowan county, but that we will, in strict interpretation of the law, stand as a barrier to wrongdoers from all over the county.

We will guarantee every person accused, of a trial and brought to Rowan county to be tried, and protection from violence. We respectfully ask all good citizens of Rowan county of all shades of opinion to sign these resolutions.

Among those persons at all cognizant of the facts, there exists no manner of doubt that Dr. Logan was illegally arrested and imprisoned, and that his two sons were brutally murdered; yet notwithstanding these cruel wrongs and sufferings, I believe that the gray-haired old gentleman is an honorable man, and together with Bud Logan would uphold the law and sustain its enforcement with entire fairness to either friend or foe. But there are others at or near porchhead, who would not, and, unfortunately, they are in the majority.

It will not avail to say that all the wrongs committed have been the acts of one faction only; both are doubtless equally guilty. If not, why the request by Hon. Asah Caruth for both Craig Collier and Cook Humphrey to sign a compact to cease hostilities, a year or two ago?

That no jury can be obtained in Rowan county to fairly try all parties implicated is undoubtedly true. If, then, the prime movers in next Wednesday's meeting are sincere when they say that "we will, in strict interpretation of the law, make it a terror to wrong-doers from whatever source they may come," let those of them who now believe there exists suspicions against them for lawless acts hand their names voluntarily to the Sheriff, request a publication alongside those already printed, and court the issuance of warrants of arrest, binding themselves to protect the man who swears to such documents, and to "execute the processes of the court in defense of every witness who may be called on to testify in said action." Should they do this and carry it into effect to the letter, even though it result in the legal hanging of some of their best friends alongside with Young & Co., then the law has been violated by public murders for the last time in Rowan county. Otherwise I do not believe that the end has been, or will be, effectually reached.

Judge Cole will hardly consent to sit in the cases, being himself biased, and therefore Governor will probably send Judge Jackson, of this city, or some equally just jurist, to try the cases, calling a special term of court therefor.

S.F.R.

Louisville Post June 27, 1887.