

A Kentucky Feud Over.

After more than sixty years of warfare, carried on with guns, knives, money and brains, the vendetta between the Garrards and the Whites in the Kentucky mountains is at an end. At least, representatives of both families have entered into a solemn agreement to lay down their arms and have peace. Thus, it is hoped, has been settled the quarrel that led to the family feuds which have made Clay county a dark and bloody ground for more than a half century.

The desire of each family to surpass the other in wealth and political influence was the prime cause of the feud. This was intensified by a series of romances and killings. The hatred of the Garrards for the Whites and of the Whites for the Garrards was handed down from father to son, and had it not been for the recent peace agreement it is probable that both families would have been exterminated.

It was the fear of this result that led to the negotiations for peace. While the leaders of each family had tried to prevent the unfriendly spirit toward the other from cropping out in their children they found it impossible, and for years it has been just as natural for a Garrard to hate a White as it has been to eat and sleep.

While exaggerated tales have been told of the Clay county feuds the real condition was worse than people imagine. A notable fact is that during the sixty-four years in which the fighting went on the Garrards and the Whites never met face to face to do battle but once, and that was in the first week of March of the present year. Before that time members of both families had been killed, but always from ambush and always by friends or sympathizers of one family or the other. The Garrards and the Whites opposed each other with money in financial deals and in political races and in the courts and in newspapers; but more illiterate persons who allied themselves with one family or the other did all the killing.

The recent encounter of the Whites and the Garrards referred to was caused by shots said to have been fired by friends of Gen. Garrard into the court house at Manchester, where the office of Dave White, the County Clerk, and Bev. White, the Sheriff, were situated. The Whites returned the fire and almost instantly the Garrards were mobilized in the streets and the Whites were entrenched in the court house. This was the first time that members of either family had opened fire on the other. There had been no law in the county for so long and open war had become so imminent that the more reasonable members of both families took steps toward a settlement after this outbreak.

Four persons were in the peace conference and the credit of the result is chiefly due to them. They were Dr. Joseph Burchell and Carlo B. Little, sons-in-law of Gen. T. T. Garrard, and John G. White and Judge B. P. White. Dr. Burchell is a physician of Clay county. Little is one of the leading lawyers of the mountains and recently became more widely known as the counsel for Jim Howard in the latter's trial on the charge of killing Senator Goebel. John G. White is a merchant at Winchester and Judge White is a lawyer and an extensive landowner.

While the meeting was in progress it is said that the representatives of both families were heavily armed and ready for an outbreak at any minute. The conference was held in Mr. Little's office. All of those in the conference wanted peace, but John G. White said if a peace agreement was not entered into an alarm would be given and both families would be called and would fight it out once for all on the streets.

It was therefore agreed between the representatives of the two families that all pending suits and prosecutions in the courts of whatever nature should be dropped out; that they should enter no more political races in opposition to each other, and that all those who held office at the time the agreement was entered into should resign. It was also agreed that all those who could leave the county and live elsewhere should go.

In accordance with the agreement Sheriff Bev White, the leader of the White family, resigned his office and is now at Winchester with his wife and family. He has purchased property in Fayette county and will live on a farm there. Dave White will give up his office as County Clerk of Clay county and remove to central Kentucky. Judge B. P. White has sold his property in Clay county and will buy a farm in the Bluegrass.

John G. White and T. G. White, brothers of ex Sheriff Bev. White, removed from Clay county several years ago. They are partners in the merchandise business at Winchester, and also conduct a general

FARMERS MAKE MONEY

Do not sell your poultry, turkeys, geese or ducks till you investigate this great Company, its object and the high prices to be obtained by dealing only with it—cash is better than trading—who last year made money out of your poultry—Did you?—No.—JOIN this co-operative company for the protection of farmers—get high prices as well as your share of the profits of selling in England. Join at once.

The Canadian Dressed Poultry Company, Limited

Capital Stock, - - \$450,000

HEAD OFFICE: HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

PRESIDENT—MR. GIBSON ARNOLDI, Barrister-at-Law, Toronto, Ontario.
MANAGER—MR. WILLIAM S. GILMORE, Merchant, Hamilton, Ontario.

OBJECT OF THE COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY is formed to advance Canadian trade with England in dressed poultry, ducks, turkeys and geese, dressed meats and other farm produce that the company may deem it advisable to deal in. This is the great object of the Company. It will be no monopoly and it cannot be made one; its success means the Farmers' success. The farmer who wants to make money must first become a shareholder in this Company, which is the only company of its kind, and by so doing show that he means business, as his money being invested, his interests and the interests of the Company are the same, and then raise poultry, turkeys, ducks and geese for the Company. This Company will buy only from its own shareholders; therefore, with care and attention every farmer and every farmer's wife and every man, woman and child of ordinary intelligence in Canada who has fifty dollars can buy ten shares and become a shareholder, and by beginning in a small way and saving his profits make himself wealthy, like Mr. Taylor has done. Who Mr. Taylor is is explained in the following extracts from a story told by Professor Robertson, the well-known Commissioner of Agriculture and Dairying for Canada, to the standing committee of the House of Commons:

"Well-to-do farmers fatten chickens. I learn also that there is money in the business. I had got the name of Mr. Samuel Taylor from one of the leading poultry dealers in London. When I got to his place I found Mr. Taylor was a successful farmer. He had begun life as a farm laborer without capital. When I visited him he had a fine farm-stead and was doing a prosperous business. I would not like to say how much money the chicken-fattening business brought him in, but I would not be surprised to learn that his annual net balance was over a thousand pounds (five thousand dollars a year)." This man had begun life as a farm laborer and by sticking to this business had made money out of it.

The Promoters are now arranging to establish not less than twelve receiving and shipping stations in Canada to be fitted with plants necessary to make the exported article as perfect as possible. The number of stations in each Province will be as nearly equal as possible, having regard for the size of the Province and the number of shareholders in each. The operations of the Company to be confined for the present to Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. The Company is also engaging the most experienced help to be found in Canada and England and making arrangements in England to get the very highest price for its shipments.

The Buyers of this Company will commence operations, it is expected, on or about the first of June, 1901, when they will call on the shareholders and arrange with them as to the continuous supply—that is, the number each shareholder will raise and supply each month to the nearest receiving station of the Company. It is therefore necessary that all intending shareholders send in their subscriptions for stock at once, as the Company will only buy from its shareholders and the lists will be closed.

This is a grand chance to make money for either farmers or their wives and those who either cannot afford to keep up a large farm or who, through some infirmity or poor health, are not able to attend to the heavy duties of heavy farming.

Prices to Be Paid.—This Company will pay the very highest prices to its shareholders, so as to encourage the raising of first-class poultry, and, as it will year in and year out be selling at the high prices to be obtained in England, it can afford to pay more than the best prices now paid for birds now sold on the Canadian market.

Great Prices in England.—Chickens shipped to Liverpool, England, met with a ready sale at eight-pence (sixteen cents) per pound. As they weighed eleven pounds per pair, they sold for one dollar and seventy-six cents per pair. Just think for one moment—one dollar and seventy-six cents for a pair of chickens in England, and yet it is only a fair market price there, and the profits are equally as good, if not better, on turkeys, ducks and geese. The consignee wrote as follows about the shipment: "I was agreeably surprised at the all-round excellence of your small experimental shipment of Canadian capons (chickens). On opening the cases the birds were found to be in beautiful condition, and presented a most salable appearance. After the birds were uncased I hung one to find out how long it would retain its bright appearance, and found that it became milky white as soon as it had dried out of the chilled state; today, five days later, it is as nice looking as a fresh killed bird. I think the price obtained will both please and pay you. It is a fair market price."

Three Firms Alone Intimated Their Ability and Willingness to Handle About Two Thousand Cases Per Week at Good Prices.

Raising Poultry Pays.—It pays better to fatten them, and it pays best to ship them to England. The shipment sent to Liverpool, England, above described brought one dollar and seventy-six cents per pair; the farmer sold them to the shipper for fifty-four cents per pair, which is above the average price, as often he does not get more than thirty cents per pair; can anything be clearer than that the farmer is failing to make enormous profits? By becoming a shareholder you will commence putting the money in your own pocket.

Success.—This Company is a natural outgrowth of the great and wonderful cold storage system. Before "cold storage" became known it would have been an impossibility to carry on this great business, but now the great success of cold or chilled storage is the maker of this enormous business, which will prove a money-maker for its shareholders. Space will not permit giving a description of the great arrangements to be made, of the many receiving and shipping stations, abattoirs, cold storage plants, offices and agencies this Company will establish in the different Provinces of Canada and in England, or of the numerous employees it will engage to do the buying, killing, plucking, packing and shipping; the instructors the Company will engage will give to the working shareholders such directions and assistance as they may desire.

The Head Office will be at Hamilton, Ontario, and from there MR. WILLIAM S. GILMORE, THE EXPERIENCED MANAGER, will direct its affairs. Mr. Gilmore is already well known to many Canadians, but for those who do not know him and who would naturally like to know something of the man who is to direct the affairs of the Company in which they intend to invest their money the following extract from a letter written by the celebrated firm F. W. FEARMAN CO., LIMITED, the greatest pork packers and provision merchants, and probably the oldest established firm of its kind in Canada, to the proposed bank of this Company, will be of interest:

GENTLEMEN,—At the request of Mr. W. S. Gilmore I write to advise you that we have known him for years, and have had during that time continuous dealings with him as one of our customers. He is a practical provision dealer and butcher of many years experience. He is about fifty-five years of age, but active and progressive, and as a judge of poultry, live or dressed, he is certainly the equal of the best in Hamilton. As to his personal character, respectability and integrity, we believe he is fully to be relied on for anything he will undertake.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Every shareholder in this Company is not obliged to raise poultry simply because he is a shareholder—anybody can buy stock in the Company, and the net profits or dividends will be divided between all shareholders alike, and it is safe to say they will get large dividends for their money.

Exclusive Privilege.—The Company extend an exclusive privilege to those who hold ten shares or more of the Company's stock to raise poultry, turkeys, ducks, geese, etc., for the Company, to supply the great demand, and to this class of shareholders the Company will pay the very highest prices for their birds. They will be given the great advantage of careful instruction, free of charge, in the art of raising and fattening poultry, as well as receiving their share of all the profits of the Company, and, as the promoters wish to make this a Company by the farmers and for the farmers, all the servants and employees of the Company will be chosen from among the shareholders and their families.

The Capital Stock of this Company is divided into shares worth five dollars each, and of this only a limited number of shares are offered for public subscription, but no subscription will be accepted for less than ten shares (\$50). If you wish to become a subscriber lose no time, but send in your subscription at once, as the stock will be allotted in the order in which the applications are received, and no stock will be held open for anyone. Fill out the APPLICATION FORM given below, be careful to state how many shares you want and the amount of money you enclose, sign your name to it and then fill in your address and send it by registered letter to Mr. Gibson Arnoldi, the President of the Company, 9 Toronto Street, Toronto, Ontario, accompanied by a marked cheque, postoffice order or express order for the full amount of your subscription, payable to the order of Mr. Gibson Arnoldi, President of the Company.

The promoters reserve the right to change the name of the Company if the Government requests them to do so as a condition to the granting of Letters Patent under the Great Seal incorporating the proposed Company, and also at the same time to ask incorporation with any other amount of capital stock than named in their discretion.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

GIBSON ARNOLDI, ESQ., PRESIDENT, THE CANADIAN DRESSED POULTRY COMPANY, LIMITED, 9 TORONTO STREET, TORONTO:

DEAR SIR,—I enclose you herewith \$..... in full payment for..... shares of fully paid and non-assessable stock in the Canadian Dressed Poultry Company, Limited, which I wish allotted to me, as I wish to become a fully qualified shareholder and entitled to all the advantages of the Company, as described in the published Prospectus.

YOUR NAME,..... ADDRESS,.....

store at Jackson, Breathitt county. John D. White, the ex Congressman, known as the Crested Jayhawker, whom the Garrards fought so hard in each of his four races for Congress removed from Manchester to Louisville recently. John E. White brother of Judge White is one of the few members of the White family who will remain in his native county.

Gen. Garrard, who has been the head and front of the Garrard house for nearly fifty years, is now bedridden and cannot recover. His mind is seldom lucid and he does not know that a peace agreement has

been signed between the two families. It has been said that if the old General had been in good health he would have never consented to any sort of agreement with the Whites. Bud and Toll Garrard conduct a store and longing business at Manchester and will remain there. Gilbert and Jim Garrard, two other sons, have gone to Pineville and are in business there. A fifth son, Joseph Garrard, is a Major in the United States Army.

Both the Garrards and the whites are descendants of old Virginia families that came to America from England. Both can

point to a long line of ancestors noted for their bravery. But in the early part of the present century Gen. Hugh White emigrated to Kentucky and bored for salt in Clay county. He struck it rich and found salt in great quantities. These salt interests passed into the hands of Dave, Jim, Frank and D. T. White, four brothers, but Dave White was the largest operator.

A little rivalry sprang up between Dave White and Gen. Garrard who lived on an adjoining farm. Gen. Garrard also owned a salt lick and the two fought each other in business. This was the real beginning

of the feud between the two families. In the early 70s, Gen. Garrard was nominated for the legislature by the democrats and the republicans nominated Dave White. The two men stumped the district and Gen. Garrard won. They were rival candidates again and the feeling between the men became more bitter than ever. Gen. Garrard gave thousands of dollars and live stock to the poor and in that way tied his partisans to him. The Whites gained partisans in the same way. Gen. Garrard opposed John E. White

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