

At a few minutes after one o'clock Tuesday afternoon, Coroner Dr. J. Grandstaff, filed the report of his inquest upon Jacob Mangold, who died while at work on the Lachot Road last Thursday afternoon and within an hour after having been struck by a heavy club in the hands of one Charles Wolfe, who has since been in jail on a charge of murder. The report, however, tends to clear Mr. Wolfe of the terrible charge as the examinations showed that death was due to a diseased heart. Prosecutor Henry B. Heller stated this afternoon that he had not determined fully what course he would proceed in and that he did not care to make a statement at this time.

The report follows: CORONER'S REPORT. After having gone over the report of the post mortem examination held by Drs. Charles H. Clark and Phillip B. Thomas and having heard the testimony of the witnesses present at the time of the death of Jacob Mangold, I find that the deceased in my opinion came to his death by cardiac failure being probably due to the calcareous deposits on the mitral and tricuspid valves, also a stenosis of the above mentioned valves and a fatty degeneration of the base of the aforesaid organ. Anger and excitement might also be considered a factor in hastening a fatal collapse and death from the fact that during the period of excitement and anger the heart was left in a weakened condition by there being an oversupply of blood to the brain. J. D. GRANDSTAFF, Coroner, Adams County, Ind., Oct. 13, 1908.

POST-MORTEM. The report of Drs. P. B. Thomas and C. S. Clark as to the result of the post-mortem examination recites that on October 9th they conducted such an examination in the presence of the coroner, prosecuting attorney and others. They describe the wounds on the forehead which reached the skull and was one-half inch by three-fourths inch in size. There was no fracture of the skull and no hemorrhage of the brain, nothing to show concussion and no irregularities were found as to the stomach, kidneys, spleen, pancreas or liver. The gall bladder contained eight or ten gall stones. The lungs were healthy except a small cartilaginous lump about one-fourth inch in diameter on the surface of the middle lobe of the right lung. Upon opening the pericardium to expose the heart the cavity was found to contain besides the heart one or two ounces of a clear straw-colored liquid. Masses of fat were noted about the base of the heart and extending down the sides of the heart between the ventricles. The muscular walls of the heart seemed to be in very good condition, but the valves between the auricles and ventricles on both sides of the heart were found to be the seat of atheromatous and fatty degenerations. This atheromatous disease of the system affecting especially the heart as in this case, frequently terminates in sudden unexpected death, and it is our opinion that Jacob Mangold died on October 8, 1908, from this cause.

EVIDENCE OF WITNESSES. Attached to the report also is the testimony as sworn to at the inquest by Ed Hurst, Charles Lord, Jeremiah Archbold, Grover Ditenour and Samuel Magley, telling the story of how Mr. Mangold met his death on last Thursday.

[Note: Mangold, Jacob F.; 17 Mar. 1847 - 8 Oct. 1908, 51y 5m 9d]