...O JONES SURRENDERS

...CHINISHES $10,000 BOND

...Defaulting Assistant Cashier of ...Charlotte National Bank Gives ...self Up and Is Bound Over to ...June Term of Federal Court on ...$10,000 Bond—Was Accompanied ...City From Apalachicola, Fla., ...Last Stopping Place, by His ...and His Attorney, Mr. C. D. ...—District Attorney Holton ...—Messrs. B. D. Springs, F. ...Andrews, J. Goff and G. W. ...Sign Bond—The Missing Man ...Charged.

...expected happened yesterday ...when Mr. Franc. H. Jones, ...defaulting assistant cashier of the ...Charlotte National Bank, suddenly ap...in the city and voluntarily sur...ered himself into the custody of ...United States officers to answer ...charge preferred against him, that ...embezzlement. Mr. Jones arrived ...southern passenger train No. 44, ...came in a few minutes before ...clock. He was accompanied by ...wife and his attorney, Mr. C. D. ...Bennett. Immediately upon their ar...Mrs. Jones was driven home and ...Jones and Mr. Bennett called upon ...United States Commissioner J. W. ...United States District Attor...A. E. Holton was summoned from ...by 'phone and the prelimi...hearing was held in Mr. Ben...'s office in the Piedmont Build...last night. Mr. Jones waived ex...nation and was bound over on a ...000 bond. This bail he gave with ...following-named as sureties, ...B. D. Springs, F. H. Andrews, ...Goff and George W. White.

...HAT WARRANT CHARGES.

...warrant for Mr. Jones' arrest ...drawn up by Commissioner Cobb ...month at the instance of Mr. ...H. Hull, of Asheville, national ...examiner. It charges that "on ...out the 16th day of March, A. D. ...as well before as since, the said ...H. Jones did violate the laws ...United States by then and there ...zzling and abstracting from the ...and funds of the Charlotte ...onal Bank, then and there in his ...sion as assistant cashier of said ...the sum of $2,000, United ...currency, and did unlawfully ...wilfully apply the same to his ...use without the knowedge and ...ent of said bank, its officers or di...with intent to defraud the ...banking association and to cover ...and conceal from the said bank ...false entry in the teller's ...book of said bank kept by him as ...assistant cashier in the column ...for the repudiation of checks ...by said bank drawn on other ...to wit: an entry to the effect ...the said bank held checks drawn ...the First National Bank, of Char... amounting in the total of $3,...7 when in truth and in fact, the ...ct amount thereof was only $1,...7, he well knowing said entry to ...false as aforesaid."

BUT ONE COUNT.

...is but one count, and has to ...but one item in the total ...nt embezzled. It is understood ...there will be at least a half-dozen ...counts. The trial promises to ...highly interesting one. Rumors ...current that others besides Mr. ...and Mr. Fonville will be impli... before the hearing is over. The ...ments made yesterday by Mr. ...ett, Mr. Jones' attorney, and ...are reproduced below, would ...to substantiate the current re... No positive information has ...been secured as to Mr. Jones' ...abouts since his disappearance ...Charlotte. There are many be... that he has never been a great ...nce from the city. Others hold ...he has been all over the coun...and was heard from last month ...he was in Los Algeles, Cal., and ...he was met in Apalachicola, Flor...by his wife and his attorney the ...of the past week. Neither Mr. ...ett nor Mr. Jones would talk yes...when this question was put to ...Mr. Bennett stating that, for ...s which would come out later, ...s not advisable to make any ...ment whatever at this time.

...NEWS QUICKLY SPREADS.

...rtly after Mr. Jones arrived in ...city, the news of his return flew ...where. It was the talk of the ...within an hour. Bulletins were ...in front of the newspaper of...and great crowds gathered about ...Much speculation was indulg...to the circumstances attend...his arrest, his past whereabouts, ...he had brought back any of ...money or not and last, but ..., whether or not he would be ...give bond. It was soon rum...about the streets that sensational ...opments would result at the ...set last night. One story had ...Mr. Jones was going to con... and implicate several others. ...that he had been in hiding ...a hundred miles of Charlotte ...the time and had more than ...visited his wife while here. ...wagged and one could hear ...anything.

...OKS HALE AND HEALTHY.

...Observer men called upon Mr. ...ett in the afternoon, seeking if ...le to secure interview with Mr. ...In addition to Mr. Bennett ...Jones, there were in the office ...W. Wallace and one or two ...gentlemen. Mr. Jones was ...hale and hearty and seemed ...ve taken life easy during the ...several weeks. He had shaved ...mustache and his side whis...and had had his hair cut rather ...He wore a light suit and a ...e. He was calm and collected ...emed quite at east. All ques... the newspaper men were an...y Mr. Bennett. Mr. Jones ...several times to elaborate ...in answers of his attorney. ...idence he ever gave of ...

...talcation which are known to all. The story of how Mr. Jones, who was then assistant cashier and in the absence of Mr. W. H. Twitty, acting as cashier of the Charlotte National Bank, was able to make away with $73,000 of the bank's money before he was ever detected, has been recounted time and again. It has been an assured fact that Mr. Jones would return either voluntarily or in the custody of the proper officers, before many weeks had passed. The arrest of Mr. P. G. Fonville two weeks ago and his subsequent release on bond was but a step in the case. The surrender of Mr. Jones and his release on bail is but another step. The trial will come next and the enforcement of the penalty will follow. The chapter will not be ended until every requirement of the law has been complied with.

MR. C. D. BENNETT TALKS.

"The sum of money which Mr. Jones is reported to have carried away with him has been enormously exaggerated," declared Mr. C. D. Bennett, his attorney, yesterday. "Instead of taking from $40,000 to $50,000 as is said, he left with a very small sum. I am fully cognizant of all details and I am telling only the simple truth when I say that an error of judgment led him to take the first step. His first venture was not a successful one and the subsequent steps were nothing more than desperate efforts on his part to recover and make good. As his attorney, I make no denial of the main fact of the wrong, but there are extenuating circumstances. It would give me great pleasure to state the whole case now from first to last, but that would not be expedient. There are developments which will come as the processes of the law are complied with which will throw a new light on the whole matter. My work now is to safeguard the interests of my client by all honorable means and if others are called in, then they must bear the consequences. The whole truth will be made known and the public will have the opportunity of judging from the facts as they are and not as they are supposed to be.

MR. JONES WANTED TO RETURN AT ONCE.

"Four days after Mr. Jones left here, he realized that he had sold his birthright for a mess of pottage and immediately began to make his plans to return. The only reason why he didn't hasten back at that moment was because he feared for his wife's health. Her condition was such that any excitement such as would be consequent upon his return would probably be fatal. He was not moved by any selfish reasons nor was he afraid for himself for he was a man and could stand it. His thoughts were for others. Ten days after he left, he communicated with a friend in Charlotte, asking him to call upon his wife, talk with her physicians and notify him of her condition. This letter I have as well as that which he received in reply. The advice of the friend was that he remain away until a more opportune time presented itself. Shortly after this, Mr. Jones got into communication with his wife. He has kept her informed of his general whereabouts ever since. I have his letters which will be made public if deemed necessary. Mr. Jones' determination to surrender himself never wavered. He referred to it time and time again. He recognized his wrong, and was willing to suffer for it. No one can know what he has endured during the past six weeks. His mental anguish was such that he was willing to undergo any physical pain to be relieved of even a part of it. He knew that he had sinned against his family and had placed upon the name a blot which nothing could eradicate. This was the cause of his keenest suffering.

MR. BENNETT AND MRS. JONES MEET MR. JONES.

"Mrs. Jones' health improved, and last week it was believed that the proper time had come for Mr. Jones to return. She knew where she could reach him and then she and I began to arrange for the trip. I might have gone alone, but I knew that Mr. Jones would not know me for a friend if someone he knew did not accompany me. Mrs. Jones and myself left here last Saturday afternoon.

"The trip was one which I do not care to take again. We were en route for the better part of three days, going by rail, by private conveyance and almost on foot. Finally we reached our destination and Mrs. Jones shortly after found her husband.

"No sooner were they together than they decided to right-about face and return. We arrived here early yesterday morning over the Southern. After seeing Mrs. Jones home, Mr. Jones and myself drove to the residence of United States Commissioner Cobb. I stated to Mr. Cobb that Mr. Jones had come to surrender himself and that I would be personally responsible for his appearance at the preliminary hearing to-day. We drove back to Mr. Jones' residence, where we had breakfast. We then came up to my office, where we have been all day.

HE DID NOT DISGUISE HIMSELF.

"The reports to the effect that Mr. Jones had disguised himself are altogether wrong. He looks now as he looked when he left Charlotte six weeks ago."

"Yes," interjected Mr. Jones, who had been sitting quietly by the open window in Mr. Bennett's office all the while. "I have done nothing more than cut my hair and shave off my mustache. This suit of clothes I wore when I left here. I have made no effort to disguise myself."

Mr. Bennett stated that he had reason for not revealing where Mr. Jones had been since he left Charlotte, but that full particulars would come out later. He expressed the hope that the public would deal leniently with his client until the full story is revealed. He added that he was ready to give a bond for his appearance in court, which was not but a month off and expressed the wish that it be a reasonable one and not excessive.

DR. C. B. STEPHENSON A FRIEND.

It developed last night that Dr. C. B. Stephenson was the citizen who had been in communication with Mr. Jones and who had advised him to return and give himself up. Dr. Stephenson communicated with Mrs. Jones and arranged for the meeting place, which was in Apalachicola, Fla., last Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. While Dr. Stephenson would not divulge any of the facts it was learned that Mr. Jones had been traveling throughout the Southwest ever since he left Charlotte. He was in California at one time and again at New Orleans

A CHARGE OF INSINCERITY

BUTLER COMES BACK AT ADAMS

Says That He Has Known All Along "That Adams is Too Small a Man for His Job as State Chairman"—Declares That Adams Admits in Effect His Connection With the "Five-Million-Dollar Conspiracy" and His Opposition to the President's Policies in North Carolina—Says State Chairman Has Lost His Temper—Evidence of Money Being Used in the South.

Observer Bureau,
1417 G Street, N. W.,
Washington, May 11.

Former Senator Marion Butler comes back at State Republican Chairman Adams to-day; comes back with some rather hot shot. He says that he has known all along that Adams is too small a man for his job as State chairman. He declares that Adams confesses in effect that he belongs to the "five-million-dollars' conspiracy" and is using money in opposition to the Roosevelt policies in North Carolina. He says Adams in his interview, given out to-day fails to declare himself for Taft, and that his declarations in favor of President Roosevelt are therefore not sincere and many other things he "spake" in an interview with the correspondent for The Observer.

Mr. Butler said: "I see that Adams has lost his temper. As far as I am concerned, personally, I will not stop to notice his abuse, but it is significant in that he thus confirms what I have for sometime strongly believed. I have recently charged a number of times, that large part of the five-million-dollars' conspiracy fund to defeat the policies of the present administration was being used south of the Potomac and that there was evidence of some of it being used in North Carolina.

CALLED NO NAMES.

"I called no names, but I accurately described the conduct of some few office-holders and certain politicians, which, to my mind showed conclusively that they were in the conspiracy. The description briefly, was that these agents of the conspiracy were busy saying that of course, everybody was for Roosevelt, if he could be a candidate again but that they were too good friends of the President to believe that he would break his word, and that, therefore, he was of course out of the question; next, they would take up Secretary Taft, and dismiss him with a wave of the hand, by saying that his speech at Greensboro made it impossible for any Southern Republican to support him; and then, they would put the climax on their conspiracy talk by saying, that since there was to be a new deal and no one could know now who would be the winner, that it was to the best interests of the Republicans of North Carolina not to commit themselves at this time, but to go to the convention uninstructed and there be ready to take care of themselves.

SEDUCTIVE SCHEMES OF CONSPIRACY?

"It was this exposure of the seductive schemes of the conspiracy that has so excited Mr. Adams; and he has, by his blustering denial and personal abuse, confessed that the above description fits him exactly.

"There is much evidence in addition as to him which I can give in detail and besides give my authority for each detail.

"I predicted a month ago that when such false leaders were cornered, or when they discovered that their underhanded and treacherous work could not succeed, that they would try to get on the band wagon and swear louder than anyone else that they were always true to the administration.

"The evidence is accumulating fast, and I now file Mr. Adams as another exhibit.

"But, in spite of all his loud protestations of loyalty to the administration, if you will examine his interview, you will see that he does not even now get in line squarely, as he would, if he was sincere in his professions. He says that if the President is a candidate that he will be for him. This all of the hypocrites have been saying all the time, but notice that he dodges again as to who will be his second choice for President This is in keeping with his past duplicity.

TO ENDORSE ROOSEVELT.

"Two months ago I tried to get the State chairman to come out in a statement declaring that a second nomination should be tendered President Roosevelt at the next national convention, and that if he declined then, that the Republicans of North Carolina were unqualifiedly in favor of endorsing his administration and naming for President and Vice President men who stood without reservation for the principles and policies of the Republican party as exemplified by the Roosevelt administration.

"At that time he positively declined to commit himself until he knew more about the situation.

"I wish to say that there will be no 'ifs' nor 'ands' in the resolutions passed by the next Republican State convention, but that it will instruct its delegates to tender to President Roosevelt a second nomination; also that the delegates will be further instructed that if he should then refuse the call of the people, to vote for Secretary William H. Taft as second choice. This is the overwhelming sentiment of the people of the State to-day, and my belief is that it will grow stronger each day. Chairman Adams does not even know this as yet.

FORCED ON BAND WAGON?

"He has just been forced to get on the Roosevelt band wagon though with an 'if' because he thinks the 'if' will not happen. But, if he should see the Taft tidal wave coming, he will jump into it with both feet, and swear that he was the original Taft man. The fact is that Adams is not for Secretary Taft, and therefore not honestly for the President and the policies of his administration. When he reads this he will no doubt do some more blustering, in another attempt to cover his tracks, but he cannot escape; his double dealings will be fully uncovered."

"What about his attempt to read you out of the party?"

"Mr. Adams is a product of the old Southern patronage machine like 'Ephraim is wedded to his idols.' He hates every recruit that has come to the party. He does not want a strong and militant party; he wants it to return again to the comfortable size of the old Republican personal-patronage machine of 12 or 15 years ago.

DESCRIBED BY TAFT (?)

"Adams is one of that class of men who were accurately described by Secretary Taft in his Greensboro speech, as those who put patronage and the personal machinery above the principal of the party and its growth and success. This is why the patronage machine fellows hate Secretary Taft, and at the bottom of their hearts they hate the President for the same reason, for they know that he approved the Secretary's speech. The conduct of the present State chairman does not surprise me in the least. I knew when he was elected that he wa stoo small for the job and besides, unfitted for it, but, unfortunately the situation got to be where it was a choice between him, as a negative compromise, and the other candidate, who was impossible in everyway.

"Adams says that you have been repudiated by your State and that you are politically as dead as a door nail.

"Oh, I do not care to notice that. He borrowed that statement from Josephus Daniels, who happens now to be the Democratic oracle in North Carolina. It so happens that Adams and Josephus Daniels are in harmony on two things—they are both against Roosevelt and Taft and they are both against Republican growth in North Carolina."

"But Adams says that you cannot live in the State and have come North for a refuge."

MADE MANY SPEECHES.

"I made ten times as many speeches in the last campaign in North Carolina (to say nothing of my campaign speeches in Indiana) as Mr. Adams did, and no Democrat had to force me to meet him in joint discussion.

"No charges were made against me by any Democrat or any one else, that I did not promptly answer, and besides, I challenged the Democratic speakers to meet me o nthe stump face to face. I regret to say that Mr. Adams did not do this on the other hand, sat silent during the whole campaign under charges that were most humiliating, to say the least. He neither replied on the stump nor through the press. This, in addition to his failure as chairman to run a vigorous campaign again lost the party many thousand votes at the last election."

Concerning the charge or running an office brokerage business here in Washington, Mr. Butler said:

"This charge is without a shadow of foundation; it is cowardly and basely false. Besides, every department in Washington knows the same thing."

ZACH McGEE.

KILLED WITH A ROCK.

James Simms and Harvey Lyon, Colored, in a Friendly Scuffle, Become Violent and the Former is Killed at Durham.

Special to The Observer.

Durham, May 11.—A fatal affair grew out of a play and scuffle between two negroes on West Main street, near the Duke factory this afternoon at 1 o'clock. James Simms and Harvey Lyon were first in a play and then in a scuffle that resulted in both parties getting mad. The killing of Simms followed, a rock being used by Lyon. Coroner Maddry was soon on the scene and a jury of inquest was impanelled. The evidence brought out was that the two negroes both of whom worked in the leaf department of the factory got into a scuffle and this led to bad blood and bad feeling.

When the friends of the two saw that there was going to be trouble one negro man held Simms, who had at that time secured a stick and was preparing for trouble. After it was thought that the whole matter was settled Simms was loosed, and it was then that Harvey Lyon used a rock that he held in his hand, this rock weighing some three or four pounds. The rock was thrown and struck Simms on the right side of the head and this resulted in his death some 15 minutes later.

After knocking his man to the ground and without waiting to see the results of the blow Lyon left the scene, using a bicycle. He was chased by officers, an automobile being pressed into service in the race. He was captured in the western part of the city, and was then locked up by the police. He did not know, up to that time, he had killed Simms, but only thought that Simms was wounded When overtaken he did not resist arrest and Lyon was brought down street in the automobile that had given chase.

NARROWLY ESCAPES DROWNING.

R. H. Crane, a Young Millionaire of Cincinnati, Ohio, While Out Canoeing, is Capsized, But is Rescued at Last Minute by W. H. Hughill.

Special to The Observer.

Asheville, May 11.—News has been received here that R. H. Crane, a young millionaire of Cincinnati, Ohio, and a senior student at the Asheville School, five miles from Asheville, narrowly escaped a watery grave while canoeing along on the big lake near the school. Young Crane had gone on the water alone and while some distance from the shore the canoe capsized. Crane, unable to swim, struggled in the water and at the time cried for help. W. H. Hughill, employed at the Asheville School, heard the boy's cries and hurried to his rescue, reaching the drowning student just as Crane went down the third time.

It is said that Hughill's reward for rescuing the young millionaire will be a princely sum of money. It was just a year ago that young Crane came near losing his life in an unusual manner. At the time Crane and a companion were in the woods gathering wild flowers. The companion climbed a tree, carrying a hatchet. While cutting the limb the hatchet slipped from his hand, and fell and struck Crane in the head, inflicting an injury, which at first, it was thought, would prove fatal. The lad recovered, however, and again resumed his studies at the school.

Strong Sentenced to Three Years.

Macon, Ga., May 11.—After deliberating 21 hours, the jury in the case of L. D. Strong, charged with the murder of Henry Smith, to-day returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter and Strong was sentenced to three years imprisonment. Notice of appeal was filed. Strong shot and killed Smith, it is alleged, because of Smith's unwarrantable conduct toward Strong's sister.

Financial Statement of U. C. V.'s.

New Orleans, May 11.—The financial statement for 1906, of the United Confederate Veterans was issued here today by Adjutant General William

RUSSELL ROASTS PURNELL

WOULD HAVE JUDGE IMPEACHED

The Former Governor, Following an Altercation with Federal Judge Thomas R. Purnell in a Hotel Lobby, Denounces Him Roundly, Declaring That He Should be Removed—Charges Gross Misbehavior, Says Judge Purnell Seized Atlantic Railroad Unlawfully, That He Has Been Guilty of Spite Work and That He Does Not Observe Hours Nor Hold Courts as Prescribed by the Law—Demands That the State Bar Association Take Some Action in the Matter.

Special to The Observer.

Wilmington, May 11.—Following a spat in the lobby of the Orton Hotel here this afternoon between Federal Judge Thomas R. Purnell and ex-Governor D. L. Russell, with reference to differences between the two as to the hearing of an admiralty case here this week, in which the latter was interested and had charged that the judge had failed to appear for the hearing, and had gone to Wrightsville sound for an oyster roast instead, the ex-Governor this afternoon gave out a lengthy statement to the press in which he roundly denounced the Federal judge. The ex-Governor said:

"If there be such a thing possible under this government as the impeachment and conviction of a Federal judge for official misconduct and delinquencies and for incapacity, then Judge Purnell should be removed from office by the impeaching House and the trial Senate. Perhaps you cannot convict them for anything short of indictable crimes, but you can expose them and hold them for trial before the bar of the State and the intelligent part of the public. What is the bar association for unless it be to look after the delinquencies, wrongs and misbehaviors of lawyers and judges? Now, what has Purnell done?

"IGNORANT AUDACITY."

"First: With ignorant audacity, he seized the Atlantic Railroad by ex parte orders; appointed receivers and took charge of the property upon a bill of complaint that did not set out a cause of action. His misbehavior was so gross that the parties whose property he took, the State of North Carolina and others, could only get relief by getting correction from Chief Justice Fuller, and then by getting Judge Simonton to go to Raleigh and undo Purnell's doings.

"Second: He issued a contempt ruling and adjudged a man guilty of contempt for criticizing his official conduct. This man was deprived of his liberty, made a prisoner for doing what any American citizen has a constitutional right to do, a right without which this government would degenerate into an out and out despotism.

"Third: Having a spite against a certain lawyer, a spite which he expressed frequently to many men (this lawyer representing the plaintiff in an important case) the judge stepped upon the bench on a certain morning at 10 o'clock. Seeing that the lawyers for the plaintiffs were not in court, the judge called the case by its name. He said: 'Is the plaintiff ready for trial?' The plaintiff's lawyers not being, at that moment, in court, there was no response. 'Is the defendant ready?' said the judge. The defendant's lawyers happening to be present, answered that they were ready. Then the judge said to the clerk, 'enter up a judgment against the plaintiff.' Before he got the words well out of his mouth the plaintiff's lawyer appeared.

SHOCKED CIRCUIT COURT.

"The evidence is that not three minutes had expired from the moment that the judge went on the bench to the moment that the plaintiff's attorneys appeared at the bar. They asked that the judgment be stricken out; they reasoned and begged and explained that there was really no delay; that the defendants were not prejudiced by the two minutes' delay and that their clients should not be thus denied the right to a trial of the cause. Purnell refused to listen to them, signed the judgment and directed the execution against men whose right to a hearing he had ruthlessly and maliciously denied. The plaintiffs were compelled, at much expense, to apply to the Circuit Court of Appeals, the judges of which were shocked and indignant at the mere recital of the facts.

One of them, Judge Goff, came all the way to Wilmington for the one purpose of repairing the wrong. And this is the judge who sets cases for certain hours then waltzes off to the sound to fill himself with oysters, and never once apologizes or explains to the lawyers and parties whom he has insulted and, wrapping himself in the mantle of his infallibility, says, as Boss Tweed says; "what are you going to do about it."

OBSERVES HIS OWN HOURS.

Fourth: This judge is paid a great salary, upon the assumption that he is to try cases and administer Federal law The court at Wilmington is fixed by law to begin on Monday. He shows up on Tuesday; this is not what he may have done once or twice, but it is a habit, a habit that has no breaks, he opens his court about 10 o'clock on Tuesday. He sits there a little over three hours, call it four hours. He leaves the bench and spends the rest of the twenty-four hours in inane idleness. The witnesses, the litigants, the jurors, the lawyers and the people having business with the court, must hang around and wait until his highness shows up next day, and so on, from day to day. The State judges, when holding court, work on an average of hardly less than ten hours a day. Many of them sit for seven or eight hours in the day and then hear their cases at night. They are paid much less than half the compensation of the Federal judge. The judges of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, during the sessions of the court, work harder that any field hand in the State. The State judges work about ten months in the year, besides more or less chamber work during the other two months. Judge Seymour, of the same United States district, sat here at Wilmington for seven, eight and ten hours a day. Judge Simonton, whenever he held courts at its circuit did likewise.

and Elizabeth City. The purpose of the law is to have the judge go to these cities at stated intervals and try the cases on the dockets of the courts. Otherwise, the people of half the State, with a population of about 1,000,000, would be compelled to go to the judge. This particular judge resides in Raleigh. He announces from the bench that he will not call the equity docket or the admiralty docket at Wilmington or in Newbern or at Elizabeth City, but that parties and their lawyers must come to him at Raleigh, or wherever it may be his pleasure to be. He gives as a reason for this that the government is not paying him enough; that his expenses for the courts should be paid. He has refused out and out to even call the equity docket and the admiralty docket. If this is not enough to move the bar association of North Carolina to action, then it should retire from business.

MRS. PATTERSON SUICIDES.

This Saintly Woman, Temporarily Insane, Cuts Her Throat, Bleeding to Death in 45 Minutes at Her Home at Mill Bridge.

Special to The Observer.

Salisbury, May 11.—Persons from Mill Bridge this morning told the pathetic story of Mrs. Bina Patterson's suicide yesterday evening at her home ten miles from Salisbury. The stories vary in that some of them represented Mrs. Patterson as cutting her throat in a room and dying quietly, while the others declare that she was in the yard and, after slashing her throat, ran after her children, whom Mr. Patterson had told to give the alarm to the neighbors. Mrs. Patterson lived about 45 minutes after committing the deadly deed. She was conscious a portion of that time, although it appeared that she was entirely deranged. Laboring under the delusion that she had done some great theological wrong, she scrawled as she rapidly bled to death these words: "God has revealed to me the day that I have overthrown the kingdom of God."

Mrs. Patterson was Miss Bina Lingle, belonging to that brilliant Rowan family, whose sons and daughters have immortalized themselves. Her brother, Rev. Dr. Walter Lingle, of Atlanta, is one of the South's foremost Presbyterian ministers, and her brother, Rev. W. H. Lingle, is a missionary in China. Dr. Thomas Lingle is president of a Western university. Mrs. Patterson was in her days of lucidity a delightfully gifted and brilliant woman. It is believed that Mrs. Patterson's temporary insanity resulted from cumulative sorrows. Within the past year she has lost mother and sister, Mrs. J. A. McCubbins dying very recently.

Recent revivals of religion had caused her unrest and she had been observed praying for a mercy that her goodness will never need. She was a saintly soul and lived her life in Thyatira church, from which place she will be buried. Mrs. Patterson had spent some time in a sanitarium 15 years ago and her bright mind was restored. Until recently there were no evidences that she was acting under the shadow of coming insanity. She leaves, besides her three brothers and husband, four children and relatives in this city. The press seldom chronicles anything more sad.

LITTLE GIRL RUN OVER.

Edna Noman, 3 Years Old, Taken to Columbia Hospital and dies from Injuries.

Observer Bureau,
1209 Main Street,
Columbia, S. C., May 11.

Mr. D. W. Roof, proprietor of a wood and lumber business, is under arrest at police headquarters, as the result of injuries sustained by little Edna Noman, the 3-year-old child of a Greek fruiterer. The girl was taken to the Columbia Hospital unconscious and died an hour later. The girl was run over by a buggy which Mr. Roof was driving in front of the Greek's place on Main street this morning. The girl was coming around a wagon and was struck before she could be seen by Mr. Roof's buggy. Both wheels passed over the child's back. According to all appearances the accident could not have been prevented. Mr. Roof was not driving at an excessive rate of speed, it is said. Almost as much sympathy is felt for him as for the child. In the buggy with him was his nephew, Mike Roof, who was not arrested.

TWO BOYS KILLED AT CROSSING.

Wagon in Which they Were Riding Struck by Slowly Moving Train and Both Thrown Beneath Wheels of Engine. Train Crew Exonerated.

Fitzgerald, Ga., May 11.—Jud Rook and John Rook, aged 9 and 11 years, respectively, were killed by a train on the Ocilla & Valdosta Railroad this afternoon. The boys were driving in a wagon. As they approached a crossing they failed to see the train, their view being obscured by a warehouse and some box cars on a siding. Nor could the engineer, Dan Meeks, see the boys in the wagon. The train was moving slowly and could the engineer have seen the boys he could probably have stopped it in time to urevent the accident. As it was, the wagon was struck by the engine and the boys were thrown beneath it, one having his head cut off, by Judge Locke to a fine of $3,000 and the other having his body severed at the middle.

The coroner's jury exonerated the train crew.

END OF PEONAGE CASE TRIALS.

Two Officials of Prairie Pebble Phosphate Company at Tampa, Fla. Fined $3,000 and $1,000, Respectively.

Tampa, Fla., May 11.—F. J. Howden, former general manager of the Prairie Pebble Phosphate Company, convicted of peonage in the United States Court, was sentenced to-day by Judge Lock to a fine of $3,000 and E. H. Benson, president and general manager, who was recommended to mercy on the same charge, $1,000.

BOTH FINES WERE PAID.

In passing sentence Judge Locke said he believed ignorance of law was responsible for peonage violations and thought a campaign of education should be conducted to acquaint employers of labor in this State with Federal laws on the subject.

RATES ON COTTON

DECISIONS FILED IN

Commerce Commission ... Enterprise Manufacturing Company, of Georgia, ... Against Georgia Railroad ... Holding That Higher ... on Cotton Goods and ... Southern Points to ... Terminus are Just and ... Carriers Ordered to ... June 15 Rate of $2.15 ... Ton on Pig Iron From ... to Cordele.

Washington, May 11.— ... six cases were handed ... by the inter-State commerce ... sion. One of the cases ... Enterprise Manufacturing ... of Georgia Railroad ... Georgia, against the ... road Company and ... volving the rates ... points to Pacific coast ... of great importance. The ... this case rendered by ... Lane and is against the ... being held that the higher ... on such goods from points ... to the Pacific coast are just ... able. In its announcement ... mission says:

"The fact that such rates ... Southeastern States are ... those obtaining from the ... States does not in and of ... lish the unreasonableness ... rates, as the conditions ... two localities are dissimilar ... England mills, which ... competition of the ... situated Southern mills ... point of the production ... to such advantages in ... have from being situated ... closer to ports where ... petition has been established ... Pacific coast points of ... existence of a lower rate ... what remote past does not ... prove anything of value in ... the reasonableness of a ... to-day."

In the case of Tomlinchine Company versus ... & Nashville Railroad ... others it was shown that ... coal and pig iron from ... Ala., to Cordele, Ga., ... net ton and $2.75 per gross ... tively, and from Birmingham ... Ga., are $1.60 per net ton ... gross ton, respectively, ... a nearer point. Upon ... such rates to Cordele are ... and unduly discriminatory ... sion, in an opinion ... sioner Lane holds ... the facts shown ... rate is not unreasonable ... tory, but that the pig iron ... just and excessive. The ... ordered to put in force ... June 15, 1907, a rate of $2 ... ton on pig iron from Birmingham ... Cordele.

ON CERTIFICATION OF

Laurinburg Oil Company ... berton Ginning and Oil ... Fined $10,000 and $5,000 ... ively, for Obtaining Lower Rate Than That in Effect ... Charges.

Wilmington, N. C., May ... United States District Court ... day before Judge Thomas ... the Laurinburg Oil Company ... Lumberton Ginning and Oil ... against whom indictments ... turned earlier in the week ... grand jury charging the ... counts each with having ... inter-State commerce act ... a freight rate lower than ... on the common carrier ... by means of a false ... weights, submitted to the ... corporations and were fined ... and $5,000, respectively, ... the costs.

At the suggestion of ... torney Skinner the cases ... officers and directors of ... were nol prossed with ... of the case of R. E. L. ... perintendent of the Lumberton ... for whom the corporation ... become responsible. The ... Corell was continued to ... term.

The maximum penalties ... counts aggregated $80,000 ... cases have attracted ... cause of these being the ... their nature instituted by ... mission, the shipper and ... transportation company ... fendant.

MOORE ARRESTED AT ...

Charged With Murder of ... Another Negro Woman ... Negro Men, Who Drank ... Whiskey He is Alleged ... Given His Wife.

Roanoke, Va., May 11.— ... W. J. Rigney, of the Roanoke ... police force, this morning ... Sam Moore, a negro, who ... with the murder of his wife ... negro woman, and two negro ... Danville, Va., several weeks ... dead bodies of the four ... discoverd in a room at the ... Rev. W. H. Atwills. Suspected ... Moore as the slayer ... quartette, it being alleged ... sought vengeance on his ... poisoned some whiskey which ... tims drank. Moore made ... and came to Roanoke, where ... been living since. He ... made no resistance when ... day and will be carried back ... ville to face the charges.

LONG MEETING OF THE ...

Beleived That the Politics ... as Affected by Conditions ... Was Thoroughly Considered.

Washington, May 11.— ... meeting to-day lasted from ... 1:45 o'clock, an unusual ... It is believed that the situation as affected by ... Ohio was thoroughly ... None of the members ... that it was not. Each ... asked about the meeting ... did not relate particularly ... in his department. The ... ference of Republican ... at Columbia on May 15th ... great deal of interest in ... tion circles, and from ... by a Cabinet officer ... ing to-day the inference ... came up for a large ... cussion. The position of ... ple, from what this ... Cabinet said, is believed ... the presidency and the ... Ohio should be considered ... Secretary Taft declined ... subject.

Chief of Police Killed ... Tunica, Miss., May ... Quinn, chief of ... Miss., ...