

CHARITON COURIER.

C. P. VANDIVER, Editor and Proprietor.

MAN WAS MADE TO HUSTLE.

TERMS: 1.00 A YEAR IF PAID IN ADVANCE IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE, 1.15.

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NEW FIRM!

Having bought the stock of
Dry Goods, Gents' and Ladies' Furnishings, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, Etc.

Belonging to the People's Dry Goods Company at Keytesville. **FOR 25 PERCENTS ON THE DOLLAR**, and having since largely replenished the stock in every department, we have inaugurated **A NEW ERA IN PRICES.**

WE SET THE PACE, WE MAKE THE PRICES, WE ARE THE PEOPLE'S FRIENDS, AND WE DESERVE THEIR PATRONAGE, IF CLOSE MARGINS COUNT FOR ANYTHING.

20 pounds Granulated Sugar.....\$1 00	4 pounds Best Soda..... 25	1 pound Star Tobacco..... 45
23 pounds Brown Sugar..... 1 00	12 Cakes Buttermilk Toilet Soap..... 35	1 pound Sledge "..... 35
8 pounds Leader Roasted Coffee... 1 00	7 Bars Good Laundry Soap..... 25	1 pound 6 for 10 "..... 25
3 1-2 pounds Best Java Coffee..... 1 00	12 Boxes Best Parlor Matches..... 10	Wooden Buckets, each, only..... 15
15 pounds First-Class Rice..... 1 00	3 3-pound Cans Peaches..... 25	Wash Boards, each, only..... 15
3 2-pound Packages Rolled Oats... 25	3 Cans Riverview Corn..... 25	

We are also making equally as LOW PRICES on our entire line of DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, GENTS' AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS, NOTIONS, ETC.

We have Ladies' Shoes from \$1.00 up. We have Men's Shoes from 80 cents up. We have Children's Oxfords from 25 cents up. We have Ladies' and Misses' Oxfords from 80 cents up. **THIS IS A SPECIAL SALE ON OXFORDS, AND SHOULD BE TAKEN ADVANTAGE OF AT ONCE.**

DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR 48 CENT OVERALLS. We have Men's Work Shirts for only 34 cents. We almost forgot to mention our elegant line of DRESS GOODS, which we are selling at 75 Cents on the Dollar. We have the largest assortment of Eastern Carpets in North Missouri, and at the very lowest prices. We make a specialty of Country Produce, and want all we can get, guaranteeing the Highest Market Price. Come to see us, and we will show you money. We prefer small profits and many sales to large profits and few sales.

WELCH & McLEITRICK,
Keytesville, Missouri.

NEW FIRM!

NEW PRICES!

Slipped Over.

The Salisbury Democrat of last week in its article "A Dangerous Precedent" fairly slips over on all sides. The writer was pretending to discuss the legal proposition of the right of Wm. G. and Chas. R. White to bail, pending their trial for murder in the first degree. Presumably the article was written by Jos. M. Adams, the editorial writer for the paper, as he is the only lawyer connected with the force.

We have always questioned the right or propriety of newspaper trials of criminal causes in advance of the courts. The men who are to serve on the juries that try such causes, always read the newspaper comments, if they read anything at all in the paper, and the criticism, whether favorable or unfavorable to the accused, becomes so fixed in the mind of the person reading it that it is impossible to eradicate the idea from his mind, either by the evidence given at the trial, the instructions of the court or the arguments of counsel. First impressions are the strongest and most permanent the human mind can receive. The truth of this proposition was most forcibly impressed upon us by an incident in the Green trial that took place last week. The prosecuting attorney in his opening statement said that he would prove, by the evidence, assaults by defendant on prosecutrix on two different occasions. In the examination of the witnesses the attempt was made to do this, but upon objection by the defense the court ruled that the witnesses could only testify to one assault. Yet one of the jurors that tried the case contended after the trial, until he was convinced of his error by one of the attorneys for the state and the judge, that the witness testified to the two assaults. Public journals, therefore, should be careful not to prejudice the case for the state or to convict the defendant in the minds of possible jurors in advance of the sworn testimony. And the courts ought to hold that any member of the panel, who on his voir dire states that he has read such comments, should be excused, for cause, from service on the jury. His mind must have become poisoned from reading the comments and he cannot be a fair

and unbiased juror. It is contrary to the operation of the human mind that he should be.

If the Democrat had been content simply to express itself as to the guilt or innocence of the accused, much as we reprobate such journalism, we should not have noticed the article. The writer, however, goes further, and attacks the learning and, by necessary implication from the argument, the fairness and impartiality of Judge Hockaday. Knowing the judge to be a fair-minded, honorable and learned lawyer, we cannot permit the Democrat's strictures to go unrebuked.

This youthful commentator on criminal law lays great stress on the fact that Wm. G. White is charged with murder in the first degree, and by his logic not eligible to bail. If he had had better knowledge of the law, or had been better coached, he would have known that "the indictment is a mere formal charge, and is no evidence of the guilt of the defendant of the crime charged."

The only evidence the public has of the nature and manner of the homicide was that detailed at the inquest. And we submit that that evidence taken by itself would hardly justify an indictment for murder in the first degree. If other and higher evidence in support of the indictment was given, it was before the grand jury. Has some one invaded the privacy of the grand jury room to furnish the Democrat with material for its criticism? The gentleman, however, himself throws doubt on his case, and displays a lamentable ignorance of the subject of bailable cases, by his closing declaration concerning the evidence. It is not sufficient, as the gentleman ignorantly imagines, that evidence merely tending to make a case of murder in the first degree should be given to authorize the court to hold the accused without bail.

The 24th section of the bill of rights to our state constitution governs in cases of this kind. "All persons shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses, when the proof is evident or the presumption great." Thus the constitution requires something more than that "the evidence strongly indicates" defendants' guilt—the proof must be evident or the

presumption great—not of an intention to kill merely, but of murder in the first degree. The question of bail is a constitutional right governed solely by the evidence. And in the present case the presumption, with fair-minded people, is bound to be that the learned judge, who enjoys an enviable reputation for fairness and learning, has wisely exercised the discretion given him, until the contrary is conclusively shown.

When this young legal sprout says that Judge Hockaday's action in fixing bail for the defendants betrays a prejudice on his part that would justify the prosecuting attorney in requesting Judge Rucker to call in another trial judge, he simply makes himself ridiculous and displays an amount of ignorance that would be inexcusable in a layman. Jurisdiction in this case has passed, by orders of record that cannot be revoked or amended, from Judge Rucker to Judge Hockaday. And Judge Rucker would have just as much power to name another judge to try some case now pending before Judge Hockaday in his own circuit as to remove him in this case. We fear some one has been taking advantage of Brother Adams' unsophistication in this matter. Brother Dismukes ought to maintain closer watch over him to keep him from bringing his paper into ridicule.

The last paragraph of the Democrat's most remarkable screed is sufficiently wantonly insulting to cause its editor to be cited for contempt. There is a wide difference between the matter contained in this article and that decorous criticism of official acts, always permissible under our form of government. For the article clearly makes the charges that Judge Hockaday went outside the law in this case because the person charged with the crime was Bill White—that the judge was influenced by improper personal considerations. If language means anything, that is the charge. The subsequent miserable attempt at an apology was a mere after-thought to furnish a base of retreat from the charge of contempt of court, and but added insult to the first injury. If the judge made a mistake from lack of familiarity with the case, that was no fault of his. He certainly gave the state's attorney am-

pleasure to collect and present all the evidence in the case.

Viewed from any standpoint the article is unjustified by any interests of justice, and is a most wanton attempt to manufacture a public sentiment hostile to the defendants, is a gratuitous insult to Judge Hockaday and a disgrace to the paper in which it appears.

The Ward Kidnapping Case.

Mention was made by us last week of the kidnapping of 4-year-old Juanee Ward from her foster-mother, Mrs. J. J. Ward, who had raised her from an infant less than a year old. So greatly had Mrs. Jas. Ward become attached to the little one, that when the real mother kidnapped and carried her off, it was like losing one of her own children. Therefore, immediately after the kidnapping, habeas corpus proceedings were instituted before Judge Rucker for the recovery of Juanee. Respondent, Mrs. Lutie Ward, appeared in court at 1 o'clock p. m. Friday of last week and made reply to the complaint that she was the natural mother of Juanee and rightfully entitled to the guardianship of the child. Judge Rucker, after hearing all the evidence, from personal reasons declined to decide the case and requested the attorneys to select a special judge to hear and determine the controversy. Judge Minter of the probate court was chosen, and the matter was argued before him at night, he having previously heard the evidence taken before Judge Rucker, read from the stenographer's notes. The evidence was then reviewed and the law of the case presented for relation, Mrs. J. J. Ward, by J. C. and C. B. Crawley, and for the respondent, Mrs. Lutie Ward, by "Squire" J. M. DeMoss and L. N. Dempsey. Judge Minter very promptly decided the case in favor of relator and restored to her the custody of little Juanee, holding that the evidence showed that Mrs. J. J. Ward was in better financial condition to properly care for and educate the little one and would make the better guardian. There was great rejoicing in the former home of the child and among all the neighbors when she was restored to her foster-mother by the sheriff.

Criminal Matters.

Charles Litchfield, arrested Monday, May 10th, on complaint of D. M. Ware, the Summer barber, before "Squire" F. M. Lewis for the theft of a lot of razors and other barber paraphernalia from his shop, was arraigned for trial before his honor Tuesday morning last. Realizing that the state had him "dead to rights," defendant concluded to rely on the mercy of the court for a light sentence, and pleaded guilty to the information. And the court did not betray his confidence, giving him a fine of \$25 and 10 days in jail, which will detain him at hotel de Dempsey for 55 days, and enable him to assist in the valuable work of raising the dump on the Brunswick road just west of the Mussel Fork bridge.

Geo. Woodruff of Triplett, arrested on complaint of Geo. Smith, was tried last Tuesday before "Squire" Presley Oxley on two informations. The first information, in two counts, charged defendant with assault and battery and disturbing the peace of one Geo. Smith. He was found guilty on both counts, and for the assault and battery got three months in the county jail and on the second a fine of \$10. The second information charged him with carrying concealed weapons, to which he pleaded guilty and received the lowest punishment provided in the law—five days in the county jail. As we figure on the probabilities of the penalties he has incurred, all his woes, probably brought about by the silly and criminal practice of carrying concealed weapons, he will be detained at Hotel de Dempsey for the space of 165 days. Rather an extravagant price to "pay for his whistle."

Wednesday of this week Prosecuting Attorney Coyle was in Brunswick prosecuting the case of the state vs. Cab. Turner, col., before "Squire" C. E. Finch. Turner was charged with an assault upon one Geo. Heiser. The court was fully satisfied of his guilt and assessed a fine of \$15 against him. Defendant, however, was not satisfied with the quality of Brunswick justice he received, nor the amount of money his lawlessness had cost the tax-payers, and appealed his case to the circuit court at Salisbury.

"Bill" Ashby, col., who had been languishing for some ten days in the county bastille, charged with the heinous crime of assaulting the wife of his bosom, had his case called before "Squire" Chas. Steinar at Dalton yesterday. Defendant, realizing the hopelessness of any defense he might make, pleaded guilty and was fined \$1 and trimmings, which he made arrangements to pay, and was released.

May Heaven Bless 'em.

The following parties have shown their good taste in selecting their reading matter, by either renewing their subscription or becoming new subscribers to the COURIER during the past week:

RENEWALS.

- Wm. Hirsch, Geo. T. Swain
- E. R. Harding, Henry Nagel
- Dr. T. J. Moore, E. S. Pearson
- Robertson Moore, Wm. Nivert
- W. O. Patterson, H. G. Roebken
- John Byrne, W. M. Lehnhoff
- G. A. Sutherland, R. G. Dun & Co.
- Geo. B. Henderson, rs. J. M. Dempsey
- Jack Webb, J. W. Webb.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

- Rev. G. W. Norris, J. P. Lucas
- J. A. Heisel, R. Wessner
- F. P. Lamb, N. W. Darrah
- S. J. Stowers, J. T. LaTurno
- W. L. Allen, A. J. Rutherford
- G. W. Hackley, rs. E. V. Eneyant
- Miss Jimmie Ewing, W. N. Hamilton
- A. B. Price.

Quarterly Meetings.

We have been requested by Rev. J. R. A. Vaughan, presiding elder for this district, to make announcement of his fourth round of quarterly meetings as follows:

Dalton circuit at Centenary, June 12th and 13th; Keytesville and Asbury at Asbury, June 19th and 20th; Prairie Hill circuit at Little Hill, June 26th and 27th; Salisbury station, June 27th and 28th.

Excursion to Kansas City.

The Wabash will run an excursion from Moberly to Kansas City next Sunday, May 23rd. The fare from Keytesville will be only \$1.25 for the round trip. Good going on train No. 7, due at Keytesville at 5:43 a. m. Good returning Sunday night on any Wabash train that stops at Keytesville.