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Leads all North Carolina Daily Papers in Both News and Circulation

AVENGERS CLOSING ON THE RAPE FIEND

Hidden in a Swamp and Capture Imminent.

THE COUNTRY AROUSED

Pretty Young Mother Lying at the Point of Death.

DRAGGED FROM HERSCR AMING CHILDREN

They Fied to Get Help While the Poor Creature Begged Piteously for Mercy, Beaten Almost to Death by Her Black Assailant.

(Special to News and Observer.) Goldsboro, N. C., Aug. 23.-Mrs. Jas. C. Smith, the white woman outraged and beaten yesterday p. m., at her home near Seven Springs, is in a very precarious 9 1 1

The negro brute, Thomas Jones, who committed the outrage, I am advised at formulate instructions to the government 8:30 this evening, is located in a swamp in the neighborhood and it is thought will be captured. The chances or escape

are increased, however, by the darkness. The neighborhood people are justly aroused, and if caught, a speedy fate doubtless awaits the fiend.

As the facts developed the crime becomes darker and darker. Mrs. Smith is young and pretty. She resides with her husband on a plantation cleared in every direction save one. Here a pine thicket apprears the home to within a hundred yards. From this thicket the negro approached the house. Mrs. Smith was alone at the time. Jones made an improper proposal to her, saying that if she complied with his demands he would not hurt her, but if she refused he would kill her.

Mrs. Smith indignantly refused and the villian dragged her fro mher home to the pine thicket and there accomplished his purpose, having beaten the poor helpless woman almost to death and quite beyond recognition. He left her as he doubtless thought dead.

The negro Jones came to this section from Durham. Last year he worked in tobacco at La Grange. This year he was employed on the farm of the father of mis poor innocent victim.

Another Story of the Crime.

(Special to News and Observer.) Goldsboro, N. C., Aug. 23 .- Tom Jones, the negro rapist, is being hunted by hundreds of people in the lower section of the county today, but up to this time he is still at large. The horrible crime of which he is charged was committed on the person of Mrs. Will Smith, at her home in Indian Springs township, yesterday afternoon about six o'clock. Today she lies in helpless unconsciousness, her face discolored and her throat bearing the imprint of her brutal assailant's fin-

Last night sentinels were stationed along every path and public road in that section to prevent the escape of the negro, but as stated every effort thus far made has been barren of result.

Mrs. Smith's husband left his wife yesterday morning in cheerful spirits and went to town with a load of tobacco. Late in the afternoon, while the faithful wife was preparing supper and on the lookout for his return, there appeared at the kitchen door a heavily-built, evillooking negro, who made an insulting proposal. The woman shrank from him in horror and loathing. The brute then forced his way into the house and pulled Mrs. Smith out of the door, dragged her across the yard and over the fence to a clump of bushes across the plantation path where, after nearly depriving her of life, he accomplished his foul purpose

There was no one in the house but two small children, who seeing the negro dragging their mother across the yard and hearing her pitiful cries for mercy, fled from the house and ran across the field to the home of a neighbor, where they told as best they could what had occurred.

Help came but too late. The negro had left his victim on the spot where he dragged her unconscious and disfigured.

The news soon spread and people be gan early in the evening to flock to the scene. Sheriff Scott received a telegram about ten o'clock last night, asking him to go and carry bloodhounds.

He did not have the dogs, but he went himself and joined the search for the ne-He came back this morning and said the people were aroused and that they were scouring the woods.

If the negro is caught there is no uncertainty about the fate which will over-

In coming home the sheriff said he passed a number of ladies on the public road who had left their homes and gone

Dr. Hume in Virginia.

in search of the negro.

(Special to News and Observer.) Chapel Hill, N. C., August 23.-Last ment in the Race and the Individual," Rev. Dr. Thos. Hume, D. D., LL. D., at Hume's lectures this summer in Staunton the Quaker City, in three sets to one.

on "The Incarnation" and "The Personal and Local Elements in Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress' were attended with great interest.

Dr. Alex Phillips, a well known Chapel Hill man and Dr. Hume both appear on the programme of the Augusta Sunday School Convention.

In announcing Dr. Hume as the preacher for next Sunday it is stated that "no man is more beloved amongst the Presbyterians of this section."

KNOX WILL GO TO PARIS.

To Investigate Some Questions in the Panama Canal Case.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 23.-Attorney Gen-

eral Knox returned to the city today from his vacation spent principally at Atlantic City. He will remain, however, only until Monday when he will leave for New York preparatory to sailing for Paris next Wednesday on the Oceanic He had hoped that this trip to France might be avoided, but Mr. Russell, who is now there investigating the Panama Canal question for this government, has cabled Mr. Knox that there are some features of the case that in his opinion should receive the Attorney General's personal attention. As to what these matters are Mr. Knox has no informa-

In speaking of the railroad merger suit, the Attorney General said that testimony would be taken in the case, beginning at New York next month. When that has been concluded the court would set a time for an oral hearing. As to the Greene and Gaynor case, Mr. Knox said that within a day or two he would counsel in Quebec as to the next steps to be taken to extradite the men. The government, he said, had no thought of abandoning its case and every possible means would be exhausted to secure the return of Greene and Gaynor to the United States.

TO DO WITHOUT OUR COTTON. England Thinks She Can Raise Her Supplies

in Upper Egypt.

(By the Associated Press.) London, Aug. 23.-The British Cotton Growing Association, which, with hearty co-operation of the Colonial Secretary, Joseph Chamberlain, is striving to render the British Empire independent of the United States so far as raw cotton is concerned, is now paying special attention to upper Egypt, where it is asserted, the association can develop a cotton belt dwarfing that of the Southern States of America. Major Count Gleichen, secretary of the Sirdar of the Egyptian forces, Major General Wingate, addressing the association at Manchester recently, said the experiments now conon the hank the quality of the cotton grown there to not only to the wage-workers, but to be the equal of any in the world. There land and the only difficulty is the labor supply, the Dervishes having depopulated the Soudan, but the completion of the Suakim-Berber Railroad is expected an outlet for the cron.

TO REMOVE TO ATLANTA.

The General Freight Department of the Southern Railway.

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 23.-It was announced officially today that the general freight department of the Southern Railway, including the offices of E. A. Neil, general freight agent, and of Lincoln Green, assistant general freight agent and their respective clerical forces, would be transferred from this city to Atlanta, Ga. The department will be moved during September and will be open for business at Atlanta by October 1st. Mr. Green has just returned to Washington from Atlanta, where he engaged quarters for the freight department of the Southern system and made all arrangements for the change. The transfer. Mr. Green explained, was deemed advisable by the officials of the Southern for the reason that Atlanta is the most central point of the freight system and the location of the freight department in that city will facilitate greatly the work of the office.

Roosevelt Worries Dixie Rads.

(By the Associated Press.) Providence, R. I., Aug. 23.-The friends of Cecil A. Lyon, chairman of the Republican State Committee of Texas, are considerably exercised over the recent announcement by the President that he wished to warn the Republicans of the South that if they wanted anything from him they would have to get out and secure votes instead of getting delegates to Republican national conventions and looking for Federal offices. Judging from a dispatch received abroad the train today the friends of Mr. Lyon seem to think that he was made the special obect of the President's ultimatum and was held responsible for the political quarrel in Texas, but this was found to be incorrect, the President saying that his remarks applied to all.

The British Tennis Players

(By the Associated Press.) Newport, R. I., Aug. 23 .- The two English tennis players, R. F. and H. L. Doberty, are getting dangerously near the finals in the national championship in singles, and the possibility of one of them adding this event to their already week's Valley Virginian contained an won championship in doubles grows every editorial leader "On The Permanent Ele- succeeding day. Both won their matches today with almost commanding ease, H. based on an anniversary discourse by L. Doherty, already the champion of all England, defeating H. F. Allen, of Phila-Waynesboro, Va., and a special tribute delphia, in straight sets, while his brother to the discourse and the speaker. Dr. was disposing of W. J. Clothier, also of

AGAINST COMBINES

the Matter.

TRUSTS ARE NECESSARY

They Should, However, be Under Government Control.

BUT IT SHOULD HANDLE THEM TENDERLY

There is Much Good in These Corporations, the Pr. sident Conc'udes, and Stringent Measures Should Not be Used Against Them.

(By the Associated Press.) Providence, R. I., Aug. 23 .- Not since the visit here of President Hayes, twenty five years ago, has a Chief Executive been accorded so brilliant and thoroughly general a reception as that tendered today to President Roosevelt on the occasion of his tour through this State. People came from every part of the State and gathered 15,000 strong about the platform at City Hall, from which the President delivered an address. An ovation which lasted five minutes was the President's greeting when he rose to speak. President Roosevelt devoted his attention to industrial conditions growing out of prosperity, especially the increase of corporate wealth. He said:

"For some of the evils which have at tended upon the good of the changed conditions we can at present see no complete remedy. For others the remedy must come by the action of men themselves in their private capacity, whether merely as individuals or by combination one with another. For yet others some remedy can be found in legislative and executive action, national, State or muni-Much of the complaint against combinations is entirely unwarranted. Under present day conditions it is as necessary to have corporations in the business world as it is to have organization among wage-workers. But we have a right to ask in each case that they shall do good and not harm. Exactly as labor organizations, when managed intelligently and in a spirit of justice and fair play, are of very great service. the whole community, as the history of are available 15,000,000 acres of irrigated many labor organizations has conclusively shown, so wealth, not merely individual but corporate, when used aright is not merely a benefit to the community as a whole, but indispensible to the upto solve the problem, besides furnishing building of the country, under the conditions, which at present the country has grown not only to accept but to demand as normal. This is so obvious that it seems trite even to state it, and yet if we are to judge from some of the arguments advanced against and attacks made upon wealth as such, it is a fact

worth keeping in mind. "A great fortune if not used aright makes its possessor in a peculiar sense a menace to the community as a whole just as a great intellect does if it is unaccompanied by developed conscience, by character. But obviously this no more affords grounds for condemning wealth than it does for condemning intellect. Every man of power by the very fact of the power is capable of doing damage to his neighbor, but we cannot afford to discourage the development of such men merely because it is possible they maye use their power to wrong ends. If we did so we should leave our history a blank, for we should have no great statesman, soldiers or merchants, no great man of arts, of letters or of science. Doubtless on the average the most useful man to his fellow citizens is apt to be he to whom has been given what the Psalmist prayed for, neither poverty nor riches, but the great captain of industry, the man of wealth, who alone or in combination with his fellows, drives through our great business enterprises, is a factor without which this country could not possibly maintain its present industrial position in the world. Good, not harm, normally comes from the piling up of wealth through business enterprises. Probably the most serious harm resulting to us, the people of moderate means, is when we harm ourselves by letting the dark and evil vices of envy and hatred towards our

fellows eat into our natures. "Still, there is other harm, of a more evident kind, and such harm it is our clear duty to eradicate if possible and in any event to minimize. The corporations, and therefore those great corporations containing some tendency to monopoly which we have grown to speak of rather loosely as trusts, are the creatures of the State, and the State not only has the right to control them, but is in duty bound to control them wherever the need for such control is shown. There is clearly a need of supervision-need to persons who have been division superinexercise the power of regulation on the part of the representatives of the public, wherever, as in our own country at the present time, business corporations become so very strong, both for beneficient work and for work that is not always beneficient. It is idle to say that there is no need for such supervision. A sufficient warrant for it is to be found hands are employed. The walls are over and over again of the various evils about finished. They expect to have either lack of system.

supervision and control because of the press.

peculiar division of governmental power.
When the industrial conditions were simple, very little control was needed, and no trouble was caused by the doubt as to where power was lodged under the examination. Now the conditions are complicated, and we find it difficult to frame national legislation, which shall be adequate, while as a matter of prac tical experience State action has prove probability can not or will not be made sufficient, to meet the needs of the case Some of our States have excellent laws -laws which it would be well indeed to have enacted by the National Legislature. But the wide differences in these laws, even between adjacent States and the uncertainty of the power of enforcement result practically in altogether in sufficient control. I believe that the nation must assume this power of control by legislation, and if it becomes evident that the Constitution will not permit needed legislation, then by constitutional amendment. The immediate need AN INDIAN POTENTATE FOOLS THE STARS in dealing with trusts is to place them under the real, not nominal, control of some sovereign to which, as its creature the trusts shall owe allegiance, and in whose courts the sovereign's orders may with certainty be enforced. This is not the case with the ordinary so-called 'trust' today, for the trust is a large State corporation, generally doing business in other States also, and often with a tendency to monopoly. Such a trust is an artificial creature not wholly responsible to or controllable by any legislature, nor wholly subject to the jurisdiction of any

"Some governmental sovereign must be given full power over these artificial and very powerful, corporate buildings. In my judgment this sovereign must be the national government. When it has been given full power, then this full power can be used to control any evil influence, exactly as the government is now using the power conferred upon it under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law. Even when the full power has been conferred it would be highly undesirable to attempt too much, or to begin by stringent legis lation. The mechanism of modern business is as delicate and complicated as it vast, and nothing would be more pro ductive of evil to all of us and especially to those least well off in this world's goods, than ignorant meddling with this mechanism, and above all, if the meddling was done in a spirit of class or sectional rancor. It is desirable that this powe should be possessed by the nation, but it is quite as desirable that the power should be exercised with moderation and

self-restraint. "The first exercise of that powe should be the securing of publicity among all great corporations doing an Inter-State business. The publicity, though non-inquisitorial, should be real and thorough as to all important facts with which the public is concerned. The full light of day is a great discourager of evil. Such publicity would by itself tend to cure the evils of which there is just complaint, and where the alleged evils are imaginery it would tend to show that such was the case. When publicity is attained it would then be possible to se what further should be done in the way of regulation.'

"MEANS DEFEAT FOR BOTH."

Mr. Watson Thus Comments on Hr. Glenn's Proposition.

(Special to News and Observer.) Winston-Salem, N. C., Aug. 23.-Mr. C. B. Watson, who is attending Davidson court, was called over the long distance phone this afternoon and asked if he had any comment to make on Capt. Glenn's letter in reply to one issued by Mr. Watson a week ago. Mr. Watson replied that Capt. Glenn's proposition to leave their contest till the Legislature assembles "means defeat for both of us. I think the matter should be settled at once." continued Mr. Wattson, who add-"So far as my kin folks are concerned, as referred to by Mr. Glenn, he can take a census of them and I will permit him to add them to his column. Perhaps I was a little slow in filing my lien or staking off my claim (if I had any) for the Senatorship. I don't ask Mr. Glenn to withdraw from the race, should Forsyth give me her endorsement. He can still remain in the field, but I will agree to withdraw and endorse him if the convention thinks he is the strongest and best man for the place. I shall only ask the convention to settle the contest between us so far as the vote of For-syth's representatives in the Legislature is concerned."

SCHOOLS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Denial That the System is Used to the Prejudice of Catholicism.

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Aug. 23.-The Bureau o Insular Affairs of the War Departmen has made public the report of Frank H. Bowen, Acting General Superintendent of Public Instruction for the Philippin Islands, upon charges made in the Uni ted States against the school system o the islands alleging that it was used as a proselyting agency against Catholics, and generally used to the prejudice of Catholicism. These charges were forwarded to Manila and the reply was made to Acting Governor Wright. The report of Superintendent Bowen is dated July 7th, and is a general and specific denial of the charges. He says that of twenty tendents only one has ever been a clergy. man. Three division superintendents were appointed from a list submitted by leaders of the Roman Catholic church in the United States.

Work on the addition of the Sanofrd Cotton Mil is being pushed. About 30 resulting from the present system, or the work completed by the first of November. The force will then be doub-"There is in our country a peculiar led, especially when the mill is put in difficulty in the way of exercising such operation day and night.-Sanford Ex- partment of Greek, German and History.

FROM THE ORIENT

This is Roosevelt's View of entirely insufficient, and in all human King Lewanika Lugs Home both instrumental and vocal, and re-Six Silk Hats.

TAKES A BALLOON

The Shah Bristles With Millions Worth of Diamonds.

Maharajah of Jaipur Has His Special Goo's Name Printed Upon His Visiting Card, Thereby Working Woe Among London's Fair Ones.

(By the Associated Press.) London, Aug. 23.—King Lewanika has departed for his kraal in Barotseland, Northwestern Rhodesia, with many impediments, one of the most cherished items of which consist of six silk hats. Ras Makannen, the Abyssinian general, s also homeward bound. Among his baggage is a big balloon.

The Indian Princee have disappeared and with the departure of the Shah of Persia Monday, London will be bereft of its last show visitor.

The west end of London, from a society point of view, is a desert. members of the royal family, the Cabinet ministers and the foreign diplomats are scattered and all those with money enough to enable them to do so have fled to the Moors, rivers of various continental resorts. Twenty-one West End clubs aggregating a membership of nearly 30,000, are closed for renovation and the shuttered houses of Mayfair add to the general gloominess. There is talk, however, of a "second season" commencing in September with the re-opening of Parliament and the return of King Edward to town.

The Shah has been the object of much attention on the part of the newspapers for a week past, and while it is a moot point whether the monarch is really enjoving himself certainly royal and official London have pared no pain to that end. The round of entertainment provide for him included everything of a light and howy character from a visit to the wax works to a big review of artillery Woolwich, while the short intervals were filled up with conversations on political matters, such as Russion attempts to secure ports on the Persion gulf, the fulfillment of which would necessitate large additions to the British fleet in Indian waters. The Persian's jewels were an unending source of gossip.

A jewel merchant who was present at the Shah's reception Tuesday estimated that if the gems the monarch was then wearing were put up at auction they would fetch 3,750,000 pounds sterling. Today arrangements have been made for the Shah to go deer-stalking in Windsor Great Park. The Eastern visitor expressed a desire to take back a hunting trophy, so King Edward granted him permission to have a shot at the bucks of the royal herd. The animals are now in fine condition, almost tame enough to permit of stroking them, so the Shah should have no difficulty in securing antlers.

The last of the Indian potentates, the Maharajah of Jaipud, sailed for his home Friday, though officially he commenced his journel homeward by deputy on Monday. It is customary for the Maharajah before starting on important journays. to consult the State astrologer as to whether the planets are favorable. The astrologer advised the Maharajah's departure Monday, but as it was inconrenient to do so, the Maharajah dètermined to trick the planets and deputized his aide-de-camp and some members of his suite to start and await him at Dover.

The Maharajah has caused London hostesses endless confusion by having the name of his special god printed on his visiting cards above his own name. Various smart women were hurt by not receiving answers to their invitations until it was discovered that they had been addressed to the god instead of to the Maharajah.

The embarkation of the Maharajah's baggage at Dover caused a sensation among the provincials, especially the removal from the train to the steamer of an imagine of Buddha and copper vessels containing sacred Ganges water, which was carried out by the priests of the suite with great ceremonial. Among the Maharajah's baggage was a bassinet, a bicycle, a horse and small tricycle.

New Members of the Faculty.

(Special to News and Observer.) Newton, N. C., Aug. 23 .- The fall session of Catawba College will open September 2nd. President Mebane says that the outlook is very bright for a large attendance. The present session will open with four new teachers who fill positions made vacant by resignations and changes in the faculty.

Prof. W. W. Chandler, Pr. D., will have charge of the Department of English. He is 37 years old, experienced in chool work and is well-equipped for the osition. He is a graduate of Heidelberg College.

Prof. William R. Weaver, A. B., of Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., will have charge of the De-Mr. Weaver has scholarship of the high- the paper's affairs.

est order and is a young man of strong Christian character.

Miss Irma M. Whitmore, daughter of Rev. S. L. Whitmore, D. D., of the Re formed church, Pottsville, Pa., will be in charge of the Music Department. At the Woman's College, Frederick, Md., she took the full classical course, receiving the degree of A. B. She took at this institution three years' course in music, ceived her certificate from the Conservatory of Music in 1899. She has been a member of the Choral Union of Pottsville which had splendid success in rendering the oratorios, "Elijah," "Creation," and the "Messiah."

Miss Rosa Rowe will have charge of the Business Department. She is a full graduate of the Literary Department of the State Normal and Industrial College. She also took the course in stenography and book-keeping. The Isaac Pitman System of Shorthand will be used.

THE IREDELL PRIMARIES-

McLaughlin for the Senate, Stephens and Watts for the House.

(Special to the News and Observer.) Statesville, N. C., Aug. 23.-Iredell primaries were held today. J. A. Hartness was unanimously nominated for Clerk: R. B. McLaughlin is nominated for Senator by a vote of eighty to thirty,

one for H. C. Carlton. For the House Dr. Stevens is nominated unanimously, and A. D. Watts got a vote of a hundred and one-third to ten and two-thirds for John B. Holman. No nominations were made for the other county offices. They will be nominated in the county convention Tuesday. There was a very large attendance at the pri-

Cupid Made the Old Man "Fewrious."

(By the Associated Press.)

Macon, Ga., Aug. 23.-L. A. Roach, of Cordon, Ga., father of 15-year-old Agnes Roach, came to Macon and spent last night trying to find some trace of his daughter. He reported to the police that James I. Tindel, who was recently in the asylum but who escaped; had gone to his house on the afternoon before and at the point of a pistol forced the girl to run away with him. He claimed it was a clear case of kidnapping, and said he feared that his daughter would be murdered. It developed this afternoon, however, that it was simply a love affair, in which the old folks had been blinded. The couple drove through the country to Jeffersonville, in an adjoining county, and reaching there at daylight, waited until the ordinary appeared. They got a license and were They have returned to the nome of the groom's mother and the irate father of the girl is irreconcilable.

Blackburn Refuses Challenge.

(Special to News and Observer.) Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 23.-Hon. Theo. F. Kluttz this week again challenged Spencer Blackburn to a joint canvass of this Congressional district. Mr. Blackburn replied yesterday to Mr. Kluttz. He stated that he knew no reason why he should reconsider his declination of two weeks ago. Mr. Kluttz will consequently

Mrs. M. H. Boyden fell in her yard last night and broke her arm, the fracture being a very serious one.

make his canvass alone.

Washington's Forbears' Home.

(By the Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 23 .- The statements published in the United States to the effect that Americans in London are trying to purchase the house near Banbury, Oxfordshire, which was the home George Washington's ancestors, with the view of transporting it to the United States for exhibition at the St. Louis Exposition, have surprised the agents of the property, who have heard nothing on the subject. The agents recall that when the property was placed in their hands for sale a year ago, the same project was mooted and discussed in the newspapers, but it was dismissed as impracticable. Since then the agents have not been approached by any American offers.

Negro Who Was Poisoned Died.

(Special to News and Observer.)

Oxford, N. C., Aug. 23 .- The negro, John Day, who was poisoned by drinking coffee containing Paris green, intended to poison the family of Mr. Oscar Yancey, died vesterday in the field where he was at work on the farm of Mr. Yancey. The team which John Day was driving in the field returned to the house without a driver and immediately a search began, which resulted as stated. A coroner's inquest will be held.

Why the Fairs' Bodies Are Held,

(By the Associated Press.)

Paris, Aug. 23 .- The correspondent of the Associated Press learns that the postponement of the shipment of the remains of Charles L. and Mrs. Fair to Cherbourg, on their way to New York, is the result of an agreement between the lawyers to hold the bodies here until it is decided whether it is advisable to examine them with the view of ascertaining the exact nature of the injuries which caused death. The consent of the late Mr. Fair's family has been cabled

Receiver For the Augusta Chronicle.

(By the Associated Press.)

Augusta, Ga., Aug. 23.-The Augusta Chronicle was today placed in the hands of a receiver at the instance of the creditors. E. B. Hook, president of the company, was appointed receiver, and will continue the publication of the paper as usual, pending the reorganization of