

# The Carolina Watchman.

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SALISBURY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 25, 1906.

WM. H. STEWART, EDITOR.

*J. T. Smith*  
THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

## STATESVILLE AND IREDELL COUNTY.

A Fine Yield of Wheat. Sunday School Convention to be Held.

Statesville Landmark, July 17th.

Emmett, the 4-year-old son of Luther Kimball, died at the home of his father in the western part of town, Sunday afternoon at 8 o'clock, of meningitis.

Deputy Sheriff J. M. Deaton, brought Fred Taylor, colored, here yesterday morning and placed him in jail. Fred landed in Mooresville from Barber, and Mr Deaton thought that he might be connected with the murder near there. The prisoner had a pistol on his person and was held for carrying concealed weapons.

Statesville firemen report that it was generally admitted that Statesville had the finest pair of horses at the firemen's tournament at Asheville last week. A gentleman offered \$500 for the pair and when Chief of Police Conner, simply to get rid of him, told him the horses were 17 years old, he said it made no difference; he wanted to buy them for \$500 on the spot.

E. A. Cooper, of Hickory, was brought to Long's sanatorium Friday evening for examination, and returned to his home yesterday morning.

J. J. Brawley (known to his friends as "Demp's") of Shiloh township, who is a mighty good farmer, reports the best yield of wheat yet. On two acres he made 80 bushels, 40 bushels to the acre. On another field of five acres he made an even 100 bushels, a rate of 20 bushels per acre.

The annual fa-sol-la singing at Providence church, Scotch Irish township, Rowan county, will be on Saturday before the first Sunday in August. Singing will begin at 9:30 a. m. Everybody invited to come and bring their books and baskets. The young people are asked to bring their books and sing a lesson.

Messrs. R. B. McLaughlin, J. C. Steele, T. D. Miller and Judge D. M. Furches, left yesterday for Washington, where today they will present to the Secretary of the Treasury, Statesville's claims as a site for the location of the internal revenue office.

The annual Sunday School picnic will be held at Fifth Creek Presbyterian church on the last Saturday in the month, the 28th. The public is invited and visitors are asked to take contributions for the dinner table.

Sentiment along the line of the proposed Statesville Air Line road is increasing in favor of the road, and the promoters receive encouragement nearly every day.

Statesville Landmark, July 20th.

Dr. Geo. W. Long, who is in a hospital in Salisbury recovering from an attack of appendicitis, suffered a relapse a few days ago and his friends were quite uneasy about him. He has since improved, however, and his condition is now considered better than at any time since his illness. Judge Long spent Wednesday in Salisbury with his brother.

Mrs. J. D. Frix has returned from Morganton, where she visited her parents, Rev. and Mrs. J. N. Payne. Mr. Frix, who has been in Asheville, has also returned home. G. W. Frix, of Salisbury, and his sister, Miss Mary Frix, arrived here yesterday to visit J. B. Frix, their brother.

### A Guaranteed Cure for Piles

Itching, blind, bleeding, protruding piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

## THE LAW HAS ITS CLUTCHES ON THE LYERLY MURDERERS.

Solicitor Hammer and Other Counsel for the State Examine a Number of Witnesses in Connection with the Murder of the Lyerlys---Interesting and Convincing Evidence Produced.

Solicitor Hammer was in Salisbury on Friday and began an examination of the witness for the State in the Lyerly case. Hon. Theo. F. Klutz and T. C. Linn were also present, they having been retained by the Lyerlys to assist the solicitor in the prosecution of the prisoners charged with the crime. There were a number of witnesses examined, but the most important testimony came from the two sisters, Mary and Addie Lyerly, and Henry Mayhew, the grandson of Nease Gillespie. The stories told by these are substantially as follows:

The first witness examined this morning was Sheriff Julian. He said he saw Dillingham who said he knew nothing of the tragedy. Heard a man go by his house about 11 o'clock. Said he (Dillingham) passed Lyerly's house that morning about 11 o'clock but didn't stop. Asked him if he went up to the gate and he said no. Said he remained in the big road and didn't go up where the white men were. When Ed. Barber went over to Dillingham's house they had to threaten to tear the door down before they would admit him. They said that when Fannie (the negro woman) went up to Mr. Lyerly's next morning she was excited and when Mr. File asked her if she had anything to do with the murder she replied in the negative but said her husband did. At the Lyerly home saw Isaac Lyerly on the floor near the bed and his son right behind him. Mrs. Lyerly was lying on her bed with one foot and part of the limb outside of the bed. Mr. Lyerly's head seemed to be mashed to pieces and the little boy's head appeared to be beaten into a jelly. It looked like an axe had gone into the side of the face and head. The little boy's legs were burned into a crisp and it was the most horrible sight I ever saw. Mrs. Lyerly's head was cut. Some material had been thrown on the little boy and a bureau drawer over it to hold it down. A lamp was there with burner off and the lamp empty, sitting on floor.

Miss Mary Lyerly stated that she was sleeping up stairs with her sister Addie. The latter had awakened her and told her the house was on fire and that their father and mother were both dead. Addie had pulled them off the bed, and witness took her father and laid him back further in the room so she could take the beds out. She threw water on the beds and threw the burning articles out of the house. Laid her hand on her mother and found she was cold. She was on the bed with her feet out, and covered all over with blood. The room was filled with smoke. She then took her little sister Alice out in the yard. Witness, Janie and Addie then went over Filmore Cook's, carry- ing Alice. When witness first came down stairs the front door was open, but the other one was shut. The witness continued: "I saw John and Alice cutting wood late the evening before. I told Mr. Cook that mamma and papa went to bed the evening before as soon as they finished supper. Addie and myself went to bed about 9 o'clock. When I woke up the smoke was all over the house, I was nearly strangled by the smoke. The lamp was of porcelain, it would hold over a pint, and was filled on Saturday. It was empty, still burning and on the hearth. I left it on the

bureau when I went to bed I could smell oil on pa's bed. The bed was on fire and the bureau drawer was over John. Fannie (Nease's wife) came over one day and got after papa about all of them leaving. Papa told her to see Nease. Nease came down and cursed papa, and papa ordered him to leave. George Crawford told them the next morning that Nease said he was going to kill papa. Nease was mad because papa told him the boys must sow wheat or leave. Crawford lives on Hilderbrand's place. Nease was mad and he was down there once or twice after that. I heard papa tell Nease at the barn about a week before the killing that he was going to thresh wheat, in reply to Nease asking papa what he was going to do with the wheat. Mamma and Delia Dillingham had trouble about Delia using the tubs and not keeping them clean. Mamma was after her about not cleaning the tubs. After mamma went to the house, Delia said if mamma had said three more words she would have drowned her. I heard papa talking to Jack Dillingham (Friday afternoon) just before I went to milk, papa was getting after Jack for coming to work so late. Jack said he wouldn't work for any man before 7 o'clock. Papa said, "You can't work for me then." Jack had worked for papa one week. Taylor had slept at our house every night since they had been working for us, until the night of the killing. I don't know what money he had at home. He kept the money in a bureau drawer up stairs, except what he carried in his pocket. I did not go to Jack's or Nease's because we were afraid of them. We went by Jack's but left the path before we got opposite his house, and slipped by as quietly as possible. The path was about ten feet from Jack's door, and we passed 25 or 30 feet from the door. My sister Janie was 10 years old June 13th, 1906. She told me when we got to Cook's house she had heard some one talking at Jack's as we passed. I locked the front door before I went to bed, left the key in the door, but I think papa went out afterward because I locked the back door before going to bed, and when I came down I found it still locked.

Miss Addie Lyerly said: Father was lying across the bed with his head 18 inches from the wall, his feet were on the bed, his legs drawn up and he was lying on his right side. The bed was on fire about the middle. Johnnie was lying at the head of the bed with the fire between them. He was lying on his stomach with his feet sticking out of the bed. I took them off the bed and called sister. We put out the fire, then went up stairs to get some clothes that we put on in the front yard. We passed Dillingham's home as we went to Cook's. We saw no light or any one moving about as we passed. I blew out the lamp and put it on the bureau before going to bed. Mamma was lying on the bed with the pillow over her face and one foot on the floor. Alice was behind her. I heard John and Henry Gillespie say to papa before Christmas that they were not going to work on his land. Papa said they would have to leave. Nease came down after Christmas and asked papa why he turned the boys off. Papa said it

was because the boys said they would not work. Nease went off saying something I did not understand. In the forenoon before, I went to the spring where Mary and Jack's wife were, Jack's wife said if mamma had said three more words she would have drowned her.

Henry Mayhew, the 11-year-old grandson of Nease Gillespie, then told his story of the crime. His tale is a straight one and it bears the marks of truth. He said: Grandpa left home about 11 o'clock the night of the killing and brother John was with him. Uncle Henry and Jack met grandpa and John at the branch toward Mr. Lyerly's. Pa and John said this after they came back. No one was at our house before they left except ma and them. Ma asked pa where he was going and he told her it was none of her business, that she would know when he came back. Pa said when he and John came back when ma asked where they had been, "we have been to old Ike's and \* \* \* I went down there and killed them. I told you \* \* \* it, I was going to kill them and so \* \* \* I did. It scared ma nearly to death. We were in bed. John heard him say this and did not say anything. Pa said Jack was with them. He said Jack and Henry and George Lyerly and Jack's wife went with them. He said he didn't care who knew it in the country so they didn't tell the town people. He said Jack's wife held the lamp during the killing. I saw him take his axe out of the yard as he went off. He and John said they washed off the axe at a branch. We saw the axe in the yard the next morning. Pa said he killed Miss Gus and Mr. Ike and that Jack killed John and Alice. It scared ma and she didn't say anything. Pa used his axe and Jack used Mr. Ike's axe. Pa said Jack was mad about a horse kicking him on the knee and pa killed him about the wheat. He said they set the bed afire with a match. Pa burned his and John's overalls next morning down next to the well. Pa burned his with straw out of a bed tick, and John his with straw out of a pillow. Pa told me an ma that he was burning them because they were bloody. He burned his white shirt he had on. John said he was going to burn these - things too, and he burned his shirt and overalls. I went to Mr. Walton's that morning and told him Pa had killed Mr. Ike. Nobody else was there. It was Jack's lamp they took with them, a church lamp. Pa said it was. One evening about a week before this the wife of Jack said to me and ma as that she was mad with Mr. Ike and would kill them if they made her mad. I saw the lamp over at Jack's about a week before the killing and it had a thing to hang it up by and had a reflector on it. Pa said they took the lamp over there and threw it in a briar thicket after the killing. I saw it afterwards when Dr. Dorsett showed it to me. They did not go to bed after coming home but lighted a lamp.

Joseph G. Lyerly gave testimony about to the same effect, except that he related some incidents of the trouble between his father and Nease Gillespie.

Natt Webb was an important witness, in that he testified to

Nease making threats against Mr. Lyerly. This portion of his testimony was about as follows: Some three weeks before the murder he and Nease were loading some lumber on a wagon, and Nease told Thompson of his trouble over the wheat, and added, that Mr. Lyerly might cut the wheat, but he could not live to eat it or get the money for it.

The examination was continued on Saturday. Fannie, the wife of Nease Gillespie, was submitted to a most rigid examination. She knew nothing about any trouble between Mr. Lyerly and Nease, and virtually denied the above story boldly, the boy, Henry Mayhew, as well as that told by Mr. File.

Richard File testified to what has already been published, to the effect that Nease's wife came to his home Saturday morning and wanted him to protect her. That she had had nothing to do with the murder, but her husband had.

John Henderson, who worked at Mr. Lyerly's at the time of the murder, said that some time ago he, Jack Dillingham and Nease had a conversation about Mr. Lyerly's alleged ill treatment of Nease, and the latter remarked, "if he fools with me I will fix him."

Sam Cook testified that he was at Mr. Lyerly's the evening before the homicide, and Dillingham was there. Mr. Lyerly said to Dillingham if he would work five days without laying off he would treat, and Mrs. Lyerly added that she would give him something to eat. Jack was mad and remarked "I will cuss him out." Mr. Cook also stated that the white man Taylor, stayed all night at his home on the night of the murder, and that he had slept with him.

Charles Brown testified to going to Nease's house with some others and finding where some straw and clothing had been burned.

R. F. Cook stated that he had heard Nease say last winter that he would either get his wheat crop or old man Lyerly.

Chief of Police J. Frank Miller testified to a bloody axe under the porch.

Emma Gillespie, wife of Henry Gillespie, claimed that her husband was at home all of Friday night.

Arthur Thompson said he had gone with Deputy Sheriff Goodman to Nease's home Saturday afternoon. The little boy showed an axe at the end of the porch. Henry said that was the axe his father had killed Mr. Lyerly with, and that his father had washed it off. There was blood on the axe.

Deputy Sheriff Goodman, who was next examined, said: When I went for Henry Mayhew he refused to go with me at first. He denied his identity at first. He later admitted his name and asked where his father and mother were. I told him they were in jail. He asked if they were going to kill them and him, and I told him he was not wanted only as a witness. He said at first that Jack and his wife committed the murders, and then that his father; brother John, George Irvin and Uncle Henry were also in the party. He said his father took his own axe and they used this and an axe of Mr. Lyerly's. He told me Nease had washed the blood off the axe and threw it down in the yard. He said that

(Continued on eighth page.)

## ALBEMARLE AND STANLY COUNTY.

Railroad Wreck at New London. Flames Destroy Valuable Barn.

Stanly Express, July 19th.

A head-on collision occurred at New London Tuesday afternoon about 4 o'clock between two extra freight trains. The southbound train from Salisbury began shifting on the yards at New London, and ran too far down the line, it is said, without orders. The extra from Whitney ran into it. Both engines were badly damaged and one or two box cars badly smashed. Engineer Sigman had one leg broken and was somewhat seriously injured from the jump he made when he saw that the clash was imminent. The northbound passenger from here was delayed some two hours.

Norwood will entertain next week the annual conference of the Methodist church, for this, the Salisbury district, beginning on Thursday. In Rev. Mr. Stanford Norwood has not only one of the most promising young men of the conference, but a man who has fallen naturally into the work, and whose labors are crowned with results that come not wholly from the experience of years. The conference will be well attended and our neighbor can be counted upon to entertain all who attend with the greatest of ease and in the best way.

The Parker-Little Furniture Company has been fully incorporated and the following officers elected: M. F. Little, president; M. Boger, vice president; W. F. Snuggs, secretary and treasurer; A. C. Parker, general manager. These, with T. S. Parker, compose the directors. A contract has been closed with L. A. Moody for a brick building 50x75 feet, to be completed by December 1st. The firm is a strong one and will be quite an addition to the business of the place.

Dr. V. A. Whitely's splendid barn burned last Thursday evening. He had stored away in it a lot of newly bundled oats, and the compressed heat is supposed to have caused spontaneous combustion. Considerable feed and roughage was lost, aggregating some \$500.

A. F. Honeycutt, of Bridgeport, who was here with his two little sons on Tuesday, says that corn is looking as fine as he has ever seen it at this time of year, and crops generally in his section are exceedingly promising, considering the many drawbacks.

Cleon Mabry and Miss Belle Craton were married last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Rev. R. D. Sherrill performing the ceremony.

We are informed that the Republican convention for the nomination of a county and legislative ticket, will be held on or about August 11th.

### May Live 100 Years.

The chances for living a full century are excellent in the case of Mrs. Jennie Duncan, of Hayneville, Me., now 70 years old. She writes: "Electric Bitters cured me of Chronic Dyspepsia of 20 years standing, and made me feel as well and strong as a young girl." Electric Bitters cure all Stomach and Liver diseases, disorders of the Blood, General Debility and bodily weakness. Sold on a guarantee at all druggists. Price only 50c.

It has caused more laughs and dried more tears, wiped away diseases and driven away more fears than any other medicine in the world. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets.—T. W. Grimes Drug Co.