VOL XII.

COLUMBUS, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1906.

NO. 12.

Members of Family Are utchered in Their Beds

SET 10 DESOLATED HOME

yerly, E.s Wife and Two Vhild-Mudered as They Slept in Their me by Unknown Hands.. Sever-Negroes Arrested for the Crime,

ensharo, N. C., Special.-One the most horrible tragein the history of Rowcounty occurred near Bar-Junction, about 40 miles from eny Saturday morning. Between ours of 1 and 2 o'cleok an unn person or persons entered the of lke Lyerly, a well known er, while its occupants were p. killing Mr. Lyerly, his wife wo of the youngest children and ly wounding the third.

e parents and the three children asleep in the front room on the floor, there being two elder hiers sleeping up stairs, who unmolested and were awakened smoke from below. The girls led the stairs to awaken their er and mother. On reaching their they beheld their father and er and three youngest children on the bed, their heads were hed and their faces badly dis-

e two older daughters, Mary and ie, aged 18 and 16 respectively. aged to carry the dead bodies the house and extinguish the es. Then they ran to the neareighbor, W. B. Barbers, and told story of the awful tragedy. There no officers of the law at this R. R. Mulliken, train dispatchduty at that hour, was notified comptly wired the news to the ff at Salisbury, who started at to the scene with bloodhounds posse of armed men. Bloodils were also sent from Winstonn to assist in the pursuit of the

Lyerly was a highly respected and well connected and it is receivable that any one should mything against him or his fam-

ree negro men and a negro wo--ticorge Erwin, Jack Dillingham ditchel Graham and his wifebeen arrested and put in jail alishury on suspicion of compli-

dement is intense in the neighod and there is talk of lynching, eriminals are caught.

Charged With the Crime.

arlotte, Special.—Sheriff Julian owan county brought to this city safe keeping, Neal Gillespie, his John Gillespie, Jack Dillingham wife, George Ervin and Henry colored, charged with the murof Isaac Lyerly, his wife and children near Barber's Junction. was nothing to indicate a lynch at Salisbury, but the Sheriff ght best to move the prisoners coroner's jury fastened the crime all the prisoners.

Negroes Made Threats.

Matt L. Webb, a white man and worked with Nease Gillesa large mulatto, about 40 years reported that he had heard the ust the following language: man Lyerly can cut that wheat

thrush it but he will never eat get the money for it."

recalled something that Mr. J. yerly, a son be a former wife, heard his father say. Nease Gile. who is a saw mill hand for John Dellinger, moved into one Isaac Lyerly's cabins last fall. as son and step-son agreed to so much land if they took the . A section of wheat was laid The Gillespies sowed part of this,

nding that they could get plenty ork at good wages did not sow entire lot. This, not being acig to contract, worried Mr. Lyer-40 spoke to Nease and was, in cursed. Finally, howeve, the " was settled by Mr. Dillinger, tw mill owner, agreeing to pay rem for Gillespie. Nothing was heard of the wheat until time ago, when it had been cut . Lyerly, who was preparing to thrashed.

nday Nease Gillespie went down Lyerly's house and asked him he was going to do with the

"Why, I am going to thrash it and use it," said Mr. Lyerly.

"You will not," declared Nease. Hot words followed and Mr. Lyerly ordered the negro out of the yard. It | Items of Interest From Many was here Gillespie told his landlord that he would kill him or die in the attempt if he used the wheat without giving him a share of it.

It was after this that Nease told Mr. Webb that Mr. Lyerly might cut the wheat, but he would never eat or sell it. Gillespie had been very insolent to Mr. Lyerly.

The crowd which gathered at the Lyerly home heard of this threat of Gillespie and went to his home to arrest him. The negro had gone to his work, a mile or more away, but his wife became frightened and ran to the home of Mr. Dick Files, a farmer, and begged him to protect her, saying that she would be hanged for killing the Lyerlys when she had nothing to do with it.

Said Gillespie Knew of the Crime. "I don't know nothing about it, but my husband does," said Gilles-

pie's wife. Near the home of Gillespie was a treshly burnt spot, where a straw bed and other things had been fired since daylight. Those who graveled in the charred place found pieces of clothing, and a spoonful of scortched blood. Some paces from the house a bloody shirt, which had been boiled, and was still wet, was discovered in a weed patch. These bits of evidence, when put together, make an interesting and convincing story.

Gillespie's wife was hysterical and wild. She talked two ways, but the officers believe that she gave her husband away to Mr. Files. Gillespie is Charlotte Observer. described as a fussy negro.

One of the ladies told the officers of a conversation that their father had with Dillingham, one of his hands. He had been after Dillingham for being trifling when the negro told go to work at the saw mill. Mr. Lyerly answered: "Yes, if you go there and work five days right straight along I will set you up.' told some one that, except for the

Friday Mrs. Lyerly had trouble with Dillingham's wife, who was taken to task for leaving dirty water in a wash tub, which had been loaned to her. The negress became mad and abusive.

Those who were looking for motives thought that Jack Dillingham and his wife should be arrested.

Attack On Rowan Jail.

Salisbury, N. C., Special. On Saturday night, just before midnight, a was made upon the jail here with the purpose of dealing summary punishment to the alleged murderers of the Barbers Junction family. The officers allowed two committees of the the mob dispersed.

New Directors Elected.

Elizabeth City, Special-The stockholders of the Elizabeth City Cotton Mill met here and elected a board of directors for the ensuing year, consisting of C. H. Robinson, J. B. Flora D. M. Jones, Dr. O. McMullan, G. M. Scott, D. B. Bradford and P. H. Williams. P. H. Williams was elected president, G. M. Scott, vice-president treasurer. A 6 per cent dividend was declared. The mill is in a flourishing condition.

The Struggle to be Clean.

At Christmas time a settlementworker asked an East Side mother what she would like for a present. "A bath-tub," was the quick reply. "My baby is getting too big for the dish-

This, declares one of the visitors of the Charities Department in the New York Sun, is not an isolated case. "It is not only the dish-pan that is brought into requisition as a washbowl, but the sauce-pan, the potatokettle and the bread-tin.

"I always remonstrate with the mothers when this sort of thing comes to my notice, but it is a delicate matter, for one must be careful not to stifle any ambition to be clean.

"Frequently we furnish the mothers in the tenements in the poorest sections where there are no stationary bath-tubs with portable bath-tubs, and their delight in such instances is more than worth the sum invested."

NOT SURPRISED. "They say," said Mrs. Oldcastle, "that there is a blot on the Miggle-

son's escutcheon." "Well," replied her hostess, as she flung her rope of pearls over the back of a chair, "I ain't surprised. I've always told Josiah that I'd rather have brand new things in the house than any of the old stuff they get in these Italian castles."-Chicago Record-Herald.

Parts of the State

MINOR MATTERS OF STATE NEWS

Happenings of More or Less Importance Told in Paragraphs-The Cotton Markets.

Charlotte Cotton Market. These prices represent the prices paid to wagons: Middling.... 11.35 Good middling, tinged 11 Stains.... 9 to 10 · General Cotton Market.

New Orlenas, quiet and easy. .11 1-8 Savannah, steady.... 10 3-4 Norfolk, steady 11 1-8 Philadelphia, steady....11.05 Houston, steady 11 Loisville, firm 11 1-8 North Carolina for the Past Ten

State's Cotton Crop Below Last Year.

Secretary Thomas B. Parker, of the North Carolina Cotton Growers' Association, has now secured pretty nearly all the reports of the cotton growing counties of the State and of him that he was going to leave and these The Observer correspondent has made quite a study. It may be stated, on the strength of these reports, that, it looks something like This seemed to rile Dillingham, for he the crop will be about 75 or 80 per cent. of that of last year. The wet reason that he lived on the old man's June did a great deal of damage. place, he would have given him a Cotton has had a hard time this year, between the drought, the unusual cold in May with widespread frosts and the great rains, which in many sections continued day after day and which caused a great growth of weeds n the east where the rainfall has been greatest and in some other sections of the State here and there towards the west, the central belt faring better than the other parts. The increase in the labor troubles. due principally to the exodus of negro field hands to factories and rail ways, has become more grave, and desperate attack by a leaderless mob there is a story of complaint from every county reporting as to this matter. Cotton dealers, with few exceptions, say they regard the crop as much below last year. Some of them it is true, say they get good reports lynchers to go through the jail and The wet June prevented the proper see for themselves that the prisoners development of the ta proofs the main had been removed to Charlotte. Then root of the plant, and thus affected the latter vitally. The outlook there! fore is not good. In fact, it is not what it seemed to be ten days or two

The Luthernan Synod.

Dallas, Special.-The meeting of the general united synod of the Lutheran church here has been largely attended by prominent ministers and laymen of the church from al and James G. Gregory secretary and points of the country. The synod has taken advanced ground on all questions concerning the welfare of the church. The subject of missions received a large share of attention, as also the matter of the orphanage. The publishing report was heard on Thursday. Every department of the church's work is reported as in a Sourishing condition. On Thursday night fraternal delegates from other churches were heard.

News Items.

The State charters the Asheboro Grocery Company, wholesale and retail, with \$50,000 capital of which amount \$10,000 is subscribed by H. T. Caviness, C. T. Loflin, Asheboro, and T. J. Finch, of Wheatmore.

Brazilian insurgents in the State of Matto Grosse captured the capital and murdere! the Governor.

M. Anatole Leroy-Beaulieu, a noted French authority on Russian affairs, declares an actual revolution is in progress in Russia, which may take years to accomplish its aims.

A marshal of nobility of Kherson, Russia, declares his belief that the situation there is drifting into a calamitous uprising against land-

Admiral Rojestvensky was acquitted of charges in conection with the surrender of the Russian fleet to the Japanese, but four other officers were sentenced to death.

The last six months 86,867 persons emigrated from Russia to Siberia.

FARMERS MEETING A SUCCESS

The State Farmers' Convention at Raleigh Was a Big Success.

Mr. C. C. Moore, president of the North Carolina division of the Southern Cotton Association, gives the folfowing account of the third annual convention of the North Carolina farmers, held at Raleigh last week:

The convention was in session three days, with three sessions per day. During this time there were meetings of The North Carolina Tobacco Association, the North Carolina Division of the Southern Cotton Association, the North Carolina Dairymen's Association, and under the excellent management of Mrs. F. L. Stevens, the farmers' wives who attended the convention held five sessions, which were full of instruction and benefit.

At the general sessions of the convention from start to finish the chairman had a supply of speakers who handled their subjects in such a way as to win the applause and apprecia-Baltimore, nominal 11 1-8 tion of the convention. The different question of agriculture.

Governor R. B. Glenn was the first speaker. He was followed by Hon. Memphis, quiet 10 7-8 culture. Col. J. Bryan Grimes of Pitt Years." Mr. A. C. Green of Wake county delivered an interesting address on "What the Cow Has Done For Me." Mr. A. L. French, of Rockingham county, handled the question of "Beef Raising" with intelligence and demonstrated to the satisfaction of the farmers that beef raising in North Carolina is not only possible but very profitable. Mr. R W. Scott, of Albemarle county, with his characteristic plainness handled the subject of corn growing to the satisfaction of the convention. Mr. R. H. Gower of Johnson county, showed and demonstrated that dairying car be made profitable on the average

> The woman's department was perhaps the most interesting of the whole convention. Dr. Delia Dixon Carroll gave a lecture on home nursing and care of the sick that was full of valuable information. Miss Mae Cord.

of Canada, addressed the convention. The Woman's Department elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, Mrs. J. L. Stevens, Raleigh: Vice Presidents, Mrs. C. N. Allen, Mrs. J. N. Bowles: Secretarytreasurer, Mrs. W. Grimes. Executive Committee, Mrs. R. S. Tucker. Mrs. M. M. McLeod, Miss Viola Biddle, Mrs. W. P. Wilson.

The Dairymen's Department of the convention elected R. H. Gower of Johnston county president and Prof. J. C. Kendall, secretary. The exhibits of butter by various darymen were in spected and prizes awarded. The sweep stake prize was awarded to Mr. R. W. Scott of Alamance county.

Tobacco Growers Session.

There was a session of the tobacco farmers presided over by President John S. Cunningham. Col. J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State, was one of the principal speakers. He made a special appeal for organization on the part of the tobacco farmers, declaring that up to the present time this class of farmers have shown themselves incapable of perfecting an organization. He urged that the tobacco farmers present return to their homes and urge the necessity of organization and co-operation upon their neighbors. He said the only successful tobacco farmers' organization in the State is in Pitt county where he has money invested in the co-operative organization that has for three years yielded him thirty and forty per cent. profit.

North State Breveties.

United States District Attorney Skinner has brought suit in the United States District court at Wilmington for \$4,500 against the Atlanttic Coast Line for penalties for failure to provide safety appliances for trains and thus violating the law made which requires such appliances.

· Charters are granted the Montgomery Construction Company, High Point, to erect all kinds of buildings capital steck \$100,000, W. O. Mont gomery and others stockholders; the Zion Ministerial Brotherhood and Relief Company, CCharlotte, no capital stock, T. H. Lomax and others incorporators; the Piedmont Marble and Granite Company, Lexington, \$10,000. Zeb Deaton and others stockholders the Opic Odum Company, St. Paul's Robeson county, to manufacture lumber. \$6,000; the Greensboro Elks Lodge Company, \$50,000, David Dreyfus and others stockholders,

DREYFUS VINDICATED

Devil's Island Martyr Declared Innocent and Rank Restored.

MADE GENERAL

Accused Officer Could Not Have Obtained Secret Mobilization Papers For Delivery to Germany-Did Not Write Bordereau.

Paris .- Alfred Dreyfus has been completely vindicated by France. The Supreme Court of the Repub-

lic announced its decision annulling the conviction of Dreyfus by the court-martial at Rennes in 1899. To wipe every stain from Dreyfus'

reputation and to emphasize its condemnation of the false evidence that was tried against him the court orders that he need not stand trial again. It declares there is no reason for another trial because Dreyfus committed no offense.

In conclusion the court noted the fact that Dreyfus had waived pecuniary indemnity for all he suffered during twelve years.

The court ordered its decision to be transcribed on the records of the Rennes court-martial and to be published in the official journal and five newspapers to be chosen by the Procurator-General and, at the Government's expense, in fifty newspapers here and in the provinces to be named by Dreyfus.

falsely convicted of treason, publicly degraded and imprisoned on Devil's Island, is restored to the army by the decision itself. He will return to his country's ser-

The former captain, after being

vice with the rank of Brigadier-General. Premier Sairien assured the Chamber of Deputies, and the court's decision will be posted in every commune in France.

Neither Dreyfus nor his wife was in court when the decision was rendered. In an interview afterward Dreyfus said:

'This has been a long and terrible ordeal. I began to feel as if it would never end. It is clear that the decision restores me to my old place in the army, but I am not aware of the intentions of the Government con-

cerning my advancement in rank. "I have nothing to say against my accusers. Being again an officer I am obliged to obey the army regulations of silence.

"I am inexpressibly thankful to all who have assisted in the maintenance of truth.'

The Ministers held a protracted special session at the Elysee Palace under President Fallieres. The Government's course in carrying out the court's decision was determined. Two bills were drawn. By them Dreyfus will be nominated a major, with early promotion to a lieutenant-colonelship. Had he served his country continuously he would be a lieutenant-colonel of artillery now.

Dreyfus' name will be entered on the list for the Legion of Honor, but he will not be nominated to that distinction directly.

Picquart, whose sense of justice secured the quashing of the Rennes court-martial's verdict, will be made a brigadier-general immediately.

In its decision the Supreme Court holds that these new facts have been established before it:

First - That the document from General Mercier's secret papers presented at the Rennes court-martial, in which the initial "D" was substituted for "P," was a falsification establishing a strong presumption of Dreyfus' innocence.

Second - That another document from the secret papers in which Dreyfus was falsely shown to have given to Germany the plans for the railway mobilization of French troops never reached the War Department; therefore Dreyfus could not have secured possession of it.

Third - That the Rennes courtmartial failed to hear essential testimony calculated to establish the fact that Dreyfus was innocent.

"These facts," says the court's decision. "without seeking for any further grounds, are of a nature to establish the innocence of the accused. Therefore it is only necessary to ex- geons hold out no hope of recovery; amine whether the verdict of the Rennes court-martial shall be annulled without a retrial or be followed by another trial by a courtmartial."

After a long review of the document in the case known as the bordereau, the decision states that it was written by Major Count Esterhazy, and that the accusations connecting Dreyfus with the bordereau rest only on hypothesis and conject-

"The accusation against Dreyfus," continues the decision, "whether based on the handwriting or the text of the bordereau, was wholly unjustifiable and without motive. Moreover. Dreyfus having a large fortune, one seeks in vain for any reason for his committing such a great crime. "The court therefore holds that,

as all the accusations against the accused fall to the ground, there is no necessity for a new trial, and consequently the judgment, in condemnation is annulled as unwarranted by the evidence."

Chief Events in Case Which Nearly Disrupted France. The "Dreyf's Case" has excited 500.

France to the verge of revolution several times, it has overthrown ministeries, it has excited anti-Semitic fanaticism and provoked insane glorification of the French Army. The dates of its chief events during twelve years are:

Dreyfus arrested . . . October 14, 1894 Found guilty by a secret court-martial December 19, 1894 Publicly degraded and sent to Devil's Island under life sentence.

January 5, 1895 Mathew Dreyfus charges Colonel Esterhazy with having written the bordereau.... November 15, 1897 Esterhazy acquitted by secret courtmartial.....January 11, 1898 Zola publishes "J'accuse" letter...

January 13, 1898 Zola fined and sentenced to prison . . February 23, 1898 Court of Cassation quashes Zola's sentence April 2, 1898 Cavaignac, War Minister, produces documents to prove Dreyfus' guilt

.. July 7, 1898 Zola condemned again. July 16, 1898 Colonel Henry arrested, confesses forging chief of Cavaignac's documents; commits suicide...

August 31, 1898 War Minister Cavaignac resigns . . September 4, 1898 French commission decides against

revision September 26, 1898 Brisson Ministry resigns; Court of Cassation reports in favor of revision......October 25, 1898 Dupuy Ministry takes office... October 31, 1898

Court of Cassation stops prosecution of Picquart....December 9, 1898 Court of Cassation orders second court-martial.....June 3, 1899. Dupuy Ministry having been defeated, Waldeck-Rousseau forms new

ministry......June 22, 1899 France.... July 13, 1899 Second court-martial opens at Rennes August 7, 1899 Attempt to kill Labori fails ...

August 14, 1899 Dreyfus sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in a fortress... September 10, 1899 President Loubet issues pardon. .

September 19, 1899 Dreyfus set at liberty. . September 20, 1899 Supreme Court fully vindicates Drey-

fus......July 12, 1906 MOB MURDERS WIFE BEATER.

Indiana Man's Neighbors Capture and Kill Him Before He Gets Sober.

Indianapolis, Ind .- Oliver Bryant, coal miner, of Venderberg County, drank to excess, went home and gave his wife a beating.

A mob was organized at night, and while Bryant was sleeping off the effects of liquor they broke into his house, took him out and beat him so terribly that he died next day.

The mob is said to have been led by A. J. Gleich, a prominent farmer and fruit grower. He was arrested. charged with murder. Harry Linnville, a blacksmith, is also under arrest on a similar charge and warrants are out for a number of others.

SIDED WITH MUTINEERS.

Czar's Soldiers Bayonetted Officer Who Gave Command to Fire.

St. Petersburg, Russia. - Addiional details of the mutiny of the Seventh Cavalry at Tamboy shows that both the infantry and the Cossacks sent to subdue the mutineers refused to fire on them—the infantry bayonetting the officer who gave the command. Only a detachment of dragoons, who, it is said, had been plied with liquor, attacked the mu-

The officers of the Seventh fired on their own men. The number of killed or wounded has not been es-

DEWEY AT OLONGAPO.

Dry Dock Reaches Philippine Waters After Long Voyage. Manila. The dry dock Dewe; ar-

rived at Olongapo. The trip from Singapore was uneventful. The arrival of the dry dock Dewey in Philippine waters marks the successful completion of the biggest towing feat ever undertaken in ocean navigation. The giant dry dock passed out of the Virginia Capes at 10.40 o'clock on the night of Decem-

ber 29 last. Russian Admiral Shot.

Vice-Admiral Chouknin was shot by a sailor at Sebastopol; the surthe assassin escaped; general conditions in Russia seem to be growing

Kentucky Murderer Confesses. At the trial of ex-Judge Hargis in Beattyville, Ky., Curtis Jett testified that he had killed J. B. Marcum, but did not stick to his recent confession implicating Hargis.

Coffee Rates Favor New York.

Steamers between South America and the United States announce that the rate from Rio de Janeiro and Santos to New Orleans will be forty cents a sack on coffee, while the rateto New York from the same ports will be thirty-five cents a sack.

Labor Men in Campaign. Federation of Labor officers announced that an active opposition would be begun to Congressmen who had voted against labor interests.

Public Money Stolen. Armed men in St. Petersburg, Russia, shot two employes of the Admir-

alty and stole a bag containing \$12,-