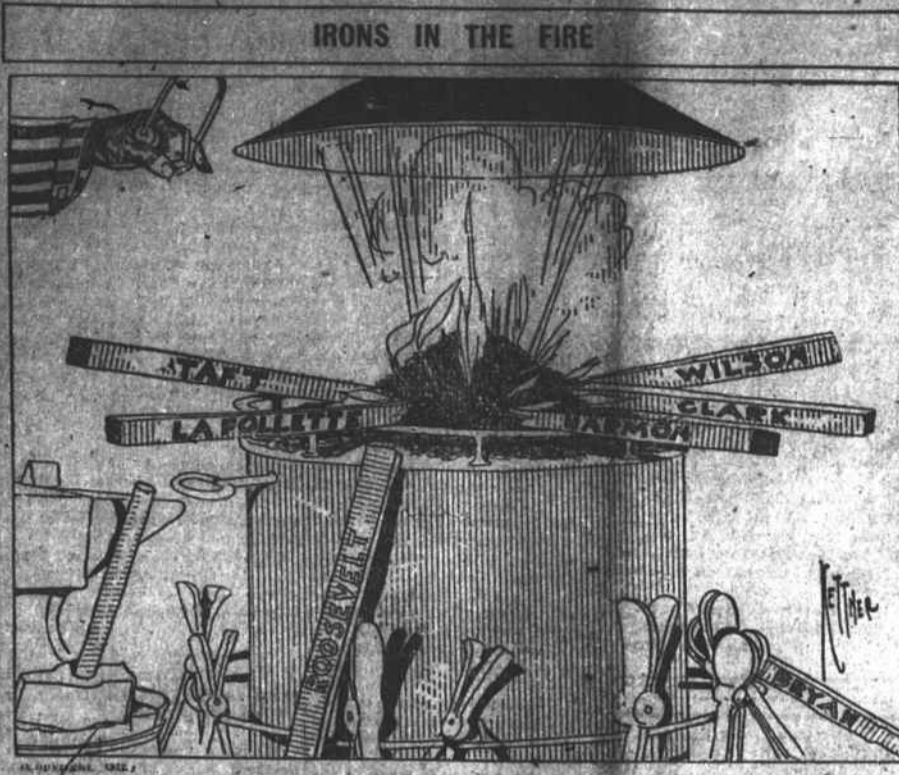


The Largest Paid Subscription of Any Daily Paper Published in Eastern North Carolina

BANDITS HOLD UP TRAIN LOOT EXPRESS CAR SAFE

Hulbert, Ark., Scene of the Robbery. Between \$60,000 and \$75,000 in Express Car Is Missing. Railroad Detectives on Trail

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 7.—A band of robbers who held up a westbound Rock Island train near Hulbert, Arkansas, early this morning, secured a great deal of plunder. The exact amount is undetermined. The robbers ransacked the mail car, blasted the express car safe, and escaped without molestation. The train's passengers were undisturbed. It is said seven masked men snatched the gang. The hold-up occurred at the western terminus of the railroad bridge which crosses the Mississippi river. The train left Memphis shortly after midnight. An hour later it cleared the bridge, then a few minutes later it was stopped by robbers who fired a fusillade of shots and set off several blasts of an explosive. Efforts to communicate with the Arkansas side of the river failed, as the wires had been cut out of commission, supposedly by the bandits. Posses are now endeavoring to trail the bandits. The hold-up was so cleverly planned that none of the train's crew could offer resistance. Few passengers were traveling had happened.



ENORMOUS EXPRESS PROFITS ARE NOW EXPOSED

Interstate Commerce Commission Receives Some Voluminous Evidence as to Profits of Express Companies

Washington, Feb. 7.—During the last year over 300,000,000 one-cent pieces, intended as payment for stamps postal cards and money orders were collected by the rural carriers from mail boxes in which they had been deposited. Rural boxes are not safe, and quite a considerable amount was extracted by persons who are not fearful of the Federal Government. Postmaster-General Hitchcock sent out a warning today to all those who receive their mail through rural carriers that they should deposit no more coins in their boxes. If they must use stamps and money orders hereafter they should go to the postmaster or consult personally the carrier on their route.

Washington, Feb. 7.—One of the most striking documentary exhibits ever filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission was submitted today by Attorney Frank Lyon, as a part of the record in the express rate investigation. It shows the enormous profits of the nine principal express companies, and undoubtedly will have great influence in determining what reductions shall be ordered in the charges.

The record shows that the gross receipts of the express companies for the period covered was \$795,306,721, half of which was paid to the railroads their share being \$397,653,360.56. The net profits of the express companies were \$284,943,285 and the total dividends paid amounted to \$212,385,322. These enormous profits were made on property and equipment valued on June 30, 1911, at only \$26,085,711.

In addition to the dividends declared the companies hold in their treasuries \$31,957,893 a large portion of which, it is alleged, accrued as the result of overcharging the public and dividends and other funds which were not paid, as the persons to whom they were due did not appear.

Adams Company's Great Gains. The gross revenue of the Adams Express Co. from May 1, 1908, to June 30, 1911, was \$180,616,610; half of which was paid to the various railroads.

The total revenue of the American Express Co. from Nov. 25, 1905, to June 30, 1911, was \$112,499,044; half of which went to the railroads.

For the Wells-Fargo the gross revenue from Sept. 1, 1870 to June 30, 1911, was \$165,213,256; fifty per cent. of which went to the railroads.

The gross receipts of the Southern Express Co. from July 5, 1861, to June 30, 1911, were \$54,727,018; fifty per cent. being paid to the railroads.

ISSUES INJUNCTION AGAINST UNITED STEEL CORPORATION

Judge Gray Restrains Defendants From Destroying Books and Papers Desired by the Government

Washington, Feb. 6.—Judge Gray, in the United States Court of the Third Circuit, has issued an injunction restraining the defendants in the government anti-trust suit against the United States Steel Corporation from destroying the books and papers desired by the government.

The injunction, which is returnable March 5th, was issued on a petition of the Department of Justice which alleges that several thousand papers and documents which were used by the government's criminal prosecution of the "wire pool" last Fall have been destroyed.

The injunction, which is a temporary one, is to forbid the destruction of any other books or papers which the government may desire in the anti-trust suit.

One portion of the government's petition seems to be susceptible of the interpretation that criminal indictments and prosecutions of certain officers of the Steel Corporation and its subsidiaries are under consideration by the Department of Justice.

The destroyed papers, it is charged, were in a trunk which, with its contents, were delivered on June 29, 1911, by United States Attorney Wise to Charles McVeagh, general solicitor of the United States Steel Corporation, who gave a written agreement, it is said, that he would keep the papers in his personal office or his assistants at any time.

The government, through Henry B. Colton, special assistant to the Attorney General in the dissolution suit against the Steel Corporation, began negotiations for these papers in connection with the pending proceedings on January 26th.

R. C. Bolling, assistant general solicitor of the Steel Corporation, informed Mr. Colton, it is alleged, that the papers had been returned to the American Steel & Wire Company about October 1, 1911, and that all the papers had been destroyed by Frank Baacker, vice president and general sales agent of the wire company.

The papers, it is charged in the government's petition, "contained matters tending to show that J. A. Farrell formerly president of the United States Steel Products (export) Company, now president of the United States Steel Corporation, not only knew of said unlawful pools and combinations described, but he aided and abetted in their successful operation."

The petition avers that certain much wanted documents are in imminent danger of destruction because "they are officers of the United States Steel Corporation and its subsidiaries who have not yet been indicted for the practices which said papers tend to show them guilty of, to-wit:

Of having been involved in the aforesaid unlawful association, and also because none of the defendant companies have yet been indicted in respect thereto.

Through the destruction of the papers, the petition declares, the government has suffered "irreparable injury."

In view of the destruction of the papers, the petition continues, the special assistant to the attorney general, Colton, requested Assistant General Solicitor Bolling, of the corporation, Feb. 1 last to take appropriate affirmative action to the end that all papers belonging to the U. S. Steel Corporation and its subsidiary companies be preserved, so that the government might avail itself of their production on the trial of the case.

"Mr. Bolling has as yet made no formal reply," it is added, "but indicated verbally to Mr. Colton a purpose of doing what he could to comply with his request."

The petition specifically mentions a number of documents which the government desires preserved. These it is claimed, were presented to the grand jury investigation of the "wire pool" about the same time the trunk full of documents were laid before the inquisitors. They were letters and papers pertaining to the so-called "Horse Shoe Manufacturers' Association," in which the American Steel & Wire Company was represented by Mr. Taylor, an officer of the American Steel & Wire Company, and correspondence between Russell B. Budda, salesman of the United States Steel Products Company, and J. A. Farrell, William F. Palmer, president of the American Steel & Wire Company; George A. Craigen, assistant general sales agent of the American Steel & Wire Company; a certain Mr. Rummel, Mr. Taylor, an officer of the American Steel & Wire Company; Mr. Merriam, a sales agent of the American Steel & Wire Company; Edwin H. Jackson, supervisor of the various associations, and Louis V. Hubbard, a partner of Jackson and assistant supervisor of several of the associations.

SOLICITOR McCABE GETS HEAVY SHOCK BUT RECOVERS SOON

Johnstown, Pa., Feb. 7.—Knocked unconscious yesterday afternoon by 15,000 volts of electricity that passed through his body, Wilbur Scradders, aged 43 foreman of the Citizens Light, Heat and Power company at this place, was carried in the physician's office for dead. He remained unconscious throughout the night, but this morning arose and went to work as usual, complaining only of a soreness of his muscles.

Scradders was directing the repair work of some machinery when he touched a charged wire.

ROBBED IN NIGHT COURT WHILE HE IS TESTIFYING.

Seeking Justice for Theft of Seven Boxes of Cigars, Dealer Loses Two More.

New York, Feb. 7.—Frank Reichtman, a cigar maker, of No. 445 Wiloughby avenue, the Bronx, went to the Night Court last evening with two boxes of cigars. He had caused the arrest of a man he accused of stealing seven boxes of cigars, and brought the other boxes for identification. He placed the boxes on a table and walked to the bench.

After the prisoner had been held Reichtman discovered that his cigars were missing. A long and extensive search was instituted, but without result.

"Can you beat this?" exclaimed the cigar man angrily. "I come to court to complain of a theft of seven boxes of cigars and lose two more while I'm explaining."

COL. W. B. RODMAN SPEAKS TO CREDIT MEN

Declaring that Norfolk had better advantages for handling trade with North Carolina than any other city in Virginia and urging the merchants to co-operate with a view to getting that trade even to the extent of taking it away from Richmond, W. B. Rodman, general solicitor of the Norfolk Southern Railway, addressed the Association of Credit Men at their mid-week luncheon held in the Lorraine Hotel today.

"See Norfolk first," was his advice; all pull together; take the right to the door of Richmond; fight flint with flint and the softer of the two will give way," was the advice he gave.

UNIQUE ATTRACTION

The Lyceum attraction given at the school auditorium, Tuesday evening, Feb. 6, has been unanimously voted the best of the series. The Tyrolese Alps Singers score a big success in every engagement, and the people of Washington are to be congratulated in having the opportunity of the most expensive and best entertainment given by the Lyceum system.

The splendid songs rendered by the Alpine singers and the readings by Miss Bousden were the interesting features of this attraction. Not more interesting and attractive, however, than the costumes worn by the singers, all in their native costume, a black velvet shirt, with white satin apron and white stockings.

PHILADELPHIA BANK ORDERED SHUT

Haleigh, N. C., Feb. 7.—The bank of Jonesboro, with a capital of \$5,000 today was ordered closed by the State Corporation Commission. The institution's capital it is said, was impaired by bad loans. The bank's resources is said to be about \$50,000.

CHARGES DISMISSED

Athens, Ga., Feb. 7.—Charges of murder against Dr. H. M. Fullilove, who shot and killed C. L. McKee in the lobby of a hotel here on January 29, Roland Fullilove, a brother of the physician, and Colonel Percy Middlebrooks, an attorney and cousin of the Fulliloves, were dismissed at the completion of the preliminary hearing in the case tonight. Relatives of McKee will insist that the case be brought to the attention of the grand jury, it is stated.

Dr. Fullilove killed McKee, according to a statement by the physician, after McKee had refused to leave town at the demand of Fullilove who alleged that the former had assaulted Mrs. Fullilove.

TEXAS MURDER CASE

Three Wealthy Farmers Involved in Trial in Which "Unwritten Law" Will Figure.

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 7.—Three of Texas' most wealthy and prominent families, are involved in the trial, beginning here today, of John B. Sneed, accused murderer of Captain A. G. Boyce millionaire banker. The "Unwritten law" will figure conspicuously in the trial. The killing was a sequel to the elopement of Mr. Sneed's wife with Captain Boyce's son. It is forecast that much of the defense will be laid on the claim that the elder Boyce aided in the romance. All Texas is lined up one side or the other.

The trial jury was completed Saturday.

AT THE LYRICO

Prize Drawing Tonight—Excellent Pictures.

The feature attraction at the Lyrico for this evening is the prize drawing promptly at 9 o'clock. The manager is now offering the one holding the corresponding number called a pass good for one month.

The picture program, as usual, continues to keep within its reputation as some of the best that can be obtained. Last evening these present pronounced them to be some of the best exhibited here. It is a very different matter in determining the class from another as all pictures at the Lyrico are only of the best.

Any person wishing an hours entertainment will find the daily program to be refreshing to the mind and apart from that they are a class of pictures very elevating and instructive.

MONOPOLY ON ARMY SHOES

Committee on Expenditures Will Investigate These Contracts.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The House today authorized its Committee on Expenditures in the War department to go outside of Washington to seek evidence in the alleged monopoly of army shoes contracts by a Massachusetts manufacturing concern. The passage of a resolution to this effect, by a vote of 143 to 195, followed a renewal of the counter charges between Representatives Diffenderfer, Democrat, of Pennsylvania, and Gardner, Republican of Massachusetts which characterized a previous consideration of the matter in the House last summer.

BEATRICE TRIAL COST THE STATE \$2,727.99

Richmond, Va., Feb. 7.—Senator Watkins today offered a bill directing the auditor of public accounts to pay \$2,727.99 for the trial of the famous Beatrice murder case in Chesterfield county last August.

The bills have never been paid because there was no provision in law for so doing.

JUDGE WHO CONDEMNED MURKIN'S SLAYER DEAD

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Truman C. White, former justice of the Supreme Court, who pronounced the death sentence upon Leon Osoigo, assassin of President McKinley, died in this city today, following an operation.

TO INCREASE THE PRESIDENT'S POWERS

Washington, Feb. 7.—Legislation to give to the President added power to fully protect Americans along the Mexican border in case of another Mexican outbreak at border points is to be introduced in the House soon by members of the foreign affairs committee.

HOOPER WILL STAND FOR RE-ELECTION

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 7.—Gov. W. Hooper, the first Republican governor elected in Tennessee for three decades, announced he would stand for re-election. Reviewing his administration's achievements he says he has done his best in enforcing the state-wide liquor laws, but desires additional legislation to deal with prominent influences in the anti-liquor states. Hooper says every year in the state can be driven out if the legislature backs him up.

GENERAL WEAVER DEAD

Don Motley, Ia., Feb. 7.—General James B. Weaver, Populist candidate for President in 1892, died at the home of relatives here today. He was 99 years old. He had been ill only a few days.