

NEW FARMERS BANK.

The Columbia Safety Vault and Trust Company of Louisville Appointed Trustee.

The Appointment Meets the General Disfavor it Merits.

The case for the appointment of a permanent receiver for the New Farmers Bank has been on trial in the Montgomery Circuit Court the past week, and the interest manifested has been very great. There were a number of suits growing out of the matter in hand, among them one for the hearing of a writ of mandamus that had been sworn out before Circuit Judge John E. Cooper, to compel County Judge Lewis Apperson to accept the bond offered by R. B. Young as assignee of the New Farmers Bank. In this case Judge Apperson filed an affidavit stating that he believed he could not get justice at the hands of Judge Cooper. Judge Cooper, after a statement in his own defense, vacated the bench and Mr. Jo L. Elliston, who had been elected about the beginning of the term to serve as Special Judge, took his place. The mandamus case was tried and dismissed.

Then came the case for the appointment of a permanent Receiver. In this case R. Reid Rogers filed an affidavit to cause Judge Cooper to again vacate the bench. This case was fought till Friday evening, and was given into the hands of the Special Judge at that time. On Saturday morning Mr. Elliston, as Special Judge, rendered his decision, appointing the Columbia Finance and Trust Company of Louisville Trustee for the Bank.

No more deadly blow could have been struck at Montgomery county's interests. Nothing that has been done in this case has received such sweeping and unreserved denunciation. If the sitting Judge had exercised his greatest ingenuity to select that which would have been the very worst thing for our county's financial interests, he would have found it difficult to hit upon anything more detrimental. The people are stirred up in no small degree over this wretched piece of business. The train of evils it will bring upon the county are incalculable. It is a fact that cannot be disguised that the county is deeply in debt on account of its unwise indulgence in boom speculation. Added to this comes the financial pressure that exists in the county over, and which only places us in a little worse shape than many of our neighbors.

Now the affairs of the New Farmers Bank are to be put into the hands of a concern which has no interest in common with our people, and indeed none anywhere, save to make as much money as possible for its stockholders. This soulless thing is to take charge of the business, remove every dollar as fast as collected to Louisville and keep it as long as the law will allow. Thus our county will be drained of money and at the same time the just dues of the depositors will be kept from them as long as may be. This company will at once, and without consideration, attempt to push the collection of the debts due the bank. If it can succeed the property of those who are principal or endorsers on the notes will be sacrificed on a market in which this Octopus will be the only bidder, and if it can succeed in forcing collections in this way, will buy up the property so sacrificed at 40 to 60 per cent of its value. But this is not all; one of the foremost lawyers in the State has already advised several of his clients, who are either principal or endorsers on notes held by the New Farmers Bank, if this Trust Company attempts to push the collections in a summary way, "fight the devil with fire" and make an assignment at once and thus secure the two years the law allows you for settlement. Such a course means a most disastrously expensive settlement of the affairs of the Bank; besides, it means the keeping of their

just dues from all the depositors of the Bank for an indefinite time. For a man to make such a decision as this he must be possessed of either small foresight or must be Vanderbilt's "me too," and echo his sage and famous aphorism, "the public be damned."

It is no kind of defense, nor is it any good reason, for the Special Judge's actions to say that the warring factions in the Bank could not and would not agree upon any one man to settle their differences. That large class, the depositors, were not heard, nor does their interests seem to have been considered by the Judge. If he could not have appointed any one of those suggested to him, nor could he have seen his way clear to continue Mr. J. Green Trimble, he need not have gone from the county to seek a Receiver who would honestly and speedily adjust the affairs of the Bank—adjust them, too, more satisfactorily than it will be possible for the Trust Company to do, under the existing State of things. Much as we may condemn the Special Judge, and little as we may think of his judgment in this matter, we are entirely unwilling to be considered a party to any accusation of crookedness on his part. The mere fact that Mr. Attila Cox was sent for to come here before the case was decided does not give ground sufficient for so grave a charge. Besides it must be recollected that Mr. Elliston has long known Mr. Cox and has a most unbounded opinion of his financial ability. We are too prone to charge dishonest motives to those who have the administration of the laws in their hands. Judges are only such stuff as the common run of mankind are, and whilst we may may criticize their errors in judgment, let us be very careful that we are not too hasty to charge them with dishonesty.

As far as the rumors that are afloat are concerned, that certain attorneys sold out in the case, we have nothing to say, beyond the statement that we are not prepared to believe it as yet. Of course, any one of them who should value his professional reputation so low as to accept a fee from the Trust Company in any of the cases growing out of the New Farmers Bank, would be virtually admitting to this community that he was guilty as charged, and then it will be time enough to give expression to the contempt in which such a man who would do such a thing is held by the community and his professional brethren.

ANNUAL REGISTRATION.

To be Held in Mt. Sterling Tuesday, Oct. 3d—Voters Should Declare Their Party Affiliation.

Section 5 of Article IV of the Election Law requires that in all cities of the first, second, third and fourth classes a registration of voters shall be held on the first Tuesday in October of each year, between the hours of six in the morning and nine in the evening, and on such other days as the City Councils of said cities may deem necessary and provided by ordinance, provided, however, that the last day of registration shall be fixed not later than the third Tuesday in October.

This registration is known as the "General registration," and any person then registered may vote at all elections until the next general registration, unless he becomes disqualified after registering. Every person is entitled to vote at the next succeeding November election, as now provided by law.

Under the provisions of this section the registration books will be opened in the four wards on Tuesday Oct. 3d. Voters should be careful in registering to declare their party affiliations by having the same marked opposite their names, for their failure to do so would prohibit their participation in the primary next year, when a full set of county officers are to be nominated.

Delinquent Taxes.

At its next regular meeting the City Council will receive sealed bids for all delinquent taxes due the city of Mt. Sterling up to date. The Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids. BEN. R. TURNER, City Clerk.

VENGEANCE.

To Secure it a Mob Sacrifices Many Lives.

Roanoke's (Va.) Fearful Experience.

That was a frightful experience through which Roanoke, Va., went on Wednesday night and Thursday morning.

The attempt to avenge a crime upon a woman by putting to death her assailant was the cause which led up to the wholesale killing at Roanoke. A brutal assault had been made by Tom Smith, a negro, upon Mrs. Henry Bishop, the wife of a prosperous farmer of Botetourt county. While at the market-house in Roanoke Mrs. Bishop was accosted by Smith, who bought a box of grapes. He asked her to go with him to get change, and under this pretense locked her in a house near by and bound her securely.

Drawing a razor, Smith then demanded Mrs. Bishop's money. She turned it over, but in doing so grabbed the razor held by the negro. This enraged the brutal negro, and he choked and pounded his victim until he thought her dead, and left Mrs. Bishop, upon returning to consciousness, made her way to the market and told of the outrage.

Smith was arrested and a crowd gathered around the jail. At 5 o'clock Wednesday the Roanoke Light Infantry was called out to guard the jail. The crowd kept increasing. At 8 o'clock members of the mob battered the side door of the jail, where the militia and Mayor Trout had retired. The crowd commenced shooting, and the militia received orders to fire. Only one volley was sent into the crowd, but that was enough.

The killed were: D. S. Vick, hotel proprietor; Will Sheets, fireman; C. W. Whitmore, conductor; J. B. Tyler, George White, W. Jones, engineer; John Mills, distiller; George Setters, E. J. Small and George White, making ten in all. About twenty persons were wounded.

The negro had been removed in the confusion that followed the shooting and secreted by the officers, but early on Thursday morning his hiding place was discovered by the mob, who took him from his guard and hanged him to a hickory limb in the residence section of the city. They riddled his body with bullets, and left a placard on his body, "This is Mayor Trout's friend."

A Coroner's jury of business men was summoned and viewed the body of the negro, and rendered a verdict of death at the hands of unknown men. Thousands of people visited the scene of the lynching between daylight and 8:45 a. m., when the body was cut down.

After the jury had completed their work the body was placed in the hands of officers, who were unable to keep back the mob. Three hundred men tried to drag the body through the streets of the town, but the Rev. Dr. Campbell, of the First Presbyterian church, and Capt. R. R. Moorman with pleas and main strength prevented them. Capt. Moorman hired a wagon and had the body put in it.

It was then conveyed to the bank of the Roanoke, about one mile from the scene of the lynching. The dead negro was dragged from the wagon by a rope about 200 yards and burned on a pile of dry lumber.

The body was placed upon this heap and more brushwood was piled on it, leaving only the head bare. The whole was then saturated with coal oil and a match applied. The body was consumed within an hour. The cremation was witnessed by several thousand people. The mob threatened at one time to bury the negro in Mayor Trout's yard.

Too Bad.

The Hon. D. S. Godsey, of Hazel Green, has lost a barrel of whisky thieves.

The primary election passed off very quietly on Saturday last. The new law is pronounced a success and meets with wide-spread approval. The vote stood:

REPRESENTATIVE SUPERINTENDENT.			
FIRST WARD.			
French	91	Horton	16
Cassidy	81	Groves	88
Taylor	19	Anderson	59
SECOND WARD.			
French	44	Horton	20
Cassidy	61	Groves	57
Taylor	5	Anderson	30
THIRD WARD.			
French	12	Horton	11
Cassidy	19	Groves	14
Taylor	10	Anderson	15
FOURTH WARD.			
French	43	Horton	5
Cassidy	21	Groves	43
Taylor	3	Anderson	30
BEANS.			
French	31	Horton	3
Cassidy	13	Groves	18
Taylor	2	Anderson	25
HANTS.			
French	69	Horton	22
Cassidy	22	Groves	51
Taylor	3	Anderson	21
CAMARGO.			
French	79	Horton	69
Cassidy	25	Groves	9
Taylor	19	Anderson	24
GHASSY LICK.			
French	79	Horton	25
Cassidy	21	Groves	43
Taylor	3	Anderson	30
HOWARD MILLS.			
French	79	Horton	62
Cassidy	15	Groves	30
Taylor	3	Anderson	28
AARONS RUN.			
French	69	Horton	65
Cassidy	64	Groves	48
Taylor	9	Anderson	22
LEWIS.			
French	65	Horton	36
Cassidy	32	Groves	18
Taylor	11	Anderson	67
JEFFERSONVILLE.			
French	31	Horton	120
Cassidy	19	Groves	19
Taylor	119	Anderson	24

News received late yesterday evening from Menefee county gives the nomination to Taylor by 111 votes. This is not official, but is probably very nearly correct.

Personally conducted excursion to the World's Fair on special train and in through coaches, over K. C. and C. H. & D., "Monon Route," under the auspices of the ladies' auxiliary of the C. W. B. M. of Broadway Christian church, Mrs. J. T. Patterson and Mrs. M. M. Scott, Chaperones. Leave Lexington, from the L. & N. station Thursday, Sept. 28, at 8 a. m. Round trip ticket, \$9.40, good for return in 15 days on any Monon train. For further information to Capt. JNO. C. MAY, J. T. MCGARVEY, Managers, Lexington, Ky.

Persons going from Mt. Sterling can take the early morning train same day and get a round trip ticket from Winchester for \$9.40, and will connect with the excursion from Lexington at Paris.

TO PROTECT DEPOSITORS.

A Bill to Provide a National Bank Tax Fund.

Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, has introduced a bill to protect depositors in national banks. It provides that upon the first of each fiscal year there shall be due from every national bank a tax of one-fourth of 1 per cent, upon the average amount of deposits held in its custody during the last quarter of the preceding year. From this fund the Controller of the Currency is authorized to pay to depositors in failed national banks the amount of their claims. When the fund has reached the sum of \$10,000,000 the Controller is authorized to suspend further collection of the tax until such time as the fund shall fall below the sum of \$10,000,000 the intention being to keep it at that sum. To prevent a contraction of the currency in circulation by the withdrawal of this \$10,000,000 the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to issue an equal amount of greenbacks and add them to the general funds of the Treasury. The United States shall assume no liability to depositors under the bill, acting merely as trustee in their behalf in the distribution of the money.

Kinergarten in the Public School.

Cannot succeed very well without music, and as there is no money available with which to buy a piano, this notice is inserted hoping that some friend of the little folks, who has a piano not in use, will kindly lend it for three months. Miss Ollie Campbell would take charge of it and it would be returned in good order, or might be purchased as soon as arrangements for securing the necessary funds could be made.

DESTROYING ELEMENT.

FIRE RAGES IN OWINGSVILLE.

The County Seat of Bath County—

Twenty-nine Buildings Reduced to Ashes.

Loss \$90,000—Insurance \$49,000

The most destructive fire within the history of Owingsville, had its origin in Peed & Hazelrigg's livery stable, on last Tuesday morning at 4 o'clock, and from this point a favorable breeze to the destroying element swiftly drove it over five acres of city property, carrying destruction in its path. Brave men formed a bucket brigade and labored hard and threw water, but it was no avail, the fire continued until its force was spent for want of fuel; and where once stood the business part of this beautiful town, is now a heap of ashes to engage the winds. At one time the heat was so very great, the destruction of the entire town was threatened.

The property owners are not at all discouraged, and are now preparing to erect elegant building in the burnt district. It is estimated by those on the grounds that the loss will reach at least \$90,000. Insurance is \$49,000.

From the Owingsville Outlook we take the following statement of losses and insurance:

- C. H. Hoon, loss on house, \$1,400; damage to stock, \$600; insurance on building, \$1,800.
- J. M. Richart, loss on stock, \$1,000; value of stock, \$5,000.
- Joseph H. Richart, house occupied by J. M. Richart, loss \$7,000; no insurance.
- Goodpaster's bank, building valued at \$7,000; insurance \$5,000.
- J. T. Kimbrough, loss on two buildings, \$9,000; insurance \$5,500; loss on stock estimated at \$1,500.
- Christian Church, value, \$12,000; insurance \$7,500.
- W. W. Pierce, blacksmith and wagon shop; loss on tools and stock, \$1,000; insurance \$300.
- Dr. Catlett, one house, loss, \$150.
- Tom Farrow, one house, loss \$150; Farrow's Hall, loss, \$1,000.
- Henry Dawson, one house, loss, \$350.
- Jack Turner, house, loss, \$250.
- Mary Shelton, house, loss, \$100.
- Fanny Shelton, house, loss, \$220.
- John Burns, house, loss, \$400.
- R. L. Tipton, Jr., shop, \$450.
- Peed & Hazelrigg, coal house, loss, \$1,200.
- Dr. Nesbitt, dental office, loss, \$200.
- Mrs. L. Hampton, millinery, stock damaged by removal; insurance, \$500.
- J. W. Hutcheson, house, loss, \$200.
- Damage to Nesbitt's building occupied by Hamilton & Harper, \$300.
- Opinion office, loss, \$600, on machinery, etc.; loss on building, \$250 owned by J. B. Goodpaster.
- Estill & Honaker sustained considerable loss by removal of goods, but covered by insurance.
- Mrs. Mary Couner, loss on barn, cribs, etc., \$500.
- J. Gillon; loss on store, \$2,000, and on stock considerable.
- H. C. Shearman & Co., lumber yard, loss, \$1,600; no insurance.
- W. D. Lightfoot, residence, damage, \$100.
- The loss by removals, breakage, etc., will be considerable.
- C. W. Honaker, old corner, damage, \$100; occupied by Estill & Honaker.
- House occupied by Ed Bailey, damage, \$365; fully insured.
- Peed & Hazelrigg, loss on stable stock and buggies, \$5,800; insurance, \$2,500.
- J. A. Ramsey & Co. and W. G. Ramsey, loss, \$10,000; partially covered by insurance.
- M. Wolfe & Sons, loss on stock considerable.
- J. N. Byron, shoe shop, loss, about \$25.
- I. Josselson, loss, \$500.
- Sam Levi, loss, \$300.

Destructive fires visited the town in

Enoch.

MR. ENOCH has just returned from the East with several thousand dollars worth of Goods, bought to sell at a very low figure.

Lots of Goods we will put on our counters at 25 to 40 per cent less than one year ago. Just think of getting a

NICE DRESS at \$1.00 and up to \$5.00

in nice goods. It will do your eyes good to look at them.

We carry a nice line of DRESS GOODS. Call and look at some of our bargains in Window Blinds. Just think of it, a good Blind for 25c each.

A good Carpet from 12 1/2c per yard up to the very best Wool Carpets. Nice Matting, full yard wide, at 12 1/2c. The very best Oil Cloths for 25c; no light flimsy stuff usually sold for that price, but regular 25c goods.

Enoch.

In 5c and 10c Goods we have so many thousand articles we have not the space to tell you about them, but ask you to just call and look over; it is equal to a side-show.

Hardware, Stoves.

We can save you money in this line every time. Just think, a No. 7 Cook Stove for \$4.75 up to any amount. Nice Heaters from \$2.75 up. 3 Pounds of Nails for 10c. 2 Good Brooms 25c. Tacks 1c a box, or 10c a pound.

Underwear.

Gents and Ladies. We have a nice heavy Vest for 25c that no firm in the town will duplicate for 25c, up to any price you want. We have a nice line of Ladies Muslin Underwear at less than a lady can buy the material for without making.

We can fix you out at the very bottom figures in Blankets, Comforts, Children's Cloaks, etc.

Oil Cloth, for table, 20c yd

REESE BUILDING, MT. STERLING, KY.

Enoch.

1873 and in 1891, and each time the burnt districts were rebuilt with better and more costly buildings, but this fire brought heavier loss than any preceding one.

We are glad to learn that the burnt district will again be rebuilt. The Owingsville Opinion suffered a very heavy loss and we are sorry to say had no insurance; but if the friends of the paper will promptly pay what is now due, and for their subscription one or two years in advance, it will pull through all right and continue to be one of the best local papers in the State.

Anarchy in the Cotton Belt.

The white caps, of Mississippi, and Southern Alabama are burning and threatening cotton gins, if the owners permit cotton to be gined before it reaches 10 cents per pound.

The threatened planters are between the devil and the deep blue sea. Their obligations are due October 1st, and if they do not market their cotton they will be at the mercy of their creditors. On the other hand, if they gin their cotton their property will be destroyed by fire.

Mrs. Sarah [Baich] Braman, of Georgetown, Mass., has just passed her one hundred and second birthday. She has lived under the administration of every president, and can recall many things that transpired nearly one hundred years ago.

BAIRDFATHERS!