Jno T Myatt

THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

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STATESVILLE AND IREDELL COUNTY.

Heavy Rains. Very Bad Roads in Iredell. Other Items of News.

Statesville Landmark, July 31st.

The roads from Statesville to the Catawba river are reported as being in very bad condition. It is claimed by people living on the Catawba county side, between Catawba station and Monbo, that they would be glad to do their trading here, as Statesville is nearer than Newton, but cannot because the roads have not been worked and are in a disgraceful condition. The hill on the Buffalo Shoal road at Back Crook is in such condition that it can be hardly traveled with a horse and buggy.

J. H. Hoffman's friends should no longer give him cigars. For years he was an ardent smoker. A few years ago he checked up because thought it was injuring his health, but as he improved he began again. A few days ago while North, Mr. Hoffman consulted an oculist about his eyes. "Stop smoking at once," was the peremptory order. It was a hard trial but Mr. Hoffman no longer smokes, and only a smoker can realize what it means to stop.

Envoy and Mrs. Jacob Westfall, who were in charge of the Salvalion Army post in Statesville for five weeks, left last week for their home in New York. The condition of Mrs. Westfall's health was their reason for leaving. New officers are expected soon to take charge of the post. Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Fesperman, formerly in charge here, are working in Salisbury with a view to establishing an outpost of the Statesville branch of the army.

The rain last Tuesday night damaged crops considerably. It also washed away the Plyler bridge across I. K. creek and damaged the McHenry bridge across Third creek and the Willis branch bridge at White's mill. Repairs have been made and a new bridge put across Greasy creek. These all help rural route No. 1. whose patrons appreciate the service.

Clerk of the court Hartness will appoint a magistrate to fill out the unexpired term of J. P. Burke, deceased. Dorman Thompson, of the Stateville bar is being urged to take the appointment, but up to the present has not decided to do so. The county commissioners will elect a coroner to fill out Mr. Burke's unexpired term.

J. C. Henly, who lives in Rowan, and is a traveling salesman for the High Point Pants Co., has rented Mrs. W. S. Turner's cottage, and will move his family to Statesville about the middle of August.

Clyde Alexander, who has been a compositor in the Landmark office for nearlyy two years, has decided to engage in railroad work, and went to Salisbury Saturday to take a job in the railway yard office at Spencer.

At a meeting of the Ministerial Association and persons interested in the lyceum course, held yesterday morning, a lyceum course was about agreed upon. Full information in regard to it is promised at a later date.

Benjamin R. Cockerill, aged about 70 years, died of paralysis at his home in the vicinity of the Statesville cotton mill, Friday morning, and was buried at Oakwook cemetery Saturday morning.

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.

MURDERERS LYNCHED--MILITARY GUARD.

Nease and John Gillespie and Jack Dillingham Taken from the Jail and all Hanged to one Limb. Lynching being Investigated. Little Preparation Made to Combat a Mob.

Sheriff Julian, accompanied by several deputies went to Charlotte Sunday afternoon to bring to this city the negroes who have been in jail there charged with being the Lyerly murderers. The men were brought to this city early Monday morning, together with the two negroes to whom it is alleged that Jack Dillingham made a confession The men were first taken to Harper Bros. stables, where the party was joined by Solicitor Hammer, and later they were placed in jail. A small crowd was gathered near the square as the men were taken down town, but there was no demonstration made.

Many people came into town Sunday night and on the early trains Monday morning, and by the time court convened there was not even standing room in the court room for a third of them.

Court convened at 10 o'clock Monday morning, Judge B. F. Long presiding. Solicitor Hammer, Messrs. Theo. F. Kluttz and T. C. Linn representing the State, and Jake F. Newell, of Charlotte, and B. Williams, of Concord, appearing for the prisoners. The following grand jurors were selected: Wesley A Frick, J W Rideoutte, W M L Fesperman, W M Erwin, J T Barber, D A Hodge, Jno. R. Nussman, W A Benson, Jas. P Trexler, Jno. D Ketchie, C A Boyd, J C Correll, J M Monroe, Jr., R L Weddington, Maxwell Holshouser, R A Moose, M P Plummer.

Judge Long asked Sheriff Julian to appoint five special deputies to assist in maintaining order in the court room. The ones selected were, H. C. Lentz, Shoaf Poteet, J. D. Shoe, W. P. Sloop and W. A. Steele. The usual oath was administered to the grand jury and Judge Long delivered the charge, which took about an hour. The court then appointed J. S. Hall foreman of the grand jury. Judge Long stated to the jury the cause for this special term of court and instructed them to carefully investigate such evidence as the solicitor placed before them, adding: "Should the evidence laid before you be such that you believe the petit jury could return a verdict of guilty, you should report a true bill. Should the evidence which you will investigate satisfy you that the jury to try the case could not bring in a verdict against those accused, you will ignore the bill." The Judge took occasion here to refer to reports reaching him, as to a possible lynching, and made some very strong remarks along this line. He stated that in North Carolina a man could not fight a duel and kill his antagonist without being guilty of murder, neither could he deliberately take a person out of jail and hang him, and not be a murderer.

"I now charge you particularly to keep your eyes and ears open and should any plot or attempt at violence come to your attention, investigate the same and we will set aside this case for the present and dispose of any such attempt if it takes all summer. Should any person interfere or attempt interference with your duties, or show any hostility toward witnesses which may appear before you, such person should be reported and will be summarily dealt with. Should one witness satisfy you of the truth of the charges set forth in the bill of indictment you can retuur a true bill. But should all witnesses fail to satisfy you, you should ignore the bill."

Henry Mayhew, the grandson of Nease Gillespie was the first witness examined by the grand jury, and while no one knows what he told, outside of those who were in the jury room, it was probably the same tale he has told of the crime and its perpetrators from the beginning.

At 3:40 in the afternoon the grand jury returned a true bill for murder in the first degree against Nease Gillespie, Henry Gillespie, George Erwin, Jack Dillingham, John Gillespie and Della Dillingham.

A number of special deputies were sworn in in the afternoon as a matter of precaution. Judge Long instructed the sheriff to turn a searchlight on the jail, and an arc light was placed at the corners of the front part of the building. The officers were instructed to keep every man away from the jail yard.

The prisoners appeared to be frightened, but were not unduly excited. Nease Gillespie did not seem to partake of the fears of the others and took much interest in the court proceedings.

J. F. Newell, one of the attorneys for the defense, had a talk with them when they were taken into the prisoners' room. Later the defendants were led into the bar and given seats. The bill of indictment was read and the defendants pleaded not guilty. Mr. Newell wanted a continuance on the ground that his clients could not get a fair trial. The incident of the attempt to get the prisoners for lynching purposes on the night they were first brought to Salisbury, was referred by Mr. Newell in proof of his statement that public sentiment against his clients was much inflamed. Solicitor Hammer denied there being any bitter feeling here against the prisoners at this time. It has since developed quite conclusively which of these gentlemen was right in his surmise. Judge Long overruled the motion for a continuance, as he thought if there was any such feeling as that spoken of any delay in bringing the case to trial, would only intensify it.

THE LYNCHING PARTY.

Nease Gillespie, John Gillespie and Jack Dillingham have had their case taken to a higher court, through the instrumentality of that merciless monster, known as a mob. On Monday night a gathering of men stormed the jail, took out these men, and marching them out near Henderson's Crossing put them to death by shooting and hanging.

The mob began to gather early in the evening, and any one who circulated among them could have no difficulty in coming to a clear understanding of what they were there for. They made no secret of their intentions, talked openly and above board of what they were going to do—and as the sequel proved, they did it. About 9:30 the crowd began to get thoroughly warmed up and they were crowding in on, and around the jail. Senator Overman, Judge Long, Solicitor Hammer and others plead with the crowd to let the law take its course. It was represented to them that the prisioners had already been indicted, they were sure of a prompt, speedy trial, and that the trial jury would give them justice in accordance with the evidence produced. But it was all like pouring oil on a fire. The men were out for blood. They were going to act regardless of all that might be said. They, while intent on having the life of these negroes for a horrible violation of the law, were at the same time prepairing to outrage and set at naught the very same law the negroes under indictment had violated. They were coolly and deliberately going to commit a series of murders themselves in order to avenge others.

It is hardly needful to go into detail as to the riotous scene at the jail, or to discuss here the feeble efforts made by sworn officers of the law to protect these prisioners, though it should be said in simple justice that they did all they could, except to resort to armed resistance. It is equally unnecesary to dwell upon the opera bouffe performance, given by the Rowan Rifles, on this occasion, to a large audience, but through no fault of their own, as it does not appear that they had orders to shoot to kill, or were expected to hurt anybody. To place the Rifles in such an awkward position, was a manifest injustice to both officers and men.

All the same the mob got three men whose names are mentioned above, and also took George Irvin out with them. Later, however, he was returned to the jail.

At eleven o'clock the three murderers were in the clutches of the mob. They were marched out Main street to the place of execution where short work was made of them An effort was made to get the men to confess, but to no avail. Nease Gillespie and Jack Dillingham remained obstinate and stolid to the last, and would neither confess their guilt or affirm their innocense. John Gillespie pleaded for his life, declaring with tears that he was in no way connected with the Lyerly murder. Three of the prisioners, George Irvin, Henry Lee and Della Dillingham were taken out of town by a late train to a safer place.

Shortly after eleven o'clock Gov. Glenn was informed of conditions at the jail by Judge Long, and at once wired orders to military companies at Greensboro, Charlotte and Statesville to hurry here by special train. Finding he was too late the orders were contermanded. The Charlotte Staff correspondent, H. E. C. Bryant states in his story of the lynching, to his paper, that some time ago the Governor offered Sheriff Julian the aid of the military, but that this official did not think them necessary and declined the offer.

The Governor declares the lynching a blot on the State—in which view nearly all good citizens will heartily concur—and declares he will at once take steps to bring the guilty parties to justice.

MURDER CASES CONTINUED.

When court convened Tuesday morning. Solicitor Hammer asked for a continuance in the cases of Henay Lee, George Irvin and Della Dillingham, who have been sent to the Charlotte jail for safety.

Judge Long addresses the grand jury, speaking of the crime of Monday night, and included the people present in his remarks.

He briefly reviewed the incidents of the lynching and stated that an investigation would be held at once, and that court would not adjourn until the investigation was completed. When court convened in the afternoon, Judge Long went more at length into the lynching matters. He remarked that the jail would be protected at all hazards. "The sheriff is instructed to put a force of deputies armed for the protection of the jail and the prisioners in it. If it be necessary he has the power to summon any man in the county to his aid, and if that man fails to serve he is guilty of a crime. He is instructed to use force if necessary and repel force with force if any attempt is made to come into the precincts of his men." Threats have been made that George Hall, confined in the jail on the charge of being one of the lynching party, would be rescued by his comrades. Last night the Iredell Blues, of Statesville, under the command of Gen. J. F. Armfield, and the Hornet Nest Riflemen, as well well as the First Battery Field Artillery, of Charlotte, together with the local company, were on guard at the jail and in the court house yard. A gatling gun on each side of the jail door added largely to the warlike appearance of things.

A number of special deputies were on duty in the street near by. However, all was quiet during the night, and the threatened attempt to take Hall from the custody of the officers was not made There were small gatherings of people in the streets near the jail, but they were merely interested spectators of the proceedings.

It was rumored that a mob intended meeting No. 12 at the depot last night to prevent the artillery from Charlotte leaving the train. In order to be prepared for such an event, Capt. Williams had placed one of his Gatling guns in the door of the baggage car, and was ready for trouble when he got here, but the trouble did not materialize.

It has been a matter of some conjecture among people of the community why all these precautions were not taken to protect the prisoners when they were first brought here from Charlotte Had this been done—and conditions certainly justified it, the men who were lynched would be in jail now, and no one would have been hurt. All that was needed Monday night was a strong armed force with a determined, nervy man at the head of it, and there would have been no lynching. There was plenty of time to secure this, the situation demanded it, and why it was not done is a problem past understanding.

The court is now at work investigating the lynching, and as this will take precedence of the murder cases, it cannot be stated when the rest of the prisoners under indictment for complicity in the Lyerly murder, will be tried. Solicitor Hammer is busy trying to secure evidence which will lead to the arrest of other members of the mob, and it may be possible that some of them will be brought to justice. Judge Long is in earnest in this matter, and nothing will be left undone to punish the guilty parties. The best element of the city and county will heartily endorse all efforts in this direction.

SOME OTHER HAPPENINGS.

Francis Cress, another alleged member of the mob, has been arrested and is now in jail.

During the excitement Monday night several persons were shot, though it is not known by whom the shooting was done. A fireman named Sells, and a brakeman named Mauney, were shot, the former in the arm, and the other in the leg. Two white men whose names were not learned, were slightly wounded by wild bullets. Engineer J. C. McLendon, who runs a switch engine on the Spencer yards, was shot in the thigh and seriously wounded

Strange, but true, there were a number of women present at the lynching and saw the whole performance. Tuesday morning thousands of people went out to see the lynched negroes as they still hung to the trees where the mob left them. Among those who went to the scene of the lynching were a large number of women, though it is something of a mystery to understand what attraction such a sight could have for a woman.

Everything is quiet here now, and will most likely remain so, unless an effort is made to take from the jail any prisoner or prisoners confined there. In that event there will be all kinds of trouble and some one will be killed.

The negroes were cut down yesterday, taken to the county home and buried.

MURDER AT POLLS.

Memphis Fight Over Election Results in Death of two.

J. G. Wellington, a saloon keeper, was killed, W. J. Cooke, a judge of election. is fatally wounded and a third man less seriously injured in a fight at a polling place a few minutes after the closing of the polls for the election of county officers today.

B. E. Conn, the third man wounded was another judge of election. He was not seriously hurt.

The trouble arose over the county election, which was held today. Wellington insisted on being present at the count of the ballots and in an argument Wellington is said to have drawn a revolver and began shooting. According to the story told the police, Conn rushed out of the polling place, secured a shotgun and began fireing. The first shot fairly riddled Wellington with buckshot.

Wellington kept on firing until he dropped, and when the smoke of the battle cleared away, Cooke was found on the floor desperately wounded, a bullet from Wellington's revolver having pierced his side.—Memphis, Tenn., dispatch.

The Yellow Fever Germ

has recently been discovered. It bears a close resemblance to the malaria germ. To free the system from disease germs, the most effective remedy is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Guaranteed to cure all diseases due to malaria poison and constipation. 25c at all druggists.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Better Than Three Doctors.

"Three years ago we had three doctors with our little boy and everything that they could do seemed in vain. At last when all hope seemed to be gone we began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and in a hours he began to improve. Today he is as healthy a child as parents could wish for."—MRS. B. J. JOHNSON, Linton, Miss. For sale by James Plummer, Salisbury, N. C., and Spencer Pharmacy, Spencer, N. C.