

FOUR OUT OF SIX MURDERED

Four Members of Family Are Butchered in Their Beds

FIRE SET TO DESOLATED HOME

Ike Lyerly, His Wife and Two Children Murdered as They Slept in Their Home by Unknown Hands. Several Negroes Arrested for the Crime.

Greensboro, N. C., Special.—One of the most horrible tragedies in the history of Rowan county occurred near Barber's Junction, about 40 miles from this city Saturday morning. Between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock an unknown person or persons entered the home of Ike Lyerly, a well known farmer, while its occupants were asleep, killing Mr. Lyerly, his wife and two of the youngest children and fatally wounding the third.

The parents and the three children were asleep in the front room on the first floor, there being two elder daughters sleeping up stairs, who were unmolested and were awakened by the smoke from below. The girls descended the stairs to awaken their father and mother. On reaching their room they beheld their father and mother and three youngest children lying on the bed, their heads were crushed and their faces badly disfigured.

The two older daughters, Mary and Addie, aged 18 and 16 respectively, managed to carry the dead bodies from the house and extinguish the flames. Then they ran to the nearest neighbor, W. B. Barbers, and told the story of the awful tragedy. There being no officers of the law at this place, R. E. Malliken, train dispatcher on duty at that hour, was notified and promptly wired the news to the sheriff at Salisbury, who started at once to the scene with bloodhounds and a posse of armed men. Bloodhounds were also sent from Winston-Salem to assist in the pursuit of the guilty.

Mr. Lyerly was a highly respected citizen and well connected and it is inconceivable that any one should have anything against him or his family.

Three negro men and a negro woman—George Erwin, Jack Dillingham and Mitchel Graham and his wife—have been arrested and put in jail at Salisbury on suspicion of complicity in the case.

Excitement is intense in the neighborhood and there is talk of lynching, if the criminals are caught.

Charged With the Crime.

Charlotte, Special.—Sheriff Julian of Rowan county brought to this city for safe keeping, Neal Gillespie, his son, John Gillespie, Jack Dillingham and his wife, George Erwin and Henry Lee, colored, charged with the murder of Isaac Lyerly, his wife and two children near Barber's Junction. There was nothing to indicate a lynching at Salisbury, but the Sheriff thought best to move the prisoners. The coroner's jury fastened the crime upon all the prisoners.

Negroes Made Threats.

Mr. Matt L. Webb, a white man who had worked with Nease Gillespie, a large mulatto, about 40 years old, reported that he had heard the negro use the following language: "Old man Lyerly can cut that wheat and thrash it but he will never eat it or get the money for it."

This recalled something that Mr. J. G. Lyerly, a son he a former wife, had heard his father say. Nease Gillespie, who is a saw mill hand for Mr. John Dellinger, moved into one of Mr. Isaac Lyerly's cabins last fall. He, his son and step-son agreed to work so much land if they took the house. A section of wheat was laid off. The Gillespies saved part of this, but finding that they could get plenty of work at good wages did not sow the entire lot. This, not being according to contract, worried Mr. Lyerly, who spoke to Nease and was, in turn, cursed. Finally, however, the matter was settled by Mr. Dellinger, the saw mill owner, agreeing to pay house rent for Gillespie. Nothing more was heard of the wheat until some time ago, when it had been cut by Mr. Lyerly, who was preparing to have it thrashed.

Monday Nease Gillespie went down to Mr. Lyerly's house and asked him what he was going to do with the wheat.

"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 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 eat the wheat but he would never eat or sell it. Gillespie had been very insolent to Mr. Lyerly.

SOUTH AMERICAN TROUBLES

South American Republics Are All Involved in War

ALL AMERICAN INTERESTS SAFE

Third Country Enters the Fray in Central America, Giving Guatemala Two Opponents and Increasing the Probability That Nicaragua and Even Costa Rica May Also Become Involved—Invasion of Honduras Territory by Guatemalan Troops in Pursuit of Salvadoreans Motive for Step—Cabrera's Overthrow Desired Throughout Central America.

Said Gillespie Knew of the Crime. "I don't know nothing about it, but my husband does," said Gillespie's wife. Near the home of Gillespie was a freshly burnt spot, where a straw bed and other things had been fired since daylight. Those who traveled in the charred place found pieces of clothing and a spoonful of scorched blood. Some pieces 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 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 him that he was going to leave and 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." This seemed to rile Dillingham, for he told some one that, except for the reason that he lived on the old man's place, he would have given him a cursing.

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 negroess 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 desperate attack by a leaderless mob 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 lynchers to go through the jail and see for themselves that the prisoners had been removed to Charlotte. Then the mob dispersed.

Assault by Would-Be Robber.

Wilmington, Special.—A negro lurking about the premises, evidently bent on robbery, assaulted young Leo Layey upon going to his home on upper Market street and beat and choked him into insensibility when he came forward with a stone to drive the black man off. The young man's father, later coming to the house, found his son unconscious in the front yard. The negro has not been arrested. His identity is not known.

THE LABOR WORLD.

The laborites in England are to have a daily paper, to be called the Majority.

Some 150 Yiddish cooks have started a union on the east side of New York City.

The A. F. of L. is working on lines to organize the express messengers of all the railroads.

The eight-hour law of Michigan has been declared valid by the Supreme Court of that State.

Stonecutters of Sherman, Texas, have made application for a charter from the national headquarters.

Recently sixty bricklayers seceded from Chicago Union No. 21 and started their own union, but have been unable to get a charter.

Bricklayers working on a garment factory addition at Oskaloosa, Iowa, were made to quit work because the girls employed in the factory discovered Sky Pilots' Union No. 1 has been formed in Chicago. Preachers? No; balloonists. There are about sixty in that city and they want to hold up wages.

National Tube Company at Lorain, Ohio, will more than double its blast furnace capacity at its local plant, giving employment to several hundred more men.

President Roosevelt appointed Charles Earle solicitor for the Department of Commerce and Labor, to succeed Edwin W. Sims, now United States District Attorney at Chicago.

Kansas City carpenters have adopted a new scale of fifty-five cents an hour for foremen, an increase of seven and a half cents, and forty-five cents for journeymen, an increase of five cents.

FRUIT GROWN ON SOD.

The well-known Texas horticulturist, Mr. H. M. Stringfellow, has communicated to Farm and Ranch some interesting facts about the keeping qualities of peaches grown in sod orchards. He sent peaches from Texas to Richmond, Va., Rochester, N. Y., and Harrisburg, Pa., where they arrived in perfect condition without refrigeration. He also shipped peaches grown on sod land in car load lots to Chicago without refrigeration and the peaches arrived there in perfect condition. Mr. Stringfellow argues that much of the poor keeping quality of fruits and disposition to waterkill or fester by drought, etc., is due to the cultivation of the orchard.

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Panama, By Cable.—A telegram received here from San Salvador says that Honduras declared war against Guatemala. According to this same message, the following proclamation has been circulated in Salvador: "General Bonilla, commanding the Salvadorean army, has repelled the Guatemalan forces at Metapan, in Salvador, ten miles east of the Guatemalan frontier. The victorious army of Salvador retained the positions captured from the enemy."

The declaration of war by Honduras against Guatemala brings a third State actively into the Central American trouble, which has been progressing with more or less severe fighting and bloodshed for a month or more. Honduras and Salvador are now arrayed against their neighbor on the west, Nicaragua and Costa Rica are the only two countries still passive and it has been said that the former is about to take part in the fighting. Up to the present Honduras has seemingly taken no part in the difficulty between her neighbors. Recent reports, however, declared her territory had been invaded by Guatemalan troops in pursuit of fugitives from the army of General Ragsdale, the Salvadorean commander, who was killed in the fighting at Jicaro.

The present trouble in Central America has been brewing for a long time. For the past five years the revolutionists have been planning, intriguing and preparing for the overthrow of President Cabrera, and in their efforts to this end they have not failed to appeal for support to certain elements in Honduras and Salvador, working on the national jealousies of the first place among the several States forming Central America.

President Cabrera has been harshly criticized by his enemies. They declare he rules with extreme despotism and that no man's life is safe under his administration and that the country morally and economically is going to the dogs under his unwise and ill-advised course.

On the other hand President Cabrera has declared that this revolutionary movement is inconsequential and that the government would promptly put it down.

President Cabrera's term of office in fact expired in 1905. He has insisted, however, in holding office.

Washington, Special.—The State Department has no information concerning the declaration of war by Honduras against Guatemala, but no surprise is manifested, as the frontier of Honduras is in the disturbed district. That no advances have been received on the subject is not surprising, as the United States representative to the country also represents Guatemala and lives in the latter country. While the United States has consular offices in Honduras, they may not find it easy to communicate with the American minister in Guatemala or with the State Department.

Special Term of Court.

Raleigh, N. C., Special.—Col. Arrington, private secretary to Governor Glenn, who is absent in Atlantic City, ordered a special term of Rowan county Superior Court for the trial of the alleged murderers of Isaac Lyerly and members of his family at Barber's Junction, early last Saturday morning. July 30th is the day set. Judge B. F. Long will preside.

Killed in a Pillow Fight.

Philadelphia, Special.—Death resulted from a pillow fight in the ward for nervous patients in the Philadelphia Hospital. Samuel E. Young, aged 57 years, and Theodore Horne, aged 57 years, inmates, who were not on friendly terms, engaged in a fight with pillows and Young was knocked down. In falling his head struck one of the iron cots and he died almost instantly. Horne has been placed under surveillance and will be given a hearing when his condition warrants his removal from the hospital.

Sentence Confirmed.

Philadelphia, Pa., Special.—The United States Court of Appeals affirmed the sentence of five years imprisonment for Henry Lear, former president of the Dolyestown, Pa., National bank for abstracting its funds. Geo. P. Brock, former cashier and brother-in-law of Lear was also convicted and appeal is pending.

CAMPAIGN MEETINGS ARE DULL

Now and Then a Bit of Life is Injected Into the Speaking of the Candidates.

At Manning.

Manning, Special.—The candidates for State office spoke here on Thursday to small but attentive audience. The speeches were about the same as at other places. J. W. Ragsdale declared that "the newspapers deal in dirty lies." There was some discussion as to the authorship of the Ragsdale-Manning bill introduced into the last session of the legislature. Manning and Lyon were heartily applauded.

At Georgetown.

Georgetown, Special.—The campaign party had a fair turnout of voters here Saturday to listen to about the usual speeches.

Prohibition Applause.

Although the county is a dispensary one, the prohibitionist got some applause. Mr. Joel E. Brunson said that all of the candidates except Mr. Blaise admitted the corruption in the dispensary and all proposed a compromise. It was a denunciation of the morals of the grand old State and an admitted shame.

County by County.

Candidate A. C. Jones said that while a prohibitionist he believed in voting the dispensary out county by county. He said he had produced proof of the dishonesty in the dispensary and any member of the State board of directors receiving a cent over \$100 per year stole it.

Mr. Richard I. Manning, who was well received, favored no radical changes except those necessary by changed conditions. While appreciating the evils of liquor he recognized that prohibition was a failure. He took off his hat to Mr. Brunson and his work and would aid in it, but the matter would not be settled that way in our time. The profits of Georgetown amounted to about \$25,000 and the necessary evil might as well be made to yield this to the State.

After Ansel.

Two of the other candidates proceeded to have fun with Mr. Ansel. Mr. John J. McMahan said he was an "as you like it" candidate and stood for nothing definite. He wanted to put the best men in dispensary offices and gradually eliminate the alcohol and build up a temperance people. To fully carry out his theories he wanted the State to manufacture as well as sell the stuff, vile as it was. The people should not vote for a man who could not give us prohibition.

Col. John T. Sloan said that lumber was one of the principal industries of Georgetown, but that even though enough was furnished to build a fence around the world it could not be made tall enough to keep Ansel off it or climbing up and straddling. Col. Sloan believed the dispensary, with improvements, could solve the liquor problem.

Mr. M. F. Ansel got back a this opponents by saying that he would come off the fence when elected governor. He explained his county dispensary-county prohibition idea.

Kingstree Meeting.

Kingstree, Special.—At 10:30 o'clock Monday morning the campaign was called to order in the court house by Senator Asbury Williams. The crowd numbered about 500. Congressman J. Ellerbe was the first speaker. He gave a brief but interesting account of his work in securing pensions for Mexican war veterans and an increase of rural routes in the sixth congressional district. He also gave an account of his work for pure seed and accurate crop reports.

Mr. J. Frazier Lyon, candidate for Attorney General, fears the people might like to be taxed to pay the debts of the State dispensary. His speech was loudly cheered. His opponent, Mr. Ragsdale, declared that Mr. Lyon is not wanting to hurt the dispensary or to punish the grafters, but to get the \$1,000 salary of the office. Loud cheers filled the court room at the close of Mr. Ragsdale's remarks. Mr. G. L. Walker was the only candidate for Attorney General present. Gen. Jones was kept away on business. Col. Boyd and Haskell had the usual bent over the adjutant general's office. Mr. Sullivan claims that the freight rates on the necessity of life, dry goods and food stuffs, are higher than in Georgia and North Carolina.

Spat Over Free-Pass Allegation.

Mr. Summerset thinks the people ought to look for practical results from the railroad commission only when they elect a practical railroad man himself. Mr. Candler feels that the present commission is lame in the head. Messrs. Wharton and Candler had a warm spat over alleged free passes. Mr. Candler claiming that Col. Wharton had offered the rural free delivery delegates free passes and the colonel disowning the same. Mr. Sellers believes that Williamsburg, however, or some other low county, should have a member on the railroad commission. Mr. Edwards, as usual, criticized the railroads and the colts.

Under Mr. Manning's plan there would be a radical change in the purchase of liquor. It would practically abolish the board of control, do away with the purchase of case goods and put into the hands of the Governor the appointment of a committee to

PALMETTO CROP BULLETIN

Condition of South Carolina Crops for Week Ending Monday, July 16, 1906, as Given Out by the Department.

Like the preceding week, the current one was deficient in sunshine. Few thunderstorms and no high winds occurred. Both the average temperature and the average precipitation were below normal, although excessive precipitation occurred in the extreme northwestern, southern and coast sections.

The temperature range for the week was from a minimum of 61 degrees at Greenville on the 10th to a maximum of 94 degrees at Conway on the 9th. With the exception of one day when maximum temperatures of 90 degrees, or above, were noted over practically the whole State, the range of the maximum temperatures was from 61 to 70 degrees, except in the eastern portions where the range was from 72 to 77 degrees.

The precipitation was generally below normal, although frequent light showers occurred over the entire State and kept the soil amply supplied with moisture, while the excessive cloudiness, and low temperatures prevented the ground from drying out rapidly. Small streams overflowed their banks in a few localities, but the larger rivers have maintained their stages only slightly above their normal gage readings.

The State board of equalization Friday adjourned to meet again at the call of the chairman, Mr. R. G. Hill of Union. At the next meeting the matter of assessments on real estate will be considered.

Probably as many as ten auditors have not yet mailed their abstracts to the comptroller general, and for that reason the matter of assessments on real estate could not be considered. The auditors are not to blame, for the chairman of the board wired to each delinquent and found that there was a valid excuse in each case.

The assessments on cotton mills, fertilizer plants and cotton seed oil mills were adopted upon the reports of the respective committees. The committees which reported on the valuation of these manufacturing properties were as follows:

Cotton Mills: A. Zimmerman, Oconee; J. P. Derham, Horry; Morris Israel, Charleston; W. H. Murphy, Spartanburg; H. H. Folk, Newberry; J. L. Quinby, Aiken; J. St. Claire White, Berkeley; J. F. Cox, Anderson; J. L. G. White, Chester; P. L. Johnson, York; J. A. Meitz, Richland; J. J. Lane, Marlboro; R. M. Cleveland, Greenville.

Fertilizer Plants: E. W. Cannon, Darlington; W. J. Cunningham, Laurens; A. J. Richardson, Clarendon; R. A. Cochran, Edgefield; S. M. Gavin, Dorchester; J. Berg, Beaufort; N. S. McLeod, Lee; R. M. Claty, Orangeburg; S. D. Guess, Bamberg; J. J. Griffin, Barnwell.

Cotton Seed Oil Mills: J. H. McKenzie, Hampton; H. J. McLaurin, Sumter; M. Lipscomb, Cherokee; J. M. Sowell, Kershaw; B. G. Price, Alex. McTaggart, Florence; L. S. Erich, Georgetown; Thomas J. Traylor, Fairfield; J. W. Alton Greenwood, R. P. Adair, Laurens; H. C. Crouch, Saluda; F. H. Hendrix, Lexington; C. C. Fries, Pickens; J. E. Lomax, Abbeville; D. M. Ballentine, Chesterfield.

The assessments on fertilizer plants were increased from \$3,074,548 to \$3,837,775, or an increase of \$763,227. The cotton seed oil mills were increased from \$2,791,436 to \$3,026,834, an increase of \$235,398, principally in new business enterprises.

The cotton mills show an increase of nearly 10 per cent, from \$41,507,294 to \$46,137,699. The new concerns put on the tax books this year are Jackson mills, \$26,300; Alling and Green Knitting mills, \$5,000; Royal Bay and Yarn company, \$331,000; Globe Manufacturing company, \$40,000; Westminster Knitting mills, \$15,000; American Press Cloth Company, \$19,500; Jordan Manufacturing company, \$25,000; Neely Manufacturing company, \$60,000.

Pressing Pardon Petitions.

Governor Heyward, who has just returned from Virginia, finds some pressing pardon petitions on his hands, there being half a dozen hangings booked for early August. He has issued a call for a special meeting of the pardon board to be held August 1st. The attorneys for Bob Smalls, the North Carolina white man sentenced to hang August 3rd, have been granted a date for a hearing before the Governor July 24. The pardon board has already passed adversely upon this case.

Donation of \$100,000.

Berkeley, Cal., Special.—Wishing to honor the memory of John W. Mackay, Jr., his brother Clarence H. Mackay and his mother have donated \$100,000 to the University of California for the establishment of a professorship of electrical engineering. The annual income from the money will be applied to the payment of the professor's salary and expenses and maintenance of the department, the original of the fund to be kept intact in perpetuity.

Assault by Would-Be Robber.

Wilmington, Special.—A negro lurking about the premises, evidently bent on robbery, assaulted young Leo Layey upon going to his home on upper Market street and beat and choked him into insensibility when he came forward with a stone to drive the black man off. The young man's father, later coming to the house, found his son unconscious in the front yard. The negro has not been arrested. His identity is not known.

SOUTH CAROLINA MATTERS

Occurrences of Interest From All Over South Carolina

MANY ITEMS OF STATE NEWS

A Batch of Live Paragraphs Covering a Wide Range—What is Going On in Our State.

General Cotton Market.

Galveston, steady, 11 1-16
New Orleans, quiet and easy, 11 1-8
Mobile, steady, 10 3-4
Savannah, steady, 10 3-4
Wilmington, firm, 10 3-4
Norfolk, steady, 11 1-8
Norfolk, nominal, 11 1-8
New York, steady, 10 10-80
Boston, quiet, 10 10-80
Philadelphia, steady, 11 05
Houston, steady, 11
Augusta, steady, 11 1-8
Memphis, quiet, 10 7-8
St. Louis, steady, 10 15-16
Louisville, firm, 11 1-8

Charlotte Cotton Market.

These prices represent the prices paid to waucons:
Good middling, 11.35
Strict middling, 11.35
Middling, 11.35
Good middling, figured, 11
Stains, 9 to 10

The State Board Will Pay Claims.

The directors of the State dispensary have decided to pay all of the outstanding claims which shall be reported to be just. In determining the justice of the claims the board will be governed by the advice of the special attorney, Mr. J. E. McDonald. There are said to be \$675,000 in these unpaid claims and in a lot of instances the liquor has been sold. The board decided to pay at once these claims on which the liquor has been disposed of. If there is not money enough in the State treasury to meet the claims, the deposits are to be applied on a pro rata basis to settle the claims for whiskey already sold. In addition to this, Mr. J. E. McDonald, the special attorney, will investigate the other claims to see if some or all are just. Upon his report the other claims will be paid or suspended. The board was busy Tuesday with the case of J. H. Doscher, manager of the Germania Brewery of Charleston. Doscher has been selling his own beer and also Wiedener beer. The point was raised that his is but a brewer's permit and not a retailer's. After considerable discussion the matter was referred to the Charleston county board for a further report.

New R. F. D. Routes in South Carolina.

The monthly report of the superintendent of rural free delivery of the postoffice department shows that during the month of June 1906, R. F. D. routes were put into operation in South Carolina, distributed among the various congressional districts as follows: First district, 7; Second district, 5; Third district, 13; Fourth district, 11; Fifth district, 34; Sixth district, 3; Seventh district, 20. There were in all during this month 1,211 petitions filed for routes in South Carolina; 549 of these were acted on adversely, and 93 are still pending. There were no routes discontinued in the State.

Killed Near Columbia.

Columbia, Special.—A rear-end collision between two freight trains on the high trestle of the Seaboard Air Line entering this city from the south occurred at a few minutes before noon Wednesday in which Conductor W. H. Sneed of the first section was fatally injured, and Flagman Burgeney, also of the first section, was seriously but less dangerously hurt. Two passenger coaches, which were being deadheaded over the road, and the engine of the front train were thrown from the trestle to the ground, 40 feet below, and were so demolished that most of the woodwork was reduced to splinters.

Boy Caught by Belt and Seriously Hurt.

Columbia, Special.—A young boy, employed in the Columbia mills as a sweeper, was seriously injured and came within a hair's breadth of a horrible death, by being caught in a belt and hurled against the ceiling. The boy's name is Willie Latham. His left shoulder is fractured and his left knee is dislocated and fractured. Immediately after the accident the boy was taken to the Taylor Lane hospital and was considered to be in a favorable condition later.

Negro Mute Killed by Freight Train.

Newberry, Special.—Tom Baxter, colored, was killed by Southern freight train No. 71, two miles from here at 6 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Baxter, who was deaf and dumb, was walking in the middle of the track with an umbrella up when he was killed. The engine and train came around the curve and struck him, blew the whistle and rang the bell, but the negro was killed.

Bank of Maysville Closed by Examiner.

Maysville, Special.—State Bank Examiner Hollman closed the doors of the Bank of Maysville Saturday night pending an examination into its affairs. It is not thought that there is any shortage, simply clerical errors in the account and probably a too lenient hand in lending out bank funds. It is hoped that the bank will soon be able to reopen its doors.