

## DESPERATE MALEE SUNDAY

In the "Red Light" Dis-  
trict of Our Neighbor  
City.

## TWO PEOPLE FATALLY HURT

"Bunk" Finley, of Marion, Is  
Shot Twice By Bob Lee—A  
Stray Shot Hits Ida Smath-  
ers in the Breast—Lee and  
Finley Were Drinking.

Asheville, Nov. 30.—A desperate fight  
occurred yesterday afternoon shortly  
after 3 o'clock on Mountain street, in  
the "red light" district of the city, be-  
tween "Bunk" Finley and Harvey  
Hensley of Marion, and Bob Lee and a  
friend of Lee's, whose name the officers  
have not yet learned.

It seems that all the men had been  
drinking. Finley and Hensley had left  
a notorious house and had started up  
the street, and when almost at the cor-  
ner of Mountain and Pine street met  
Lee and his friend. Here a row was  
started, Lee claiming that Finley began  
the row by cursing him. A quarrel-  
ing for several minutes the fighting  
commenced, Lee using a pistol and  
Finley a knife. Lee fired five times,  
two of the shots taking effect in Fin-  
ley's body. The first bullet struck the  
man in the left breast just above the  
heart and ranging downward came out  
near the back. The second shot entered  
the right side and came out at the  
left. Lee was cut twice but was not  
seriously hurt. It is said that after Lee  
had shot Finley and after he had em-  
ptied the five chambers of his revolver,  
he rushed at Hensley, who was stand-  
ing several feet away, and struck him  
over the eye with a heavy club. Hen-  
sley's forehead was badly bruised, near-  
ly all the skin being torn from over the  
eye.

Ida Smathers, who keeps a disorderly  
house on Mountain street, went to

one of the lower windows and was  
watching the men quarrel. The house  
is situated down the hill from where  
the man stood and perhaps 40 or 50  
yards away. The woman was standing  
close to the window when he began  
shooting. One of the bullets fired at  
Finley went wild, ranged down the  
hill, crashed through the window and  
entered the woman's breast, inflict-  
ing, it is alleged, a fatal wound.

As soon as the fighting had ceased a  
large crowd congregated in that sec-  
tion. A physician was hastily sum-  
moned to attend the Smathers woman,  
while friends secured a carriage and  
Finley was removed to the Mission  
hospital.

Lee after he had struck Hensley with  
the club, started in the direction of the  
jail, but after reaching it met Deputy  
Sheriff Jarvis, to whom he gave him-  
self up, and Mr. Jarvis placed the man  
in jail. Sheriff Reed while on his way  
to the scene of the tragedy met Hen-  
sley, whom he placed under arrest. The  
sheriff removed from Hensley's pocket  
a pair of "knucks," and took him on to  
jail. The sheriff not thinking about  
Hensley in the same cage with Lee and  
locked the door. Hardly had the  
sheriff got ten steps away when he  
heard scuffling in the cage and hastily  
unlocking the door saw Hensley and  
Lee engaged in a desperate hand to  
hand fight. Sheriff Reed caught Lee  
by the collar and shoved him into a  
cell by himself and locked him up.

All three of the men are reported as  
being desperate characters when under  
the influence of whiskey.

There is very little hope entertained  
by the attending physicians for the re-  
covery of either Finley or the Smath-  
ers woman.

## How a Good School Helps.

Monroe Journal.

The writer has been informed that  
since the people of Indian Trail began  
their school building, every available  
farm in reach of the school has been  
sold or rented to outsiders who will  
move in. One man told the writer  
that he would be compelled to leave  
because the farm he had been renting  
had been sold to a man from another  
county who was coming to it, and he  
could not rent another. Verily, a good  
school puts life into the bones of a com-  
munity!

## Dr. J. V. Jay Found Guilty; Sentenced to Thirty Years

At Hard Labor is the Sen-  
tence the Court De-  
cision.

## MOTION FOR APPEAL IS TAKEN

The Jury Brought in a Verdict  
Tuesday Morning of Murder  
in Second Degree—Jay is Un-  
moved by Sentence—Says He  
Should Be Continued.

Asheville, Dec. 1.—The jury in the  
Jay murder trial returned a verdict of  
murder in the second degree against  
the defendant, Dr. J. V. Jay, who was  
charged with the killing of his three  
children. If the verdict had been for  
acquittal, the defendant would have  
been released, as he was not tried for  
killing the other children. The papers  
filed in the clerk's office show that the  
defendant was only charged with killing  
the oldest child, Laura Jay, who was  
six years of age.

The verdict was announced yesterday  
morning at 9:30 o'clock, when court  
opened, in the presence of the defend-  
ent, his wife, Mrs. Jay, and a number  
of witnesses who testified at the trial.  
There was also seen a number of city  
people in the court room. R. C. Clay-  
ton was the spokesman for the jury.  
The room was quiet and the defendant  
did not appear to be annoyed when the  
verdict was announced.

Judge H. B. Carter, who has been  
assisting William J. Cooke, then made  
the motion for a new trial. The at-  
torneys continued that there were er-  
rors in the trial. The motion was over-  
ruled and a motion for appeal was  
entered.

Judge H. B. Carter, who has been  
assisting Attorney William J. Cooke,  
counsel for the defense, had made the

motion for a new trial, which Judge  
Jones entered in the books, the Judge  
stated that he thought the case should  
end at once. He continued:

"Of course you have a right to ap-  
peal. The prisoner had been ably de-  
fended and ably prosecuted. I think the  
verdict of the jury is eminently prop-  
er. They have given him the benefit  
of the doubt. If he had been acquitted  
he would not have been released, as  
there were two other counts upon which  
he could be tried. I believe, in the  
interest of the prisoner and state that  
the case should end here. It is as in-  
telligent a jury as you can find in any  
court. The spirit of Christianity must  
have prevailed with the jurors for them  
to have rendered him that verdict. I  
desire to congratulate the people of  
Suncombe county in letting the law  
take its course. Public sentiment has  
let the law take its course."

Judge Jones thanked the jury for  
their verdict, as soon as its spokesman  
had announced the verdict.

Before pronouncing the sentence,  
Judge Jones asked the age of the pris-  
oner. He was informed that he was  
thirty-five years old. The judge then  
pronounced the sentence as follows:

"It is the judgement of the court that  
the defendant, J. V. Jay, be imprison-  
ed in the state penitentiary at hard  
labor for the term of thirty years."

Dr. Jay was seen yesterday afternoon  
by The Citizen in the county jail, where  
he will remain until the appeal is dis-  
posed of by the Superior court or until  
it is withdrawn. He said when asked  
if the sentence was right, "I don't  
know. My brain is so I can't tell. I  
don't care, through, I ought to be lock-  
ed up because I am insane. I haven't  
any hard feelings against any one. I  
can't read but a column of The Citizen  
at a time. Some people told lies on me  
when they said I used cocaine. I never  
used cocaine and don't know what its  
effects are."

## RAILROAD ACCIDENTS IN 1903.

Larger Number Killed and Injured  
Than in Preceding Year.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Accident bul-  
letin No. 8, issued by the Interstate  
Commerce commission, reporting the  
railroad accidents in the United States  
for the year ending June, 1903, shows a  
large increase in the number of casual-  
ties compared with the preceding year.  
There were 3,554 persons killed and  
45,977 injured during the year, as  
against 2,519 killed and 39,800 injured  
in the preceding year.

This large increase is partially explain-  
ed by the large increase in railroad  
traffic that has taken place during the  
past year and the fact that there were  
therefore a much larger number of men  
at risk. The number of men employ-  
ed in train service on June 30, 1903,  
was 12 per cent, greater than on June  
30, 1902.

There is also a good explanation of  
the increase to be found in fact that the  
interstate commerce commission has  
been persistent in requiring full re-  
ports of all accidents from all railroads  
during the past year, and as a conse-  
quence accidents are much more fully  
reported at the present time than they  
were a year ago and previous to that  
time.

## Almost \$30 Per Capita.

Bradstreet's Journal.

A remarkably heavy increase in the  
volume of circulation is recorded for  
the month of October. The money in  
circulation on November 1, according  
to official statistics, amounted to \$2,427,-  
394,868. This represents an increase  
of over \$22,700,000 for the month, and  
of over \$61,200,000 as compared with the  
corresponding date last year. The  
most noteworthy increases for the  
twelve months were one of over \$58,-  
800,000 in gold certificates and another  
of over \$41,700,000 in national bank  
notes. The decreases were of small  
amount, except in the case of treasury  
notes of 1890, which fell off over \$8,900,-  
000, or over one-third. The circulation  
per capita came within a cent of  
reaching the thirty-dollar point (\$29-  
99), showing an increase of 24 cents for  
the month, and of 63 cents as compared  
with November 1 of last year.

## DID NOT FIND BILL.

Jury Failed to Act in the  
"It" Case.

The grand jury adjourned without  
finding an indictment against Squire  
Sitton, who was bound to court on the  
charge of foisting on the Prestine Pet-  
rified company a fake petrified man  
and of cement or similar ingredients,  
and not a natural product. Mr. Sitton's  
friends say the failure of the grand  
jury to act is significant. The prose-  
cution, however, says that it introduced  
no witnesses before the grand jury be-  
cause it did not have all the witnesses  
it needed to make an absolute case  
against Mr. Sitton and preferred to  
wait until it could bring to the next  
grand jury witnesses who will show  
every move in the plot to bury the  
person and then dig him up.

The prosecution has not been idle. It  
found G. C. Nanney and bound him to  
court in \$400 bond to appear in next  
term of court to answer the charge of  
being one of the plotters of the "great  
plot."

It is said that Nanney will tell all he  
knows. He was located in South Caro-  
lina and waived process to bring him  
here.

Now John Long is wanted. John is  
the man whom Witness Will Carter  
told the examining magistrate had  
told him and others that he aided in  
planting the object on Squire Sitton's  
land in November, 1902.

So anxious is the prosecution to get  
Long that Sheriff Reed is prepared to  
pay \$50 to any one who delivers Long  
to him in Asheville.

Squire Sitton has been heard to re-  
mark that his time was coming and  
that some one should answer for the  
criminal charges made against him.  
The members of the company say they  
were advised by good counsel, before  
proceeding with this case and deride  
the idea of Mr. Sitton's taking any  
action.—Citizen.

## Makes The Most Complaint

The individual who gets the fewest  
letters, makes the most complaints to  
the postmaster; the man who never had  
a good meal at home grows at the hotel  
accommodations; the person who  
complains most of his neighbors is the  
nearest of the lot; the member who  
pays the least to the preacher's salary  
finds the most fault at his preaching and  
complains of the bad management of  
the church.—Ex.

# WE SEND GREETINGS

Autumn with its whistling winds and frosty mornings tells us that winter is near. The Fall Clothing question is now an all important matter for consideration, and we take great pleasure in cordially inviting every Man, Boy, or Parent, who will have clothing to buy during the season, to call on us for the purpose of looking at, and examining the new Clothing, Hats, Furnishing Goods we are now showing. To show our new styles affords us great satisfaction. ALL THINGS ARE READY—COME



## Young Men's Suits

The young man who insists upon Fashion's latest whims, naturally comes to Fashion's Headquarters for them. As you know, that means he comes here.

As soon as he lands he puts on a Suit, and the Suit generally lands him at once.

The smartest and newest double breasted Sack Suits are here, as well as the new, firm, high shoulder, narrow lapel, single breasted Sack Suit.

Worsteds, Fancy Cheviots and Scotch Suitings are the favorite fabrics.

This way, you young man, if you want a Suit of clothes that's strictly "It."



## At A Glance

The good features of our Overcoats proclaim themselves.

There are a dozen kinds and styles. What's your particular preference—long, short or medium? We have it.

## You Make the Decision.

By the time we have shown you what Overcoat styles are worn, you will be able to decide which one becomes

you and what cloth you want. All cloths, all colors, all styles, that deserve to be here, are here.

Overcoats at \$5.00, \$7.50, \$15.00, and away up to \$30.00. Money back if you want it. The weather is rather Overcoatish now—don't you think so?



## That Boy's Clothes

The clothes question for the growing Boy is a perplexing proposition at best.

Parents, who have raised an assortment of boys, know all about it. The boy must be pleased as well as the parent.

We have Boy's Suits that will satisfy all hands and promote contentment in the family circle. Our handsome Short Pant Suits for Boys from 5 to 16 years, in two or three piece styles, will

## FILL THE BILL EXACTLY

\$1.00, \$2.00 or \$4.00 are some of the prices. The Suits are handsome and have style enough to please both the boy and his mother, as well as that substantial wear his father will insist upon having.

Bring the boys here for all round clothes satisfaction.

**TO THE LADIES** Some of you who read this, may not know that we also sell Ladies' and Misses' Tailor Made Suits, Skirts, Capes, Wraps and Jackets, in fact, in our Ladies Department you can come and be fitted in anything you wear, except shoes and hats. The styles are better than you can have them made by the best dressmakers, and our prices are less than you can buy the goods and have them made for. We only have one fair price to every one, and sell for cash only, but should you buy something you find you do not want, you can send it back and get the money for it. This is our way of doing business and we think you will agree with us, that it is the best way.

FLOYD L. LILES,

62-64 MORGAN SQUARE,

Spartanburg, S. C.