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AWFUL BUTCHERY IN MOSCOW

Machine Guns and Grape and Canister Used Against Rebels.

THOUSANDS OF CASUALTIES

Insurgents Displayed Great Stubbornness in Holding Barricades and Advanced in Masses to the Slaughter. Artillery Battered Down Houses. Atrocious Tales Told of Drunken Cossacks.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 26.—Direct telegraphic communication with Moscow was severed Sunday night, but the government succeeded, in restoring communication by a roundabout route Monday. All reports agree that the fighting assumed the nature of a butchery by the machine guns of the artillery, grape and canister being employed mercilessly against the ill-armed insurgents.

Atrocious tales are told of the Cossacks who, pilled with vodka until drunk, fired down the streets, sometimes charging with lances. The insurgents displayed great stubbornness in holding barricades, even advancing in a mass to the slaughter. At the same time bombs were thrown from the windows of houses near the barricades occupied by the revolutionists.

The artillery was summoned and battered the houses to pieces. The plan of the insurgents, it is stated, is to hold the outskirts and gradually enclose the troops in the center of the city. Leaders announce that an army of 30,000 is concentrated at Orechovsk, northeast of Moscow, and will soon be ready to march to the city's assistance. The latest report is that both sides were exhausted at midnight Sunday, when firing practically ceased. The streets were in absolute darkness, save for searchlights in the towers of bivouacs behind barricades.

Preparations for the struggle were made on an elaborate scale. Twenty-five thousand troops were massed, machine guns were placed on the high walls of the Kremlin, and even in the steeples of churches. Massive towers of the Chinese wall bristled with weapons. Troops of Cossacks clattered through the streets.

Marched in Face of Death.

Into this very hell of death marched a procession of revolutionists. They carried red flags and chanted those revolutionary dirges that one day will be the dirges of the Russian nation. When this mass of patriots had reached a point in Red Square where their position could be swept by the machine guns, and where Cossacks could charge advantageously, the mailed fist struck.

Thousands Slaughtered.

The ensuing slaughter was diabolical. Casualties numbered thousands. Dead men were piled high. Among these were many of the czar's fighting men, for the revolutionists had come prepared to resist attack.

This was Saturday. As night approached the populace grew more bold. The rattle drumming of machine guns and the booming of cannon were answered by the clatter of musketry. Shrapnel was responded to with bombs. Buildings were toppling into ruin on all sides. Among the first to be split asunder by a bomb was the headquarters of the police.

Crouching figures were to be seen running network barbed wire across the streets. Into these the cursing Cossacks plunged unawares, bleeding horses adding their screams to the frightful din of death.

Sunday's dawn witnessed a renewal of the carnage. Barricades, consisting of boxes, barrels, and even furniture hauled from the mean little homes of the rebels, were thrown up at many strategic points. It was apparent from the outset that the fighting movements of the rebels were directed by some man trained in the ways of warfare.

At each repulse the ranks of the insurgents seemed to be re-peopled as if by magic. Grim-faced, bare-headed men, with brawny arms and bushy beards, sprang from cellarways, dropped from upper windows and seemed to rise out of the very ground. Every gap in the ranks of the rebels was filled in the twinkling of an eye.

One of the most desperate conflicts took place at the Triumphal Arch, scene of so many gorgeous spectacles of state in the glorious old days when Moscow was the seat of monarchy.

Students Mowed Down.

Here the soldiers, backed by machine guns perched in steeples of nearby cathedrals, charged upon a body of student militia. These young fellows were well armed and perfectly trained, so that it was not surprising that after

a ferocious encounter they were able to drive back the czar's butchers. But their victory was won at awful cost, as the ranks of the students were well nigh depleted.

Cossacks meanwhile were resorting to the customary tactics in endeavoring to keep the streets clear. They used their knouts freely, respecting neither age nor sex. Old men were beaten to insensibility and women lashed to the earth. Children were dragged about by their hair.

The other side was not to be outdone, however, in the excess to which cruelties might be carried. Repeatedly they stripped Jewish women and forced them to march through the streets, pelting them with stones and offering every describable insult.

FIGHTING CONTINUES

Casualties Already Estimated at 5000 Killed and 14,000 Wounded.

London, Dec. 26.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at St. Petersburg, in a dispatch, time 6.45 p. m., Dec. 25, says:

"At an early hour this morning the casualties at Moscow were estimated at 5000 killed and 14,000 wounded, with the fighting still proceeding.

"It is impossible to move about the city in consequence of the frequency of stray bullets. Many innocent persons have been accidentally killed. A scarcity of provisions is threatened."

The same correspondent, telegraphing at 10.38 p. m., says: "Your Moscow correspondent, telegraphing at 10.38 p. m., says:

"Your Moscow correspondent's telegrams have not been accepted, because all private messages were refused this afternoon. It is learned, however, that cannon firing is now proceeding in various parts of the city. Near the railroad stations the barricades erected by the revolutionaries are being desperately defended. The Kursk terminus at Moscow is being pillaged, and many wagons laden with provisions are being looted.

"For every barricade destroyed on Sunday two or three appeared in other places. Orders were given by the revolutionists to shoot only when there was good hope of bringing a man down, but otherwise to tire out the troops until they lost patience.

"In the meantime in their houses the bulk of the population cowers in the inmost recesses of kitchens and cellars, stricken with fear and trembling at every boom of the cannon or the explosion of a bomb.

"The most surprising thing of all is the loyalty of the troops, which nobody here anticipated.

"Talking with an intelligent group of St. Petersburg revolutionists, I was informed that while they believed the strike would be victorious, they fully realized they were staking everything upon the issue and that failure would set back their cause for several years. They say they were developing their efforts to shaking the foundations of Russian finance, in full confidence that once the existing regime was overthrown they could as quickly build another, and that foreign nations would be as ready to advance money to a democratic republic as to the autocracy. They emphatically denied that they were inciting the peasantry to commit agrarian outrages, declaring that these outrages were the work of the Socialists, but they did not deny their advocacy of the distribution of the crown lands among the peasants.

"In conclusion, they declared that in event of the failure of their cause, they would have recourse to terrorism, choosing their victims from all classes of society."

Warsaw Strike Ends.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Dec. 26.—The strike of the post and telegraph employees here is at an end. The strikers have accepted the conditions of the government. The telegraphers have resumed work.

The military governor has issued an order prohibiting the street sales of newspapers, the singing of revolutionary songs, the holding of meetings and the organizing of processions. Persons who violate the order are subject to imprisonment for three months each and to a fine of \$1500.

Judge Murray Tully Dead.

Milwaukee, Dec. 26.—Judge Murray F. Tully, of Chicago, died at the Penoyer Sanitarium in Kenosha. He went to the sanitarium on October 31, suffering from nervous exhaustion, caused by overwork. Judge Murray Floyd Tully, the Nestor of the Chicago bench, was one of the most widely known jurists in the west. He was elected to the circuit bench of Cook county in 1879, and had served continuously since that time. Judge Tully had the record of fewer reversals of his decisions by the supreme court than any other circuit judge in Cook county.

Bunkoed.

"Bilkins says there's nothing in these got-rich-quick schemes."

"What's happened to him?"

"I think he's married to a stingy hprress."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

XMAS AT WHITE HOUSE

How President Roosevelt and Family Spent the Day.

ARCHIE HAD A CHRISTMAS TREE

Exchange of Presents Was Practically Confined to Members of the Family, and Few Visitors Were Received.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Official Washington celebrated Christmas by a general suspension of governmental business. Only matters of urgent importance were considered, no routine business being taken up. All of the government departments were closed to public business, but some of the cabinet officers were at their desks for a time attending to important mail and telegraphic advices.

President Roosevelt appeared at his office for only a short time—just long enough in fact to dispose of a few matters which demanded his attention. He did not attend church service, remaining during the morning hours with the members of his family. Intimate personal friends called at the White House in the morning hours, but for the most part no visitors were received.

During the morning there was a general gift-giving at the White House. This exchange of presents was confined practically to members of the family. The president's third son, Archie, as usual, had a Christmas tree in his own room, and from that he distributed his gifts to the family and the household people. Mrs. Cowles, the president's sister, entertained the members of the family with a gift-giving at her home.

During the afternoon the President and Mrs. Roosevelt went for a long ride. A family dinner was given at the White House later in the day. Among the guests was Representative Nicholas Longworth, the fiance of Miss Roosevelt.

The president has notified the members of his cabinet that during the present week there will be no regular meetings of the cabinet. He will take up during the week only matters of the most urgent importance and will receive no callers or visitors unless their business is imperative. It is his purpose to make this truly a holiday week, and he will spend as little time as possible in the transaction of routine business.

THOUSANDS FED IN NEW YORK

Christmas Cheer Lavishly Distributed by Benevolent Societies.

New York, Dec. 26.—Christmas Day in New York was marked by the customary suspension of business and the usual family reunions and generous outpouring of public and private charity. Fully 200,000 poor persons partook of the bountiful Christmas fare provided in all the city hospitals and asylums, in missions and other benevolent institutions supported by private charity and at the annual distribution of dinners by the Salvation Army and the Volunteers of America.

At the Grand Central Palace the distribution of Christmas dinner baskets by the Salvation Army began early in the morning and continued until the needs of nearly 5000 families had been relieved. In addition to this numerous bundles of clothing for children and adults were distributed.

At the Bowery mission more than 2000 human derelicts were fed and as many more were entertained at the city lodging house. Five thousand newsboys feasted at the expense of Randolph Guggenheimer at the Newsboys' Clubhouse in East Fourth street, and the usual dinner for the little fellows was served at the newsboys' lodginghouse.

Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan dispensed Christmas cheer and presents of pipes and tobacco to nearly 5000 men at his headquarters in the Bowery.

At the Manhattan state hospital on Wards Island more than 4000 insane persons partook of a Christmas dinner and in the evening participated in the annual distribution of presents, followed by the customary ball in the amusement hall.

Three Killed in Noisy Celebration.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 26.—Three fatalities and an unusual number of minor accidents resulted from Louisville's noisy celebration of Christmas. Theresa Rousman, an 8-year-old girl, was killed by George Doll, 12 years old, with a rifle loaded with blank cartridges. George Irvin Harper, a boy 14 years old, met death in an unusual manner. While Harper was tamping a charge in a small cannon with a broomstick, another boy exploded a firecracker over the touch hole, setting off the cannon. The broomstick was driven through Harper's neck, killing him instantly. Ella Barrett, a negro girl, was killed by a stray bullet from the revolver of a negro who was celebrating the day.

CHRISTMAS IN THE NAVY

Admiral Dewey Sent Greeting to All Vessels That Could Be Reached.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Admiral Dewey's Christmas greeting to the officers and men of the navy, bespeaking a united stand for the good of the country and the service, was communicated to the officers and men aboard the vessels throughout the world wherever they could be reached by telegraph. To the men of the navy along the Atlantic coast there was also sent a Christmas greeting by means of the wireless telegraph which incidentally served as an elaborate and practical test of this auxiliary of the naval service. The wireless messages were sent by direction of Admiral Manney, chief of the bureau of equipment, and the results were most satisfactory to him. The messages containing greetings were sent out Sunday night from the wireless station at the Washington navy yard and were relayed from place to place. Early responses came from the officers nearest Washington, but before midnight many of the stations had replied, including New Orleans and Colon and San Juan, the Colon reply coming by way of Guantanamo. Liberal shore leaves had been granted to the officers and men, while the dinner served aboard ship was under the usual custom characteristic of the Christmas season. On many of the vessels the captains joined with officers in the ward room in celebration of the day.

DEFENDED HIS MOTHER

Father Attempted to Strike Her When Son Interfered.

Philadelphia, Dec. 26.—Defending his mother against her quarrelsome husband, Joseph Pollock, aged 23, of 138 West Cumberland street, struck his father in the face, which resulted in his death. William Pollock, the husband, who had been drinking, was called to Christmas dinner by his wife. He became angry because his sleep had been disturbed, and was in the act of striking his wife when the son stopped the blow. This interference enraged the husband, who struck the son and the latter retaliated by hitting his father. The elder Pollock fell backward and sustained a fracture of the skull by his head striking the kitchen stove. He died on the way to a hospital. The son has been arrested, charged with murder, and his mother is held as a witness. Another son, who is a lay preacher, was absent from home conducting a Christmas entertainment.

TWO KILLED BY TRAIN

Father and Daughter Meet Death After Distributing Christmas Gifts.

Philadelphia, Dec. 26.—Returning home after gladdening the hearts of neighbors with Christmas gifts, Charles H. Hansen, a well-to-do farmer, and his 8-year-old daughter Edna were instantly killed by being struck by a Reading railway express train at Camp Hill, 15 miles north of this city. Father and daughter were riding in a runabout and were crossing the railroad tracks when the fast train came upon them. Their view of the approaching express was obstructed by a high embankment. The accident occurred within sight of their home.

Druggist's Mistake Kills Girl.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 26.—Coroner Mix handed down a finding in the case of Minnie Evelyn Killingbeck, of Ansonia, who died on Saturday under circumstances that looked suspicious. He finds that the girl's death was due to the mistake of her sweetheart, Frank Tucker, a drug clerk, who sent a pill box labeled "headache tablets" to her, which really contained bichloride of mercury tablets. When Miss Killingbeck sent for headache medicine the box containing the poisonous pellets was sent to her, and she took one of the pills, which caused her death in a few hours.

Wife Saw Husband Killed.

New York, Dec. 26.—James E. Martin, prominent in New York society, a member of the New York Yacht Club, the Metropolitan Club and the Country Club, was instantly killed near Flushing, L. I., when his automobile ploughed into a strip of loose dirt on the side of the road and turned completely over. Stacy Clark, who was in the car, was seriously injured. Mr. Martin's skull was fractured. The accident was witnessed by Mr. Martin's wife and his son and daughter-in-law, who were following in another automobile.

Anarchist Commits Suicide.

Barcelona, Spain, Dec. 26.—The anarchist who Saturday attempted to stab Cardinal Salvador Cerdanas y Pages, bishop of Urgel, as he was leaving the cathedral, committed suicide by taking poison soon after his arrest.

Canadian Minister of Marine Dead.

Paris, Dec. 26.—Raymond Prefontaine, the Canadian minister of marine and fisheries, died suddenly last night.

UP TO THE OPERATORS

Mitchell Sends Them Letter Concerning Conference.

THEIR ACTION IS NOT KNOWN

Among the Demands Presented is Recognition of Union in Formation of New Conciliation Board, Which It is Said, Operators Will Oppose.

Philadelphia, Dec. 26.—The Press says:

"President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers' Union, has communicated with the presidents of the anthracite coal producing companies in regard to the demands the miners will make for the continuance of work in the hard coal fields.

"It is understood the letter is in regard to holding a conference between the committee representing the United Mine Workers and the operators. As to what the operators will do, it has not definitely been decided upon.

"Besides asking for an eight-hour day, there are also to be presented other demands. The most important, and one that if adopted will mean the complete recognition of the union, is the request that an entire new conciliation board be formed, one that will always be in session and will go from place to place to settle disputes.

"This request will meet with considerable opposition from the operators.

"The proposed new board is to be composed of three members representing the miners and the same number representing the operators, and a seventh member, to be chosen by the other six."

LOCOMOTIVE BLOWN UP

Two Trainmen Terribly Scalded by Bursting Boiler at Paterson, N. J.

Paterson, N. J., Dec. 26.—A railroad locomotive was partly blown to pieces and two members of the train's crew were badly injured here by the explosion of the engine's boiler. Charles Deharr, of Stroudsburg, Pa., fireman, and Conductor Mable, of Butler, N. J., were terribly scalded. Deharr is expected to die.

The train, which was a freight on the Susquehanna railroad, came to a sudden stop when near the city. Something had gone wrong with the engine, and the entire crew gathered around the locomotive to ascertain what the trouble was. The engineer remained in the cab, while the others stood on the tracks. In the midst of the examination the boiler exploded. The force of the explosion was apparently all downward, for the engine was uninjured, while the men on the ground were thrown under a rush of scalding steam and the lower parts of the engine were wrecked.

100,000 MEN MADE HAPPY

Building Trades Unions in New York Sign Agreements.

New York, Dec. 26.—No workers are happier than the 100,000 skilled men in the building trades when it was announced that every union, with the exception of the Housewrights and Bridgemen's, had signed a trade agreement of from one to three years, to go into effect January 1 next. By this action the unions have officially repudiated the strike of the structural iron workers.

In many of the trades the prevailing wage will continue for the coming year. The wages of the house carpenters, however, will be increased 30 cents a day, and the cabinetmakers will receive an increase of 22 cents a day, beginning next July.

Death of Marcus Smith.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Dec. 26.—Marcus Smith, aged 68, one of Wilkes-Barre's prominent citizens, is dead. While greeting a daughter, Mr. Smith was seized with a stroke of apoplexy and fell to the floor dead. Mr. Smith was the founder of the Wilkes-Barre Gas & Electric company. He is survived by five sons. At the last election Mr. Smith was a candidate for mayor, and declared if elected he would make Wilkes-Barre the Paris of Pennsylvania.

Negress Burned Woman.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 26.—Charlotte Hacker, a negress, is in jail at Green Island, charged with having murdered Mrs. W. A. Kidwell, a white woman. It is charged that robbery was the motive for the crime, and that the negress poured oil on the body and set the woman's clothing on fire.

Interest Paid to Convicts.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Dec. 26.—For the first time in the history of penal institutions, the inmates of the Jeffersonville reformatory were paid interest on money due them for extra work. The payments were made from a special fund.

VENTURED ON THIN ICE

Two Young Women Drowned After Escorts Fought Hard to Save Them.

Parnassus, Pa., Dec. 26.—May Freund and Cecelia Koefler were both drowned while skating on Puckety creek, near this place. Their companions, Edward Southworth and William Coughney, were rescued in an exhausted condition, but both will recover.

The young people (all aged 15 years) came from Arnold, their home, for a skate, but after getting on the ice they decided it was not strong enough and started to return to shore. One of the boys fell and Miss Freund stumbled over him. The strain on the ice was too much, and the whole party went into the water. Miss Freund was carried under the ice, and her body was not recovered until four hours later. Southworth and Coughney, with the aid of people on shore, who threw planks to them, did everything in their power to save Miss Koefler and succeeded in getting her through 15 feet of ice, which broke at almost every move, but when the young lady was finally carried to shore it was discovered that she was dead. The young ladies were highly connected in Arnold, and the whole party were high school pupils at that place.

RECEIVED MEDAL FOR BRAVERY

First One Awarded Under Act of Congress Goes to George Poell.

Grand Island, Neb., Dec. 26.—George Poell, county clerk-elect of this county, received a letter from President Roosevelt, conveying to him the information that the first medal of honor given under the act of congress approved February 23, 1905, had been awarded to him for conspicuous bravery in saving the life of a child at the risk of his own, and expressing warm commendation for the deed. Mr. Poell, who was a locomotive fireman, ran alongside his engine to the pilot and snatched a little child from the track, saving it from harm, but he himself fell under the engine, losing a leg and being otherwise badly injured.

TEAM RAN INTO PENNSY FLYER

Two Killed and One Severely Injured at Delphos, O.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 26.—A horse attached to a buggy ran into the Pennsylvania 18-hour "fyer" at Delphos, O., and Henry Henhorst and his daughter Rose were instantly killed, and Mrs. Barney Wahomok, also a daughter of Mr. Henhorst, was severely injured. The rig struck the front end of the baggage car, immediately behind the engine, and the accident was not known by the trainmen until the car inspectors in this city discovered a buggy curtain fastened in the door of the car, and an inquiry down the line was made.

Murder Over a Game of Cards.

Mineola, L. I., Dec. 26.—After a Christmas eve card game, one Italian was found dead in the house of Angelo Gineglio here and another a short distance away, mortally wounded. The latter had crawled a few hundred feet from the card table and fainted. The police say that Gineglio, Walter Tappor and Philip Nari quarreled over a card game, and charge that Gineglio shot the other two men. Tappor was found in the house with a bullet through his heart and Nari was shot in the back.

Trolley Cars Collide Head-On.

Tamaqua, Pa., Dec. 26.—Two trolley cars crowded with passengers collided at the foot of a steep incline on the line of the Tamaqua & Lansford railway, near here, injuring a number of persons. George Kneis, a passenger, was probably fatally hurt. Bernard G. Lick, John S. Kike and Mike Bolinsky, passengers, and Martin Reese, motorman, were seriously injured. The front ends of the cars were badly wrecked.

Well-Known Dentist Dead.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Dec. 26.—Dr. C. S. Becke, well known throughout this state, died at his home here. He was 77 years of age, and had been practicing dentistry in Wilkes-Barre for the last 35 years. Dr. Becke was one of the founders of the State Dentists' Association.

NUGGETS OF NEWS

Mrs. S. B. Dibble, first president of the National Christian Temperance Union, died at her home at Grass Valley, Cal.

John McCall, J. H. Wells and James Bester were suffocated in a lodging house at New Orleans by blowing out the gas.

Irvin Baxter, United States district attorney for Nebraska, has been removed by President Roosevelt for malfeasance in office.

While returning from work, Charles Echhoff, of Coatesville, Pa., was run down by a locomotive and had a leg cut off and his skull fractured.

Seven masked men held up three armed watchmen and a dispatcher in the Toledo (O.) Traction company's car barn and escaped with over \$1000.