

CALLED TO ARMS

Three Detachments of State Militia Ordered to Rowan.

GOV. KNOTT'S PROCLAMATION.

A Quiet Day at Morehead, But Fears Entertained of Further Outrages.

Members of the Martin Faction, Men and Women, Flee for Safety.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]

Mt. STERLING, KY., June 29.—This has been comparatively a quiet day at Morehead, and there have not been any further casualties. The streets are still closely guarded by the Toliver men, who hold the town, heavily armed. Two men with drawn revolvers searched the west-bound passenger train which passed through Morehead at 1 P. M. to-day, and, failing to make any discoveries, withdrew without molesting any one, although many of the passengers were greatly alarmed. To crown the infamous proceedings of yesterday, last night at 11 o'clock the house in which Cook Humphrey and Ben Rayborn had taken refuge, and from which in endeavoring to escape Rayborn was shot dead and Humphrey badly wounded, belonging to Mrs. Martin, together with her cottage, situated 200 yards distant, were set afire, and with all their contents entirely consumed.

The Cerro Gordo Guards, of this place, were telegraphed this morning by the Adjutant General to be ready to embark for Morehead at 6 o'clock this evening by special train. This train, for some reason, will not be sent, and the militia will not leave for the scene of war until midnight to-night, at which time the regular express arrives here. The Toliver men have telegraphed that they will lay down their arms and surrender at the proper time. Great apprehension is felt now that further incendiarism will take place to-night, since the troops are delayed in their arsenal, and it is reported that the dwelling house of Judge Cary and H. M. Logan will be burned. These men are absent from home, having fled for their lives. They belong to the Martin side. It is hardly probable that further bloodshed will ensue, as there is no one left belonging to that faction against whom the Tolivers can wreak their vengeance.

Miss Sue Martin came down this morning, having been released with her sister from jail. She is the sister of John Martin, who was mobbed, and tells the story of her outrages very graphically and pathetically. She states that after killing her brother John, the Tolivers forced her father and brothers to fly for their lives, and that she, her mother and two sisters were left unprotected and at the mercy of the Toliver partisans; that she was in constant dread of being assassinated, and that her mother's house was ruthlessly burned, the women being turned out at midnight without any shelter, and all of their effects consumed; that she and her sister were placed in jail upon no legal process and upon the meanest pretext; that after the posse had surrounded her house, and after Humphrey had wounded Toliver, the latter deliberately fired at her from the rear of the house, and she barely escaped being killed.

STAND TO ARMS.

Gov. Knott Issues a Proclamation Ordering the Militia to the Seat of War.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]

FRANKFORT, KY., June 29.—The Governor this evening concluded to send thirty from three companies, instead of two, to Rowan county. Maj. McKee is in the city awaiting the arrival of the C. and O. train to take him to the scene of war. Adj. Gen. Castleman is expected on the train. The following order was issued by the Governor to-night, and will be carried by Maj. McKee as his warrant of authority.

"It having been made to appear to the satisfaction of the Governor that the domestic violence in Rowan county, actual and threatened, makes it necessary to render military aid to the civil authorities for the enforcement of law, the preservation of peace and the security of the rights, lives and property of sundry citizens of the Commonwealth, a detail of thirty men, rank and file, is hereby ordered into active service from each of the following named companies of the Second regiment of the State Guard, to-wit: Company F, Lieut. M. Mackie, commanding; Company H, Capt. G. W. Strother, commanding, and Company E, First regiment, Capt. J. Speed Smith, the entire detachment to be under the command of Maj. McKee, of the Second regiment. Capt. Strother and Lieut. Mackie, with their commands properly equipped for service, will report to Maj. McKee at the depots at Winchester and Mt. Sterling, respectively, on the arrival of the East-bound train to-night, and proceed under his orders at once to Morehead, where Capt. Smith with his command will report to him as early as practicable to-morrow. Arrived at Morehead, Maj. McKee will report to and act in conjunction with the civil authorities who may be in the county in the following gradation: Judge of the Court of Appeals; the Judge of the Circuit Court; the Judge of the County Court; Sheriff, Jailor, Justice of the Peace and Constables of the county. And in the absence of a judge of the Court of Appeals, or any other of the officers above named, the next in rank as herein enumerated, who shall be present, shall represent and exercise the civil power in its relation to the military power of the Commonwealth. The Major commanding will remember that the sole duty of his command is to render lawful assistance to the civil authority, to which it is subordinate, in the enforcement of the law by regular and legal means, and will be particularly careful that whatever he or those under his command may do shall be done under the authority of a legal warrant, and that in the discharge of their duty they shall act with absolute impartiality and without respect to person and party."

The people of this city generally approve the action of the Governor in sending troops to the turbulent mountains, and many go so far as to say that, for the reputation and welfare of the State, they should traverse the whole country, from court to court, until every offender has been hunted down, convicted and hung, or brought to the penitentiary. It is costly, especially on an already depleted treasury, but it is in the long run the healthiest course of action. Some who know the subterfuges practiced by the mountain-county officials in perpetrating fraudulent claims against the State have facetiously expressed their belief that the whole affair is a ruse to draw the military there for the purpose of increasing business activity and money circulation. They say they don't doubt they would kill a man without scruple in order to defraud the State. But, seriously, it is a mystery to those who met Humphreys in this city a month ago how

such a meek, mild and innocent-looking young man could be guilty of the craft and murderous intents imputed to him by the opposing faction. He stayed here a week or more, during most of which time he sat up with Gov. Knott, and appeared as weak in intellect as innocent of evil design. The impression made was greatly in his favor, while that of the County Attorney, together with the published reports, has been prejudicial.

The next regular term of the Circuit Court of Rowan will be held in August, and as the Governor has no authority to call a special term of the Court to try the malefactors, it may possibly be necessary for the troops to remain there a month or more. At least, they will go prepared for any emergency.

COMPANY C NOT NEEDED.

Capt. Bly Notified to Hold the Roster of His Detail in Readiness.

Gen. Castleman left for Frankfort on the 7:35 train last evening. Before going he instructed Capt. Eugene Bly, of Company C, to hold his men in readiness for marching orders. In consequence there was an active bustle of preparation at the armory up to 11 o'clock, when the General sent a dispatch saying that the detail would not be needed at present, as the companies from Mt. Sterling, Winchester and Richmond would be sufficient. Capt. Bly was directed to preserve the roster of his detail, however, and he will be advised if they are needed. Should a detail go, it will number about thirty men under Capt. Bly's command, with W. P. Davis and J. M. Borntraeger as First and Second Lieutenants respectively.

SOME LITTLE ALARM.

Gen. Grant's General Languor and Extreme Quiet Renders His Close Watchers Unnecessarily Anxious.

Mt. MACGREGOR, N. Y., June 29.—The General remained in doors throughout the day and evening. He seemed anxious that his physicians should not construe his quiet as an evidence of suffering or discomfort. Indeed, in the afternoon he wrote upon his pad telling Dr. Douglas he had no pain, and he was feeling as well as on Sunday. The prolonged quiet of the sick man did not assure all his friends, and it having become evident to him that such was the case, he wrote upon his pad during the afternoon these words: "Do as I do. I take it quietly. I give myself not the least concern. If I knew that the end was to be to-morrow, I would try to get rest in the meantime. As long as there is progress there is hope."

In some quarters, however, the comparative absence of pain and prolonged quiet of the General were regarded as unfavorable indications. It had been felt that pain had ceased to be experienced because of the affection of nervous centers by the disease, and not because the disease was less active or progressing less rapidly.

During the afternoon Dr. Douglas was asked what significance might be fairly attached to the comparative absence of pain in the affected parts. He said indications were that the gnawing or corroding of the ulcers was for the time being abated, but that weakness might increase without extraordinary pain.

It was 3 o'clock when the General was dressed and left his room to enter the cottage parlor, where a cheerful log fire was blazing in the hearth. He then possessed himself of materials and began writing on the line of his work. Soon afterward Dr. Douglas entered, and Gen. Grant paused to write as follows upon a slip of paper which he handed the physician: "I have had a very restful day. I hope, however, we will have a pleasant day outside to-morrow. I have no pain, and am as well as yesterday." The temperature on the piazza then was 64°, and inside, with the window up, it was 67°. After leaving him at this time Dr. Douglas said the General had little or no cough to-day; that there was little mucus secretion, and consequently less expectoration that so weakens the patient. In the afternoon clouds piled up. Toward evening rain fell, and at 9 o'clock the temperature was 57° at the cottage. Between 8 and 9 the General was put to bed. He complained at the time of no pain. His throat was clear of mucus, and at 9:30 he seemed to be sleeping. Dr. Douglas then thought the patient would pass a quiet night. At 10:30 the General attempted to gargle his throat with a Saratoga mineral water. A drop seemed to go the wrong way and caused considerable coughing, from which, however, he was relieved after a short time. At 11 o'clock the General was again composing himself for sleep.

BABY FARMING.

The Latest Sensation Stirred Up by the Courier-Journal's Georgia Correspondent.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]

ATLANTA, GA., June 29.—The discovery of a baby farm has created intense excitement here. The death of twelve out of thirteen unfortunate victims renders the story appalling. For some time it has been noticed that Mr. and Mrs. Errick, a childless couple, have had many visitors who quietly disappeared. The death of the twelfth victim last night was seized upon by the police as a proper occasion to investigate the stories current. The woman was at first reluctant to talk, but finally acknowledged the nature of her business. She declared that George H. Eddleman, a well known real estate agent, was the man with whom she dealt in regard to the dead child, and that Mrs. Cutler, a well known Ellis street lady, frequently came to see her. These parties in town professed to be acting for others.

A great many stories have been told about the place. It is asserted by people living around that children have been cared for by the Erricks whose parents were extremely rich. It is said that some of the wardrobes were particularly rich and fine. Soaps and perfumes—everything that money could buy—were given by parents. The Erricks are quiet, and nothing could be pulled out of them. The only child they have succeeded in raising is now with them. She is decidedly beautiful, and is about seven years old. The officers tried to find its parentage, but Mrs. Errick would tell nothing, except to say that her mother was wealthy and pretty and only a year or two ago married well. She calls regularly to see the child.

Protesting Against Convict Labor.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., June 29.—Gov. Hughes was called upon to-day by a citizens' committee from Conway county in reference to the trouble at the Coal Hill coal mines. The mines are operated by convict labor, 150 convicts being steadily employed. Their presence not only alarms the people for their own safety, but creates a competition with free labor that the community will no longer tolerate. The committee states that the citizens are in arms, and the situation is critical. They declare that unless the convicts are removed they will destroy the stockade and liberate them. The Executive is asked, by a long petition, to declare the contract with lessees of the courts void, and to order them removed at once.

On the War-path.

[Special to the Courier-Journal.]

OWINGSVILLE, KY., June 29.—Late last Saturday evening Bill Coleman and another negro man by the name of Abe Hurt became involved in a difficulty, in which Coleman drew his knife and stabbed Hurt in the side, a dangerous wound, from which he may recover. Later on in the night Coleman and Isom Dawson got into a quarrel, during which pistols were drawn and shots exchanged, but no one seriously hurt. The shooting occurred in the court-house, where a negro festival was in progress, and the room was thronged with women and children, and it seems providential that no one was killed. Coleman was arrested and will have an examining trial to-morrow.