

BLOODY LIFE ENDS IN BLOODY DEATH

Tom Cockrill Crushed to Death in R. R. Yard.

"He That Liveth by the Sword Must Die by the Sword."

After having inaugurated, with the "killing" of Ben Hargis, at Jackson, the bloodiest feudal "war" that the Kentucky mountains has known, in which the death roster includes the names of Jim Cockrill, Dr. B. D. Cox, James B. Marcum and others, "Bad Tom" Cockrill met death Saturday night by being ground under a cut of freight cars on the K. & I. tracks at Thirty-first and St. Xavier streets, and died some four hours later at St. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital.

Cockrill was returning from a visit to his brother, McKinley Cockrill in Oklahoma and was to leave this morning for Frankfort to attend the Federal Court as a witness.

He went to the Portland-avenue car barn and saw a friend and started to visit another acquaintance. He started down the K. & I. tracks with Harry Rawlings. They were walking south on the right-hand track, when they saw an approaching B. & O. freight train and stepped to the next track. A cut of freight cars was being backed down, and in the noise from the more rapidly moving freight train they did not hear it approach.

Young Rawlings says that the switching cut of freight cars was without lights. Rawlings also says that neither of them knew of the approaching cars until he was struck and lost consciousness. Three freight cars had passed over him. When he regained consciousness he threw out his arms and caught the axle of a passing car, being dragged along so as to escape the wheels. His cries were heard and the cars stopped. When dragged out young Rawlings said, "Find the other man." He had sustained a fracture of the left leg.

The crew immediately began a search and Tom Cockrill was found terribly mangled from the thighs down. He was at once taken to Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital, where the physicians decided that the fractures so high up that amputation would do no good. Cockrill died at 1 o'clock.

After coroner Charles I. Graves had viewed the body it was removed to the undertaking establishment of Gran W. Smith, Eighth and Jefferson street where a few friends who had been fellow "railroaders" dropped in to view the remains. Word was sent to Mrs. Cockrill at Indianapolis. The body was sent to Jackson last night by the C. & O. railroad.

Tom Cockrill shot and killed Ben Hargis on the night of February 21, 1902. Until that time the Cockrills and Hargises had been intimate and close friends. After that the famous feud was waged between the two factions.

The beginning was in a blind tiger saloon in Jackson, Breathitt county; the end was probably on the K. & I. track since the leaders on both sides are dead and the members of the surviving families scattered.

Tom Cockrill was himself shot three times in the affray that started the feud. In quick succession Jim Cockrill, Tom's brother; Dr. B. D. Cox his guardian, and James B. Marcum, his attorney, were shot to death in Jackson.

These murders caused the charges to be brought against County Judge James B. Hargis of operating a murder syndicate, and Curt Jett testified in the Marcum murder trials that he was paid by Hargis to kill Marcum from the court room window of the Courthouse.

Tom Cockrill had sworn vengeance on Hargis and Ed Callahan, the Sheriff and County Judge's ally, and had not Hargis met death at the hands of his own son, it is probable that "Bad Tom" would have carried out his oath. As it was, the men met only once. That was on a railroad train, when Hargis, who went in mortal dread of Cockrill, was sitting with Callahan. The car door opened and Cockrill came in. Instantly Callahan was on his feet with his revolver drawn. Cockrill also drew, and for a moment the men stood facing each other, then Cock-

ill dropped into a seat across the car aisle, and sat there until the train reached Richmond, where he left the train.

Curt Jett, who testified that he had been one of the "operatives" in the alleged Hargis-Callahan murder syndicate, was a double first cousin of Tom Cockrill.

Cockrill opened a billiard parlor in Beattyville after leaving Jackson; then ran a saloon in Lexington, called the "Mountaineer," but more familiarly called "The Bucket of Blood." It was suppressed after many disorderly occurrences had come to the attention of the Lexington police. Later Cockrill became a railroad brakeman—Lexington Leader.

Preparing for Winter's Stay.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Sept. 28.—Judging from the fact that the troops now on duty in this part of the State are being supplied with winter uniforms and camp equipment there is no intention upon the part of the military authorities to withdraw the troops at any time soon. True to the policy of secrecy which has been adopted from the first, the authorities are very chary in giving out information as to their plans, but enough can be seen from the outside to guess at some of the movements. So, when cold weather sets in, it will probably find every camp well provided with heavy blue uniforms and overcoats, blanket and other necessities for their use.

THE PASSING OF A LAND MARK

A Well-Written Letter From Our Friend, John Henry Thomas.

A curious interest attaches to ancient and well-known land marks, and so perishable is the work of human hands that a sort of reverence clusters about those solitary objects that have withstood a wasting lapse of years.

In the passing of these old objects, about which some community interest has centered our sadness comes, perhaps, from the mute reminder that time lays at last a withering hand upon us all.

I was moved to these reflections while passing recently the deserted grounds of the colored church and school near Sulphur Springs. On account of a shiftless colored population these old buildings were recently torn down and moved to Dundee, an observer to whom these old buildings had been a roadside mark since his boyhood, that vacant and deserted lot, marked now only by clay monuments over the dead, presented a reminder of desolation and decay.

When the negroes' bands were broken a little band of them, flushed with the joy of freedom, hewed from forest trees the timbers for their little church which they raised upon a stony hillside on the Sulphur Springs and Hartford road, and it was their sole meeting place in the northern end of the county. Here for a half a century the poor but earnest and honest negroes met to worship in their humble way their master; here they made a school to teach their children and here they brought their dead for burial.

Much that is good may be said for these colored people who had their meeting place here. No serious crime was ever laid to their charge. A murder, indeed, was once committed on their church yard but all the parties to it were whites. The colored folks were nearly without exception church members, and if their worship was crude and their enthusiasm sometimes extravagant they were in earnest in their way. Many is the highway traveler who has paused before this solitary church and gazed into the starry heavens while the earth drank up the night-song of these simple but earnest negroes were wont to sing. Here youth dreamed and fancy took from and love developed and piety ripened with age and age went down into unmarked graves. But bye and bye time raised its hand and leveled the old buildings and carted them away to serve a changed necessity, and there remained only vacant ground and a cluster of graves and a wealth of memories to our brother in black.

J. H. THOMAS.

WATSON MAKES UGLY CHARGE.

Says Bryan Pocketed \$15, 000 In Cold Cash.

Also Charges Democratic Nomin- ee With Making Bargains With Negroes.

Thomas E. Watson, Populist nominee for president, who has been assailed by Senator Pettigrew comes back at Pettigrew and also makes some very damaging charges against Mr. Bryan. In an interview with the associated press given out at Atlanta, Ga., last Monday Mr. Watson made the following statement:

"The reason why Mr. Bryan has put forward Pettigrew to attack me is that my exposures of Bryan's deals with the negro leaders and with saloon interests of Maine, Indiana and Ohio are hurting the Peeler. Their deals are disgraceful and ought to be exposed. The Bryan policy on the negro question threatens calamitous consequences to the South, endangers the result of thirty years of work to establish white supremacy and, therefore, I feel it to be a duty to expose and denounce it.

"As to Pettigrew, I shall not notice him further than to say that if anybody ever offered him ten thousand dollars for ten speeches on any earthly subject the man who made the offer was more liberally supplied with money than sense.

"In 1904 I made my campaign for the principles which the Presidential ticket of Bryan and Watson advocated in 1896. Bryan had deserted these principles and had gone over to the gold standard men.

The populists called upon me to take up the Jeffersonian propaganda where Bryan had left off, and I did so. Republican money had nothing to do with it.

In my speeches and my letter of acceptance I hammered both old parties with strenuous impartiality. The speeches are of record and show for themselves. Whether the Roosevelt managers gave financial aid to those who managed the Populist campaign I neither know nor care.

"Everybody who knows a thing about it is well aware of the fact that the campaign funds of both the old parties come from practically the same source.

"The beneficiaries of class legislation, the national bankers of the money centers, the Wall-street element of both the leading parties, these are the contributors to campaign funds, and we all know it.

"Bryan well knew that the Parker campaign fund of 1904 was raised by the Wall-street element of his party. He said so time and again in public speeches and written editorials. Yet he nipped it and did not hesitate to take that campaign fund. It was the money of Ryan and Belmont which paid for the luxurious special trains employed by Bryan in his campaigning for Parker.

"According to Bryan, himself, the source of the campaign fund of Judge Parker was certainly not less tainted than was that of the campaign fund of Roosevelt.

"Bryan's own brother and brother-in-law got \$15,000 of the Parker funds and violated the law of Nebraska by their failure to render an account of what went with it.

"That \$15,000 came from August Belmont and Thomas F. Ryan, two of the most notorious of corporation criminals and corruptionists and although Bryan said that he would refund the money he has not done so.

"Before Bryan fires off his man Pettigrew at me again he had better do one of two things—either disgorge Ryan and Belmont's \$15,000 or explain what became of it."

For Moneyless Primary.

Centertown, Ky., Sept. 29, 1908. Editors Hartford Republican:—As one of your readers, and a life-long Republican, I desire to present a few thoughts in regard to the coming primary election. The people in this locality, without exception are in favor of a clean primary, one run without the use of money or whiskey to influence voters. The Republican party in Kentucky, has had enough of this kind of business from the Democrats. Only last year the

corrupt election in the city of Louisville was set aside by the Court of Appeals, because of this very sort of corruption, and we as Republicans threw up our hats in celebration of what we have so long contended for, a brighter day for Kentucky, for the reason that we were to have a pure ballot. Now, shall we Republicans of Ohio county turn our faces backward, or shall we keep them to the front, and in the direction of a higher moral standard which can only be brought about through a pure ballot. Republicans cannot afford to take a backward step and we are looking to the County Committee to give us a rule which will insure a primary on a high standard and which will show to the members of all parties, that we are abreast of the time.

Respectfully, S. S.

Caleb Powers Baptized.

Sunday at Jellico in the presence of 500 people. When asked why he had selected Jellico he stated that his grandfather and mother and his father and mother were born and lived there his wife was born there and when he was in the penitentiary all of the residents of Jellico, with the exception of nine, had signed his petition for a pardon and he felt that he was among his friends.

FOR THE BUSY READER

Forest fires, which have done much damage in the lake regions of the United States, are still raging.

There was frost in North Alabama, Western Kentucky and portions of Tennessee yesterday morning. It was not heavy enough to do much damage.

It is believed that Japan will withdraw a large portion of the Japanese corps now stationed in North China, leaving only a small number at Peking and Tien Tsin.

The Valley Savings Bank of Fresno, Cal., incorporated last January with an authorized capital of \$200,000, has been closed by order of the State Bank Commission.

Navigation between Montreal and Quebec is still tied up owing to the dense pall of fog and smoke which has prevailed except for short intervals for the last ten days.

The daylight special north-bound, the last train on the Illinois Central between St. Louis and Chicago, was wrecked near Springfield, Ill. One was killed and several were injured.

The formal reception of the Atlantic battleship fleet at Manila, except the water parade, has been suspended until early in November, because of the bitter weather conditions usually prevailing then.

Accident in coal mines of the United States during the last calendar year resulted in the death of 3,125 men and injury of 5,134 more, according to statistics just made public by the geological survey.

The lives of nearly 100 miners in the mine of the Union Pacific Coal company at Winter Quarters, Utah, were endangered by a fire that destroyed the power house. The loss is estimated at about \$50,000.

According to figures compiled by the General Land Office, receipts on account of the sales of public lands during the last fiscal year amounted to \$11,492,453. There were 201,953 entries covering 18,938,836 acres.

Mrs. Elsie Bragg, widow of the late Major General Braxton Bragg, of Confederate fame; died in New Orleans one day last week. She was a good christian woman and will be widely mourned in her beloved Southland.

The faculty of the Kentucky University are anxious as to the whereabouts of Willis E. Smith a college student, who has been missing for a week. The missing student's family advance the theory that he has met with foul play.

The Rev. F. H. Hill and his wife were accidentally drowned in Chaplin River, Nelson county Monday afternoon last week. They were married at the Galt House in Louisville Saturday night. Mrs. Hill was formerly Miss Margaret Bellwood, of Croppers, Shelby county.

DEATH CLAIMS A WORTHY YOUNG MAN

Julian Elgin Passes Away at the Home of His Parents After Lingering Illness.

At the Methodist parsonage on Walnut street, after a lingering illness from tuberculosis, Mr. Morris Julian Elgin, son of Rev. Virgil Elgin, passed away Wednesday evening, September 30, 1908, about 6:30 o'clock.

Mr. Elgin was born in Springfield, Ky., May 12, 1884, and was therefore only a few months past 24 years of age at the time of his death. He was educated in the common schools at various places in Kentucky, where he was thrown from time to time as his father, who is a prominent minister in the M. E. church South, appeared to be stationed. He completed his education in the High School at Louisville. From his early boyhood young Elgin has been self-supporting. At the age of 13 years, he was a news boy in Henderson, and later in Owensboro. At the age of 20, he accepted a position with the Mergel Box Co., at Louisville, as an office boy. He received two promotions within six months, and steadily worked his way up, until at the time of his death he held an important position as book-keeper for the company. His kind, gentlemanly bearing, under all circumstances, won for him the high esteem of his employers and all of his associates, and it can be said of him that he had not an enemy in the world. Early last Spring his health began to fail and he came to Hartford to visit his parents, hoping that the rest and recreation would bring back his vigor, but in this he and his relatives and friends were disappointed. Later his brothers took him to Tucson, Arizona, where he remained two months, but without benefit. Since his return here his condition has gradually grown worse, until the brave fight which he had made, patiently, without a murmur of complaint, ended Wednesday evening. He had been in better condition for a few days and his immediate death was not expected. His father was away attending the annual session of the Methodist Conference at Owensboro. A telephone message called him back and he reached Hartford in a little over four hours after his son's death. Young Elgin was a christian and was recently admitted into the Methodist church here. His father gave him the highest testimonial, which could be given to any man, when he told the writer that his son had never in his life given his parents a moments trouble or worry. His remains were taken to Hopkinsville, yesterday afternoon, where the funeral and interment will take place this morning, the funeral services being conducted probably by Rev. T. R. Kendall, of Owensboro, and Rev. J. O. Smithson, of Henderson. This is the first time that death has entered the home of Rev. Elgin, and the affliction is hard to bear by the parents and surviving brothers and sisters, but they are consoled in their bereavement by the sympathy of the entire town.

Among the Lodges.

Hartford Eastern Star Chapter held a very interesting session last Monday evening. This chapter will make things hum this winter, as the lodges are determined not to be outdone by their brothers along fraternity lines.

Rough River lodge No. 110 K. of P's, had an interesting business session Tuesday evening and heard reports from Knights, J. H. Williams, James T. Sanderfur, and R. D. Walker, who represented this lodge in the Grand lodge at Lexington, last week. They all gave short, timely talks covering the work of the Grand Lodge.

Keystone Chapter No. 110 had a special convocation last Saturday evening and installed the following new officers: Most Excellent High Priest, C. M. Crowe; Scribe, J. F. Vickers; King, R. Holbrook; Captain of Host, C. M. Barnett; Royal Arch Captain, E. M. Woodward; Principal Sojourner, W. N. Stevens; Secretary, W. S. Tinsley; Treasurer, John T. Moore; Master of Third Vail, E. P. Thomas; Master of the Second Vail, E. W. Ford; Master of the First Vail, R. B. Martin; Sentinel, J. C. Her. After the impressive installation ceremonies a splendid luncheon was served in the recep-

tion room, by a committee composed of the following: C. M. Crowe, R. Holbrook and J. F. Vickers. This chapter should do some splendid work during the winter months, as there is abundant material here for Royal Arch membership.

Conference Appointments.

At the Kentucky Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, held at Barbourville last week, the following appointments were made for this presiding elder district:

The Rev. F. L. Creech, District Superintendent.
Arlington, the Rev. James B. Jones.
Beaver Dam, the Rev. C. W. Fry.
Bowling Green, the Rev. Benjamin Helm.
Bowling Green Circuit, the Rev. S. B. Wardrip.
Deer Lick, the Rev. John Rich.
Dexterville, the Rev. John Wyatt.
Earlington, the Rev. J. H. Embry.
Hardinsburg, the Rev. Isalah Cline.
Hickory Grove, the Rev. D. F. Kerr and the Rev. J. C. Orr.
Lutesfield, the Rev. George W. Daine.

Louisville—Epworth, the Rev. J. W. Cantrell; Trinity, the Rev. E. B. Patterson; Wesley, the Rev. C. A. Fellows.

Marion Circuit, the Rev. S. J. Purcell.
Morgantown, the Rev. R. T. Harper.
No Creek, the Rev. W. H. Crane.
Onton, the Rev. J. B. Perryman.
Owensboro and Zion, the Rev. N. G. Grizzle.
Paducah, the Rev. E. T. Lewis.
Patton Creek, the Rev. J. W. Cantrell.

Sacramento, the Rev. D. P. Holtzclaw.
Scottsville, the Rev. J. M. Horn.
Tompkinsville, the Rev. C. R. Davidson.

Vine Grove, the Rev. J. R. Martin.
Woodsonville, the Rev. H. A. Barrett.
The Rev. James W. Easley, president of Union College.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

Two hundred acres, part bottom, good house and barn and plenty of good water. This farm is 3 miles east of Cromwell and is known as the Geo. W. Martin farm. For further information, call on or address me at Hartford, Ky. R. B. MARTIN.

Snow Storm in Missouri.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 28.—For the first time in 29 years the month of September brought a snow to Missouri. It fell in Kansas City and all along the western and northern border of the State for about two hours Sunday afternoon. The fall was light, and the snow melted almost as fast as it reached the ground.

Burned in a Peculiar Manner

Miss Minnie Jones, daughter of William Jones, Fordsville, while on a visit in Oklahoma recently, received serious burns on her hands. She was visiting in the oil fields when one day the lightning set fire to one of the wells. She, with others, drove out to see the burning well and when near it, the flames suddenly shot upward and outward and came very near engulfing the entire party. Miss Jones is a sister to the wife of Mr. Alfred Hudson, formerly of this place, now living in Owensboro.

BEAVER DAM.

Oct. 1.—Mrs. Harry Monroe entertained the Ladies Social Club at her home on Main street Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Will Travis, of Owensboro, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Brunton, for a few days.

Mr. R. L. Barnes, of Washington, D. C., who has been spending a few days with friends and relatives in town returned home Wednesday.

Mrs. W. H. Austin is visiting in Owensboro this week.
Mrs. G. L. Jones, of Evansville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Henry Monroe for a few days.

Quite a number of people from here attended the Morgantown Fair last week.

The Ohio County Farmers Institute met here Wednesday and Thursday with a nice attendance.

Prof. M. D. Maddox has returned after a few days visit to his home near Smalltown.

Miss Marie Austin entertained a few friends at "42" on Thursday night last.

Mr. Sam H. Taylor who sold his residence to Mr. Gibson of Central City is building a new residence in South Beaver Dam.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Williams entertained a few friends at "42" on Friday night last.