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WIFE SHOTS BRUTAL HUSBAND.

H. Clay Grubb Killed by His Wife at His Home in Davidson County.

Statesville Landmark.

H. Clay Grubb, widely known citizen of Davidson county and Salisbury, was shot and killed by his wife, Emma F. Grubb, at their home near Churchland, in Boone township, Davidson county, Friday morning about 1 o'clock.

News of the killing reached Lexington before daybreak and the sheriff, coroner and others went to the Grubb home. The coroner at once summoned a jury and began an investigation.

Children Tell of the Killing.

The killing was witnessed by three children of Mr. and Mrs. Grubb, young Zeb V. Grubb, 15 years old and their two daughters Misses Beulah and Edna Grubb. The boy testified that his father came home Friday night under the influence of liquor and continued to drink; that about 10 o'clock he went to his wife's room, cursed her, and attacked her, dragging her from the bed and beating her savagely. The boy ran in and begged his father to let the mother alone but he responded by cursing his son and ordering him from the room. The boy did not know how long this continued. He said that he went out of the house to be away from it. Finally the noise ceased and he returned to the living room and saw his father on the davenport close to the door, apparently asleep. About 30 minutes, the boy thought, had elapsed when his mother entered the room with a pistol in her hand and advancing toward the davenport, fired at her husband, while he was asleep or just waking up. The boy was not certain whether the shot was fired when his father was asleep or not. At the first shot Grubb leaped to his feet and went toward his wife, who fired twice more and he fell dead.

Miss Beulah Grubb said that when her father became boisterous and abusive she and her sister went to their room. She could hear her mother's screams and the sound of blows. After a time Grubb called his daughters, telling them that he was going to kill their mother, his son Zeb and then he was going to kill Lester Davis, Mrs. Grubb's brother. When Miss Beulah went down she found her mother's face was covered with blood and blood was oozing from her shoes. She was barely able to stand up and was begging pitifully for mercy. Her father continued to beat her mother over the head, using a pistol, which he held throughout the whole affair, and threatening death to the whole family. Finally, after he had tired of beating Mrs. Grubb, he lay down on the davenport and said he would rest awhile. The last thing he said before going to sleep was that he would kill his wife as soon as he got up. He was asleep in a minute or two. Several minutes elapsed, during which Mrs. Grubb sent her son Zeb to the kitchen for her pistol and crept out of the room, going to her own room. Miss Beulah said that her mother later came around on the porch and sat down at the door, on the outside, close to the davenport on which lay her husband. When he made a movement as if to rise Mrs. Grubb ran in and shot him three times, killing him almost instantly.

The other daughter, Miss Edna Grubb, corroborated her sister's statements and added a few other details of importance. She said that after her father had beaten her mother with his fists he seized her by her hair and dragged her from the room and out to the automobile shed in the rear of the house, where he got his pistol. He then dragged her back into the house, using the pistol as a club and beating her every step. He struck her once across the side of the head with such force that she dropped to the floor and was almost unconscious. She thought for awhile that her mother was dead. Mrs. Grubb revived slight-

ly at last and asked to be allowed to get some water from the porch. Thinking that she was planning escape, Grubb clutched her skirt and followed her to the porch, holding the pistol on her and telling her that he was not going to let her go to her brother, Lester Davis, but was going to kill her and settle with Lester later. He brought her back into the living room and threw her on the davenport, telling her that he was going to kill her as soon as he rested.

Miss Edna corroborated her sister as to the pistol and other matters and said that after her father had fallen asleep she slipped around the back way and helped her mother to crawl through the window. She advised her to run away. Mrs. Grubb told her that she was not able to go, she was so badly hurt, and that she believed that she could never stand another blow. They were sitting on the porch, close to the door, the mother crying, when they heard Grubb move as if to get up. The daughter says that her mother screamed and ran into the room and shot three times.

Mother Testified—Act Justified.

When the children had testified the coroner took the jury to Mrs. Grubb's room to give her an opportunity to make a statement. She was swathed in bandages almost from head to toe. The bridge of her nose was broken and one ear was split from a blow with the pistol of her husband. Both arms had been horribly bruised and lacerated and her legs were a mass of bruised flesh. She was very cool and self-possessed and told a story that confirmed the testimony of her daughters in every detail. She said that she was convinced that her husband would have killed her if she had not stood first and she killed him to protect herself and her children.

After hearing the evidence the jury retired for a few minutes and returned with a verdict that "the deceased, H. Clay Grubb, came to his death from a gunshot wound at the hands of his wife, Emma F. Grubb, and that she was justified in her act."

The above facts are condensed from the Greensboro News report.

Controlled Much Property—A Record for Violence.

Before the days of prohibition Grubb was a distiller in Davidson county and accumulated much property. On the advent of prohibition he moved his liquor business to Florida. He owned valuable farm lands in Davidson and Rowan counties, valuable real estate in Salisbury and had, it is said, valuable holdings in Florida. He recently told a friend, it is said, that he was worth a half million but owed \$125,000. He built the skyscraper office building in Salisbury and owned the theater there. Grubb spent most of his time in Salisbury, having a business office in that city. There are others who believe that a settlement of the estate will show much indebtedness and most of the reputed wealth will vanish.

Grubb was a violent man when drinking. Several years ago he killed his wife's brother, Obe Davis, for which he was tried in Rowan court and acquitted. It is said he had mistreated his wife and family for years, frequently running them away from home when he was under the influence of liquor. Persons who knew of his conduct at home, it is said, had been expecting a tragedy for some time.

On the other hand Grubb is said to have been a kind-hearted, generous man when sober, kind to his family and provided for them generously. He had built a handsome home on his farm near Churchland. It was burned a few years ago and he had rebuilt. He had many friends and his neighbors say that to him is largely due the progress Boone township has made during the last two years in road building. At the time of his death he was engaged in rebuilding, at large expense to himself, a section of the central highway through Tyro township, and it is known that he had planned many other things for the good

of his county. It is reported that the immediate cause of his vicious outbreak was that one or both of his daughters were to be married; that he objected while his wife favored the marriage, and he vented his feeling on her. If this is true, it is not all of course, for it seems to be a fact that he had cruelly treated his wife and children for years.

The Funeral.

Grubb was buried Sunday afternoon in the family burying ground near his home. The funeral, conducted by Rev. Mr. Swain of Lexington, was attended by thousands, of course many of them going through curiosity, and the Greensboro News says there was some drinking and disorder among the spectators who attended out of curiosity. On account of her injuries Mrs. Grubb was unable to leave her room. The remains were taken to a window and she viewed the dead body of her husband before it was taken to the grave. Her condition is regarded as precarious. The Salisbury lodge of Elks, of which Grubb was a member, sent beautiful floral offerings.

It is not believed there will be any further legal inquiry into the killing. The general feeling is that the man got what might have been expected if not what he deserved.

Much Interest in the Case.

Grubb was personally known to some Statesville people, not a great many, but no event in recent years has aroused more interest here. Mr. George Foard, who came from Salisbury on the early train Saturday morning, brought the report of the killing. The report soon spread and there was so much interest that The Statesville Standard-Salisbury for verification of the report and later secured details, which were kindly furnished by Editor Hurley of the Post.

Appeal for Aid.

New York, Aug. 11.—The recent war in Southern Europe, ended by the signing of the treaty of Bucharest, has brought much suffering and want to the people of Bulgaria.

Conditions are so bad that the Rev. Elmer E. Coont, superintendent of Methodist missions for Bulgaria, has sent a cablegram from that country to H. L. Bridgman of The Brooklyn Standard-Union asking for help. The message follows:

"There is great and appalling need among the thousands of refugees who have fled to Bulgaria to escape the ravages of the cruel war prosecuted by Greeks and Turks in Macedonia. Scores of villages and hundreds of homes have been destroyed and misery, want and dire distress are to be found on all sides. Bulgaria appeals to benevolent Americans for sympathy and material aid."

Round Peak Route 1 News.

We have been having nice rains for the past two weeks and crops are looking fine.

We are glad to say that Mrs. C. L. Mathews who has been real sick this summer is able to be out again.

Next Sunday is the Foot-Washing at Flat Gap, and the people around here are expecting to attend.

The protracted meeting at Oak Grove, was a great success this time, there were 9 baptized the fourth Sunday in July.

Mr. Crefford Sutphin is wearing a broad smile, it's twin girls this time.

Mr. Geo. L. Atkins, Jr., of Atoka, Okla., came in the 4th of July to visit relatives and friends, and since he has been here he has claimed Miss Rachel Payne for his bride, Esq. Thos. Golding performing the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Atkins expect to make their future home in Oklahoma.

They are having a nice Sunday School at Bulah this Summer.

Mrs. Wiley Colins is on the road to health again.

A reader of the News, Aug. 11, 1913.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Vaults of the Treasury Bulging With Money.

Washington, Aug. 10th.—The wealth of gold and silver and paper money filling the vaults of the Federal Treasury is due in no small measure to the record-breaking drinking, smoking and card playing of the American people during the fiscal year of 1913. Details of the sources of the \$344,424,453 collected in internal revenue taxes during the year ended June 30, the greatest in the history of the country, were disclosed today in a report to Secretary McAdoo by William H. Osborne, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The 143,220,000 gallons of whiskey and brandy consumed during the year brought in \$157,542,000, the 65,246,000 barrels of beer, porter and ale netted the Government \$65,246,000; the 14,276,771,000 cigarettes smoked increased the revenues by \$17,846,000; the 7,099,038,000 cigars puffed away benefited Uncle Sam to the extent of \$23,097,000; the chewing and smoking of 404,363,000 pounds of tobacco gave him \$32,349,000; taxes on 33,209,000 pounds of snuff amounted to \$2,657,000 and the sale of 32,764,155 packs of playing cards, an increase of 1,952,475 over the previous year, brought \$655,283.

Taxes on 4,172,000 pounds of artificially colored oleomargarine amounted to \$417,000 and on 138,986,000 pounds of uncolored oleomargarine to \$347,000. This showed an aggregate increase of 19,906,000 pounds in the consumption of oleomargarine compared with last year. The use of 38,742,000 pounds of process or renovated butter, a decrease of 6,276,000 pounds gave the Government \$97,000. The manufacture of 2,604,000 cheese apparently has disappeared. While the treasury collected tax on 35,000 pounds a year ago, none was collected during the fiscal year of 1913.

The aggregate number of saloons in the country this year was 194,550, a decrease, despite the increased consumption of intoxicants of 21,554, as compared with the fiscal year 1912. Wholesale liquor dealers number 6,452, a decrease of 600 within a year.

Total internal revenue receipts of 1913 exceeded the previous high record of 1911 by \$21,898,000. To collect the enormous sum it cost the Government \$5,483,000.

Money in Fruit.

Southern Pines, Aug. 10.—The fruit men have about telephoned up what has been one of the most profitable crops ever shipped from this section. In spite of the disasters to which grapes, peaches and dewberries were subjected from the vagaries of the Spring weather, the yield, although lessened, has been fair, and the prices the best ever known.

Peaches brought as high as \$4 a crate. Some orchards can show \$800 from an acre, and a good many fruit growers sold their output for more money than the plantation cost.

The scarcity of fruit was the main reason for the high prices, everything being in demand. Fruit that would usually be thrown out as defective this year brought good money.

Watermelons and cantelopes are going forward, the melons, although late, being in good demand. A considerable shipment of watermelons is observed at the station in this vicinity. The farmers find that peas planted between the melon rows pay for the crop leaving the melons for profit.

Hoke County reports corn left over from last year in considerable quantity. The farmers not only have enough to supply their demands, but also to meet the needs of the market, so that Hoke is not a buyer of corn from the outside world. The surplus of corn is so considerable that it is possible, less corn will be raised in the county, the land turning over to cotton, in spite of the tinued preachment of more and less cotton. It seems that the diversification of crops will be toward more tobacco, fruit and such things rather than to more corn.

Sulzer's Accusers are Determined.

Albany, Aug. 9.—Governor Sulzer is silent concerning the campaign revelations made by Chairman Frawley of the Legislative Committee. Although he has not intimated when he may issue a statement explaining the campaign contribution and his stock speculations, his friends predict that he will be heard from next week.

The Legislature will meet Monday night, and all members have been notified to be present.

Lewis A. Sarsely, former secretary to the Governor, who refused to tell of the campaign funds, may be summoned before the bar of the House. He declares that he will go to jail before he will divulge the information.

The Frawley Committee is expected to meet before the session Monday, and may set in motion the machinery for the Governor's impeachment.

There was a suggestion today that the Governor might avoid impeachment proceedings by resigning. His friends said he had no such intentions.

The opinion of Chairman Frawley, of the committee, and of Eugene Lamb Richards, counsel, no other course than to recommend impeachment proceedings is open to the investigators.

Whether the committee will subsequently return to New York to inquire further into the Governor's Wall Street deals will be discussed by the committee at a meeting to be held in Albany on Monday prior to the convening of the Legislature Monday night. Chairman Frawley said yesterday, "We've got enough already."

Never in the history of this State has a Governor been impeached. Should such a fate await Mr. Sulzer he would be out on trial before the Senate and the State Court of Appeals, sitting jointly. The court is now in recess and will not convene until September 29.

90 Thousand Dollars to be Spent on State Buildings.

Raleigh, Aug. 9.—More than \$90,000 will be expended within the next few months by the State in the erection and equipment of a new central heating plant for all the State buildings and in the remodeling of the old supreme court building so that it will be adapted for the use of the State departments of education, labor and printing, insurance the corporation commission and the State board of health. The heating plant is to cost \$40,000 and there is \$36,400 to be expended on the old supreme court building, \$6,000 of it to be held for new furniture in the various departments. The contract has finally been duly signed for D. C. Hill to be the master builder in charge of the remodeling work and the building committee of which Dr. J. Y. Joyner is chairman will pass on the pay rolls and material expense with a view to getting the work done within the amount that is available. There is to be a vault run up through all the four floors and an elevator installed. The present supreme court room and library sections are to be changed from two to one story pitch thereby making room for the State department of education on the second floor.

Cutting Teeth at 86.

Mr. James Harty, one of the oldest and most highly esteemed citizens of Charlotte, will be 87 years of age on his next birthday and it will be in order for his friends to send him a rattle and a rubber ring, for he is now engaged in the pleasant occupation of cutting teeth. For several days Mr. Harty has been experiencing an irritation of the gums and the irritation became so pronounced that it was thought advisable to consult a dentist. Then the fact was revealed. Two sharp little teeth to match the kind he cut when he was an infant have come through the lower gum and the doctor thinks the chances are good for the production of a fairly complete set before Mr. Harty finishes the job. His children and friends are making as much fuss over this second performance as his parents did over his first. —Charlotte Observer.

Closes East Bend Bank.

Raleigh, Aug. 9.—Bank Examiner S. A. Hubbard reported this evening to the Corporation Commission the closing of the Yadkin Valley Bank of East Bend, Yadkin County, on account of an alleged shortage \$6,000 or \$8,000 by Cashier J. Lee Norman, who has been placed in custody, although at home sick. Mr. Hubbard called at the bank July 29, just before time for the bank to close, and was prevented from making his examination next day by Cashier Norman being taken suddenly ill that morning so that his physicians reported that he could not be out for several days.

There was no one else to open the bank and it remained closed pending the recovery of the cashier, with the general consent of patrons without suspicion of anything wrong.

Mr. Hubbard returned to East Bend August 7 and has been making the examination since, with the result that he reported this evening that he has caused arrest of Cashier Norman, with an officer to watch over him at home and that he has closed the bank and will be in Raleigh Monday to make detailed report of its condition. No details of the condition have been reported beyond the original statement that soon after the examination began looked like there was \$6,000 or \$8,000 shortage.

The president of the bank is John A. Martin. The capital is \$5,000 and resources \$30,000 according to the last report, with \$25,000 deposits.

Peace Again Reigns Over Balkan States.

Bucharest, Aug. 10.—The peace treaty between the Balkan States was signed at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

In honor of the occasion, the city was decorated with flags, guns were fired, bells were rung and the bands played.

A solemn te deum in the cathedral at noon was attended by King Charles, Queen Elizabeth (Carmen Sylva) and members of the royal family and delegates to the peace conference. King Charles conferred high decorations on all the delegates except the Bulgarians, who declined them.

The peace treaty provides that the Rumanian army shall evacuate Bulgarian territory in 15 days after its signature and the Serbian and Greek armies in three days. It also provides for arbitration by Belgium, Holland or Switzerland in event of a disagreement over the limitation of the new frontier. Bulgaria engages to begin demobilization immediately.

Excursion, to Atlantic City, N. J.

Special train consisting of first class day coaches and Standard Pullman sleeping cars will leave Greensboro, N. C., at 10:25 p. m. Tuesday, August 19th, 1913. Leave Reidsville, N. C., at 11:02 p. m. and arrive at Atlantic City, N. J., about 8:00, August 20th, 1913.

Tickets will be sold good going only on Special train through to Atlantic City, and returning will be good on any regular train leaving Atlantic City up to and including September 2nd, 1913. Stop-overs will be permitted on the return trip at Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, within limit of ticket by depositing ticket with Agent at stop-over point on arrival. Passengers can use tickets to Atlantic City and return to Philadelphia, getting stop-over and make side trip to New York.

Following round trip fares will apply from stations named: Mt. Airy, N. C. 12.50; Winston Salem, N. C. 12.00; Elkin, N. C. 13.00.

Special Pullman cars will start at Winston-Salem, Mt. Airy, N. C., and other points in connection with the special train from Greensboro. Pullman reservations should be made in advance.

For further information apply to any agent Southern Railway, or write,

R. H. DeBatts, D. P. A. Charlotte, N. C.