

NORTH CAROLINA AFFAIRS

Items of Interest from Many Parts of the State

MINOR MATTERS OF STATE NEWS

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

Tax Commission Reports.

Releigh, Special.—The North Carolina corporation commission, as the State tax commission, has made its annual report to the governor. The work of the commission is outlined and tables prepared showing everything in regard to assessment and tax matters, there being 26 tables. From these it seems that the number of polls listed was 251,076, against 276,459 for the previous year and that the total assessed value of all the property was \$461,500,669, against \$442,598,221, showing an increase of \$18,922,448 for the year which is regarded as very satisfactory. The incomes listed were \$2,798,895 against \$2,454,504. The total tax levy on property was \$3,433,829 for State pensions and county purposes and of this \$65,156 was not collected. The tax levied on polls and property for municipal purposes was \$1,187,519, of which \$155,071 was not collected.

The commission thinks great progress has been made in listing and assessing property during the past six years, as in 1900 the total assessment was \$291,269,553, the increase during that period having been \$70,251,110. The commission agrees that there is more equal assessment and less property taxation than ever before, yet there is great inequality in assessments in different counties and even in different townships in the same county, list-takers in many cases without any preparation being expected to perform this most important duty. The commission thinks that it should be made the duty of some officer or county commissioner to supervise the work of township list takers and assessors.

Should Repeal Local Poll Tax Laws.

It thinks that provisions of the revenue act requiring secrecy as to returns of corporations and incomes of individuals should be repealed. It favors an exemption of personal property from taxation of \$300 instead of \$25, that the poll tax not exceed \$2. The constitution provides for both these things. It further recommends that laws authorizing cities and towns levying poll taxes for municipal purposes be repealed, as no other State in the union permits a poll tax of \$6 or \$7, which is collected in some cities and towns in this State, for State, county and municipal purposes. This oppressive tax is levied upon the idea that in municipal taxes, the equation and constitution requires between property and polls must be observed.

Mecklenburg Has Largest Valuation.

The total tax raised for all purposes, State, pension, schools, county, and municipal is \$7,935,456, Mecklenburg county shows the largest valuation of property and the largest tax, \$18,657,848 and \$241,863 respectively. Wake being next, Durham third, Buncombe fourth, Guilford fifth, Forsyth sixth, New Hanover seventh, Robeson eighth, while Clay is the smallest, having valuation of only \$646,406, and paying taxes amounting to \$8,241. The total assessed value of corporations except railroads and banks is \$45,024,437, and of banks, \$12,975,365. Mecklenburg has the largest bonded debt, \$390,000.

Road Nearly Complete.

New Bern Special.—The New Bern and Washington division of the Raleigh and Pamlico Sound Railway is nearly completed. The rails are laid to Washington, and it is being laid at the rate of a mile per day by means of a track machine. The road will be completed on contract time, by February.

High Point Industry.

High Point, Special.—It is more than probable that another large manufacturing industry will be located here shortly. Mr. M. A. Blackburn, general manager of the New Century Wire, Steel and Iron Works, is in the city with this view. The company manufactures iron, wire and steel fences of an ornamental design and already has factories at Wichita, Kansas; Harvard Neb.; Booneville, Me.; McMinnville, Oregon, and Tulare, Cal.

Woman Scalded.

Salisbury, Special.—Mrs. Jno. W. Webb was severely scalded at her home in this city late Thursday afternoon by the overturning of a kettle which she was removing from a stove. A quantity of boiling water was dashed upon her face and shoulders, which were badly injured. Medical attention was rendered. The burns, while serious are not thought to be fatal.

COMMISSIONS R. R. REPORT

Corporation Commission Makes Public Its Annual Report to the Governor.

The eighth annual report of the corporation commission is filed, transmitting to the Governor the reports of 56 railways, nine street railways, the Southern Express Company and two telegraph companies, up to June 30, and the reports of 264 banks to November 12.

The number of miles of railway in operation are 3,991, as against 3,359 last year, showing a remarkable increase. Of the four great systems, the Atlantic Coast Line operates 947, Seaboard 612, the Southern 1,320, the Norfolk & Southern 320. The latter is building 120 miles. Four new roads have been put in operation, the Durham & Southern, Blue Ridge & Atlantic, Carolina & Glenn and Raleigh & Pamlico Sound.

Profits Show Reduction.

The proportion of expenses to gross earnings is unusually large, the reduction of profits being due largely to the failure to provide proper facilities for moving and handling business. There have been innumerable suits for damages, and penalties for delays in transportation. The traffic congestion has been largely responsible for numerous and bad wrecks. The gross earnings on business within the State aggregate \$6,965,486; net earnings \$11,803,467. Numerous complaints of bad roadbeds and tracks are made. The commission has, unfortunately, no power to require the roads to put their property in safe condition. Investigation has been made of bad tracks, and the necessity of improvement has been pointed out, the roads improving in some cases, while in others conditions are very unsatisfactory.

Many Wrecks.

Freight wrecks have been unusually numerous. There was a very disastrous passenger wreck on the Seaboard near Rockingham, which killed 22 and injured 35, which would not have happened if the block system had been in use the commission finds. The road was urged to adopt it immediately on its main line, but has not done so. Another fatal wreck occurred on the Coast Line near Ahsokie. The commission found 17 trains a day passing there and the block system not in use. It decided it could not have occurred had it been in use. The Coast Line immediately ordered the block system on its whole line.

There is a marked increase in the number of persons killed and injured by trains. Last year 114 were killed, 787 wounded, and this year 126 killed, and 1,051 injured. The commission finds the freight service has grown steadily worse for over a year, and is now so intolerably bad that it is not uncommon for a month to be required in order to get a shipment from one point to another in North Carolina, in the face of heavy penalties. As a result, business interests here are being seriously crippled, and shippers have lost in the aggregate hundreds of thousands of dollars. Complaints pour in of lack of cars for outgoing business. Many lumber mills are being seriously hampered and some have shut down, one needing 10 every day for two months but could not get them.

A Killing in Alexander.

Taylorsville, Special.—News has reached here of an accidental killing in Whittenburg township, this county. The five-year-old son of Arthur Davis, Tuesday afternoon, was playing with a 22-calibre rifle in the arms of his older brother. The rifle was discharged, the lead taking effect in the head of his brother, killing him. They were in the front yard alone. Nothing can be learned as to the exact cause of the accident.

Chas. Peacock Acquitted.

Smithfield, Special.—The expected happened when at 8:40 the jury which for the past three days has been weighing the issues in the case of Charles Peacock, charged with the murder of Alonzo E. Woodard, returned a verdict of not guilty. A considerable demonstration, despite Judge Webb's warning, evinced the spectator's approval of the verdict.

Getting Into Town.

Wilson, Special.—The Raleigh and Pamlico Sound Railroad Company is removing the last of the buildings on the site of their station building, preparatory to beginning the erection of same in the early spring. They have an open space now extending from Barnes street back three blocks, off to where the tracks will enter the space allotted for freight yards, which they are preparing to grade in order that when the rail arrives it can be placed in position at once.

Policeman Shoots Negro.

Marion, Special.—Tom Young, colored, was shot and perhaps fatally wounded, a little before midnight Friday night in the Southern Railway yard here by Policeman Murphy. The negro was drunk and had created considerable disturbance before. He was on his way home, when he met Policeman Murphy and two other white men, with a third white man under arrest, going to the lock-up.

NEGRO LYNCHED BY MOB

Henry Davis, Who Committed Criminal Assault On Mrs. John Reid Near Ingleharts Station, Friday, Taken From Jail and Hanged to a Tree.

Annapolis, Md., Special.—A mob numbering 25 or 30 men broke down the door of the Annapolis jail at an early hour Friday, took out Henry Davis, the negro who on last Friday criminally assaulted Mrs. John Reid (white) near Ingleharts Station, and lynched him. Davis, who also was known by the name of Chambers, had confessed his guilt. Little or no resistance was offered the mob by the officers at the jail and none whatever by the prisoner. He was dragged to a vacant lot on College creek, a quarter of a mile distant, where he was strung up to a limb of a tree and half a dozen bullets fired into him. As the body was being let down one of the lynchers exclaimed: "Another white woman is avenged."

On the way to the place of execution members of the lynching party kicked and cuffed Davis at every step. His body was left lying under the tree which had served as the gallows. It was viewed by hundreds of persons during the day. Later a coroner's jury was empaneled and after hearing the testimony returned a verdict of death at the hands of persons unknown. The prison from which Davis was taken is a hundred years old. It is situated in Calvert street, and is only about 500 yards from the State House and the executive mansion.

Fires at Probatz Judge.

Chicago, Special.—A desperate effort was made to assassinate Judge Charles S. Cutting, of the Probatz Court, the assailant being Frank P. Ellerbrook, of 810 North California avenue. Judge Cutting escaped injury by a hairsbreadth and overpowered his assailant after a fierce fight.

As the judge entered the criminal court building on his way to his chambers Ellerbrook, who was standing in the hallway, stepped forward and when within two feet of Judge Cutting drew a revolver and fired. Judge Cutting instantly turned and struck his assailant a heavy blow in the face, almost knocking him down. Before Ellerbrook could recover Judge Cutting grabbed him by the throat and threw him back wards over a steam radiator, where he held him despite the man's efforts to escape.

A Fight to Death With Knives.

New York, Special.—In the presence of half a hundred women Abraham Loss and Louis Segal fought to the death in a book bindery in a Centerstreet loft. Loss, who was former of the bindery, received a deep knife wound in his neck just as half a dozen policemen, who had been attracted to the scene by the screams of the women, rushed into the room. His jugular vein was severed and he died in a few moments. Segal was arrested. Henry Lapidus, a 15-year-old boy, who was employed as a sweeper in the bindery, caused the row which resulted in the tragedy.

Captain Wounded By Negro.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Special.—Captain Macklin, U. S. A., was shot and dangerously wounded by a negro at Fort Reno.

Washington, Special.—Captain Edgar A. Macklin, who was dangerously wounded at Fort Reno by a negro, is an officer of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, to which belonged the battalion of negro soldiers, which figured in the Brownsville, Tex., shooting incident. Captain Macklin rose from the ranks. He is a native of North Dakota, but was appointed from Missouri.

On Southern Immigration.

Philadelphia, Pa., Special.—At a reception given in his honor at the Southern Club here, Gov. Howard, of South Carolina delivered an address on "Southern Immigration and Its Real Meaning," in which he pleaded for an influx of white working people to the South as the only possible means of developing the idle and fertile soil.

Annie Turner Guilty.

Graham, N. C., Special.—The jury in the case of the two negro women charged with being accessories of Henry Walker, in the shooting of Mr. L. Banks Holt, after deliberating from 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon till 10:30 Friday, brought in a verdict of guilty against Annie Turner, and she was sentenced to life imprisonment in the penitentiary. As to Fannie McCain, nine were for conviction, two for acquittal and one undecided. She is remanded to jail to await another trial.

Sends Bullet Through His Head.

Macon, Ga., Special.—At noon Friday Tom Wilson went to the home of his brother in this city and was met by a niece at the gate. As she extended her hand to greet him, he drew a revolver and sent a bullet through his head. He was bicycle rider of this city. In a note left to relatives, he assigned financial embarrassment as the cause of his rash act.

WHEAT ON GROUND FOR WANT OF CARS

Western Farmers Are Unable to Market Their Grain.

USING OUTBUILDINGS FOR FUEL

Lack of Material and Labor Impedes Manufacture of New Rolling Stock—President Roosevelt Interested.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The second day of the Interstate Commerce Commission inquiry into Northwest transportation conditions brought out facts of first importance relative to the effects upon the country of the grain blockade. The commission had given over the first day largely to the fuel inquiry, with the idea of relieving distress, and to this end had sent out telegrams of inquiry to many points asking as to the coal supply and how long it would last.

The farmers got into the inquiry later. They came in numbers from North Dakota and told the commission the story of the effect of the blockade upon the price of wheat. They said prices have been depressed abnormally because elevators were full; that wheat lay on the ground all over the State; that there was no open market and the farmers had either to sacrifice in price or haul the wheat back home again after having offered it, in some cases two or three times.

E. J. Weiser, vice-president of the First National Bank, of Fargo; A. E. Swenson, president of the Security State Bank, of Barlow, and other North Dakota bankers and farmers, gave testimony to show that failure to move the crops put the country commercially in straitened conditions. Farmers who had ample means to meet all obligations if they had been able to turn the product into cash could not market their grain, and so the effect was felt all along the line.

The commission gave much attention to car service and competing railroads. They were asked for further testimony respecting time in transit on shipments. Many more instances of cars in transit for a month or more, over a short haul, were offered.

The commission expressed itself as startled at some of the reports sent to it, upon inquiry, from localities bare of fuel, and said that the inquiry had opened up much new information and has so far shown a situation more serious in every respect than they had expected to find when they decided to begin the investigation.

The President Determined.

Washington, D. C.—That President Roosevelt has taken a determined interest with a view to finding legislative remedy for the car shortage in the Northwest, which now threatens the people with freezing and starvation, because the railroads are unable to transport fuel and food to them, was indicated by a conference at the White House. The President sent for Senator Hansbrough and asked him whether the actual danger is as great as has been reported by dispatches and telegrams from individuals.

SUICIDE FOR LOSING SHIP.

Skipper of Wrecked Liner Blows Out His Brains.

Kingston, Jamaica.—Shortly after his vessel, the Hamburg-American liner Prinzessin Victoria Luise went ashore off Port Royal, Captain Mizner to begin the construction of a hospital at Chicago.

The vessel, which was engaged in tourist voyaging, sailed from New York on December 12, and was on her way back to New York when she struck on a rocky ledge. All her passengers were landed safely. In accounting for the stranding of the steamer it is explained that she was without a pilot, and the captain in charge. He followed a wrong course, piled her up on the rocks just under the lighthouse. Two hours later the captain locked himself in his cabin and blew out his brains.

Forced to Candles and Wood.

A famine of fuel oil prevails at Phoenix, Ariz., and the gas and electric light companies have shut down. The people must resort to wood for heat and use candles.

Former Actress Dead.

Sylvia Gerrish died alone in the Hilton mansion, on Morris Heights, New York City, recalling the infatuation of Judge Hilton's son for the actress.

Justice Brewer's Warning.

Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, speaking at New Rochelle, N. Y., said the nation everywhere is running heavily into debt.

BAD BANK FAILURE ALARMS

State May Lose by Collapse of Waynesburg (Pa.) Institution.

Pennsylvania's Deposit of \$75,000 in Danger—Depositors Not Alarmed—Many Wealthy Men Liabile.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Benjamin F. Measey, cashier for State Treasurer William F. Berry, reached Waynesburg, having been hurriedly sent there by the State Treasurer to try to ascertain whether the bondsmen of the defunct Farmers and Drivers' National Bank will make good the \$75,000 of State funds on deposit there.

It was found that the minute book of the bondsmen had disappeared. The bond on file at Harrisburg contains the names of fourteen men: M. Sayre, George W. Gordon, Samuel Harvey, G. H. Morehead, George N. Rinehart, J. B. E. Rinehart, Daniel S. Walton, Samuel M. Smith, C. H. Bowley, A. B. Reese, W. A. Hook, J. B. Donley, S. W. Scott and John L. Worley. If any of these are still on the bond can only be told by the missing minute book. Of the fourteen men J. B. E. Rinehart is the cashier under arrest. Daniel S. Walton is the president of the bank, and John L. Worley is dead. The State Treasurer's cashier will try to learn who the present bondsmen are.

It became known that there were rumors of crookedness in the affairs of the Waynesburg Bank more than a year ago, when the fight for State Treasurer was on, and when many banks were being attacked from the stump. At that time its affairs were in such serious shape that it might have been forced to the wall, and it was not brought publicly into the controversy.

Six months ago the Government was cognizant of the affairs of the bank, it was said. Previous to June 1 the Controller of the Currency demanded the resignation of Rinehart as cashier. The resignation was handed in, and Harry George, assistant to National Bank Examiner Cunningham, was placed in the bank with the title of assistant cashier, the position of cashier being held open. Rinehart continued as vice-president, and the public never knew that he had ceased to be cashier.

The people of Waynesburg are not alarmed over the failure, as prominent and wealthy men are behind the institution. The shopkeepers are cashing checks on the closed bank in the belief the paper will be redeemed.

DISCHARGED, HE ENDS LIFE.

Joseph Sherwood Laid Off Because of Failing Eyesight and Hearing.

Waterbury, Conn.—Joseph Sherwood, who at sixty was strong and healthy, but whose eyesight and hearing had failed a little, was discharged by the Menden Manufacturing Company on the score of age.

"You have been with us for a long while, Joe, and you have done your share," said the superintendent; "you'd better lie off for the rest of your days. You ought to have saved enough to live on."

Joe packed up his kit and went home. "It's too old to be any good," he told his wife; "they've fired me, and guess I'm not worth having around anywhere any longer."

Next day they found Joe hanging dead from his door sill. He had made a rope of his suspenders.

FORTUNE GIVEN TO CHARITY.

Decisions in Yerkes and Shipman Cases Liberate \$10,000,000.

Chicago.—The decision of Judge Walter H. Sanborn, of the United States Circuit Court, in the Charles T. Yerkes case and the will of Daniel B. Shipman, throws about \$10,000,000 of the estate of wealthy Chicagoans into the scales of charity.

BURNHAM GIVEN TWO YEARS.

Insurance Officer Sentenced to Prison For Robbing Company.

New York City.—George Burnham, Jr., general counsel for the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, who was convicted of larceny, was sentenced to serve two years in State Prison.

LEAVES \$1,000,000 FOR POPE.

Mrs. Adami, One of Rome's Wealthiest Prelates, Passes Away.

Rome, Italy.—The death was announced of Mrs. Adami, one of the wealthiest Roman prelates. Mrs. Adami made very valuable presents to both Pope Leo XIII. and Pius X., his gift to the latter being a gold pectoral cross set with brilliants. In his will he left \$1,000,000 to the Pope.

ADJOURNED OVER HOLIDAYS

Both Houses of Congress Adjourn Till After New Year.

Senator Foraker Angry.

Senator Foraker occupied the attention of the Senate in its last session before the holiday recess in an extended criticism of the basis of President Roosevelt's action in discharging the negro troops of the Twenty-Fifth Infantry on account of the Brownsville raid. He was replied to briefly by Senator Lodge, while Senator Scott sustained the demand of the Ohio Senator for a full investigation of the matter by the Senate committee. A resolution directing such an investigation is before the Senate for action at its next meeting.

Continuing Mr. Foraker said that the President's constitutional power was simply to command the army and navy as commander-in-chief, while to Congress the constitution gave power to raise armies and to make rules and regulations for its government. The regulations prescribed that no man could be summarily discharged with a right to be tried and the articles of war, he argued, prescribed minutely how these trials are to be conducted. That all punishment should be in accordance with the direction of courts-martial. He contended after reading at length from the articles of war it is inconceivable that the President should be absolutely without restraint.

Duty of Court-Martial.

The President, he said, stated in his message that these soldiers were guilty of mutiny and had been discharged for that reason. He followed this with the article of war providing that a court-martial should direct this punishment. This was all to guard against the exercise of an automatic power. Congress to provide against excessive punishment, had limited the penalties.

Mr. Foraker cited cases from the work of General Davis on military law, where the refusal to give testimony was an offense under the head of "disorder," and was punishable by court-martial.

Senator Lodge asked an explanation of the 352 discharges from the army "without honor" during the past year, but Mr. Foraker contended that these discharges had not been ordered as a punishment. The men in these cases have been separated from the service in lieu of punishment by court-martial, and in cases where the men would rather take a discharge without honor than remain in the service and take punishment. The case of the negro troops was altogether different. The negroes had desired to stay in the service.

As to punishment in these cases he read the President's remark that he regarded the discharge as punishment wholly inadequate. Mr. Foraker agreed that if the men were guilty of murder the punishment was wholly inadequate, but if they were innocent the punishment was brutally harsh, "as these men go forth branded as murderers and conspirators and perjurers."

The resolution of Mr. Foraker goes over without action until after the holiday recess. The Senate adjourned until January 3, 1907.

Adjourns For The Holidays.

After being in session three-quarters of an hour the House adjourned until January 3, 1907. Empty desks greeted the Speaker when the House convened and even among the members who remained the desire to get away for the holidays was superior to the inclination for business.

Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, succeeded in passing his bill extending the time in which entrymen may make final settlement on the Shoshone Indian reservation.

Representative Payne, of New York, called up his resolution relating to the distribution of the President's annual messages to the several committees in accordance with a custom that has existed since the foundation of the government.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole with Representative Lacy, of Iowa, in the chair, and the references by the various parts of the message to appropriate committees were discussed. The debate was perfunctory, members showing little disposition to "tear a passion to tatters," with Christmas just over the way and after a half hour's discussion the committee rose. The House then, after passing the resolution, adjourned for the Christmas holidays at 12:25 p. m.

A hundred members waited after the season's greeting to Speaker Cannon, who showed by his manner that his heart was warmed by the interest shown in his welfare.

The Moncure Home Burned.

Fredricksburg, Special.—The residence of Hector L. Moncure, of Stafford county, near Widewater, was destroyed by fire caused by a defective flue early Sunday morning. Nothing was saved and Mr. Moncure and his three sisters escaped in their night clothes. The residence was one of the oldest in Stafford county, and at one time was owned by Travers Moncure. There was no insurance.

WOMAN PASSED AS MAN

Identity of Darvayan Revealed by Death in Arizona.

Married Once Before and Disclosed by Woman Who Refused to Talk.

Chicago.—One of the most remarkable cases of double identity in the history of Chicago was revealed when it was announced in a dispatch from Phoenix, Ariz., that Nicola Darvayan, known in Chicago as a man for more than a dozen years, was in reality a woman. There ensued evidences of some mystery in the offices of the Russian Consulate in Chicago, with Baron Schillpenbach, the Consulate representative, telegraphing to Moscow for full information on the death of Darvayan and the details of the discovery of the deception successfully maintained in Chicago during years of work as a clerk in the consular office.

With word of the discovery by an undertaker that Darvayan had concealed his true sex from his acquaintances in Chicago came denial from Darvayan's wife, who lives in No. 592 California avenue, of the report from Arizona. Miss Lillian Sweeney, for five years Darvayan's stenographer, refused to believe the report that her employer was a woman.

Darvayan was always well dressed, careful in the selection of his companions and friends, neat in appearance and particular in the care of his hands and hair. He never shared, and he spoke in a rich, cultivated, tremulous voice, peculiarities which often earned good natured comment by his friends. He smoked constantly, seldom being seen in business hours without a cigar or cigarette, and his friends say he was possessed of a discernible good natured countenance by his friends. He smoked constantly, seldom being seen in business hours without a cigar or cigarette, and his friends say he was possessed of a discernible good natured countenance by his friends. He smoked constantly, seldom being seen in business hours without a cigar or cigarette, and his friends say he was possessed of a discernible good natured countenance by his friends.

Mrs. Theodore Shagenberg, of No. 700 California avenue, where Darvayan lived for four years, confirmed the statement of the wife, who married once before and divorced, marrying the present Mrs. Darvayan only about three years ago. Neighbors of the Darvyan's asserted that after his recent marriage his first wife cried incessantly at his home several times by arrangement with the second Mrs. Darvayan.

Darvayan was the husband of Mrs. Francis P. Bradwick, No. 3172 Chestnut street. She divorced him in Chicago three years ago, but was now committing an error on the subject of the divorce.

RIVER PACKER BLOWS UP.

Ten or More White and Negro Victims of Steamboat Disaster.

Vicksburg, Miss.—One of the most disastrous accidents in the history of the Mississippi occurred when the steamer W. T. Sewell, plying in the Vicksburg and Davis Bend trade, was destroyed by an explosion. Ordinarily the large number of negroes on board it is impossible to ascertain the exact number of dead and injured, but officers of the boat who arrived here state that no less than thirty negroes, but sixteen were killed. The probabilities are that a few more were injured.

The white dead are as follows: Captain John Quackenbush, master of the steamer; Vicksburg, Miss.; Wade Quackenbush, engineer; Vicksburg, Miss.; Lavell Yergers, commercial salesman; Jackson, Miss.; Joseph Smith, clerk; Yazoo City, Miss.

FOUR DIE IN BUFFALO FIRE.

Husband and Wife and Child Are Among the Victims.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Four lives were ended and a person fatally injured in a small fire in the Zenobia apartment house on Prospect avenue. Other occupants had narrow escapes, half a dozen being rescued by the firemen.

The dead are: F. M. Lambrecht, of No. 48 Elmwood avenue; Mrs. Lambrecht, his wife; Raik Crumlish, three years old, daughter of Mrs. C. Crumlish; Mrs. I. J. Fisher, of New York, whose husband is said to be a theatrical manager; James Charles Beam, salesman for Weed & Co., of Buffalo.

HOLD UP BANK IN DAYSHIRE.

Two Men With Pistols Coax Cashier and Bank Away.

Terrahona, Ark.—The Bank of Horatio, at Horatio, was looted by two robbers. They entered the town on horseback, and after hitching their horses near the bank walked in, held up the cashier with pistols and took all the cash in sight, about \$4000. Then they mounted their horses and rode away. The alarm spread while the robbers were in the bank, and by the time they had remounted a number of citizens were rushing toward the bank armed with rifles and revolvers. They fired several shots at the fleeing robbers, and it is thought wounded one of them, as he was seen to reel in his saddle and almost fall.

Western Wages Advanced.

In the last five years the price of wages paid to labor in certain Western States has increased four times as fast as the per capita circulation of money.