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FARMER KILLS WIFE AND CHILDREN

Murdered Three With an Axe and Then Killed Himself.

HE WAS PROBABLY INSANE

Rochester, Mich., Jan. 3.—Alarmed by the deserted appearance of the farm house of Clarence A. Barnum, who recently located near here, neighbors broke into the house and found Barnum, his wife, his daughter Louise, aged 23, and his son Clinton, aged 16, all lying dead. The wife and the son and daughter had apparently been killed with an axe. A single-barreled shotgun lying near his corpse, and the fact that his head was almost entirely blown off, showed how Farmer Barnum himself had met his end. Mrs. Barnum's body lay in the woodshed. It appeared that she had been able to resist the murderer for a brief time, or at any rate had succeeded in eluding him long enough to reach the shed. But here she was struck down and met the same fate that had befallen her son and daughter.

The appearance of the house indicated that the family had just finished breakfast when the insane and murderous frenzy of the father broke out. Evidently there had been a terrific struggle as the mother and children battled for their lives. The dining room was all bespattered with blood, even the ceiling. Under the dining room table lay the father's body, a gun across his knee. Apparently he had taken the muzzle into his mouth before pulling the trigger. Three extra cartridges stood on the sideboard, as if in readiness to overtake any member of the family who might succeed in escaping the murderer's axe. There was blood on the handle of the axe, but the blade had been washed. In the dining room where the body of the father was found lay also that of the daughter. The son's corpse was found in the kitchen. It is thought that the boy was the first attacked, that the mother was killed in the woodshed next, and that the father turned last to the daughter imprisoned in the dining room, where the disturbance had apparently begun. The wife and son and daughter all had their heads terribly cut and crushed with the axe.

Barnum sold a farm near Homer, Mich., only a few months ago and located here late in the season. It is said that the harvest in his new home did not meet his expectations and that he had become despondent. This was made very evident in a letter he had written to a brother in Waterloo, N. Y. Two other sons and a daughter were away from home when the tragedy occurred.

TWO DROWN IN DELAWARE

Tragedy Near Burlington Follows New Year's Merrymaking.

Burlington, N. J., Jan. 3.—Two of a party of three Bristol, Pa., men were drowned, while the third narrowly escaped, by the swamping of a small row-boat in the Delaware river, near the head of Burlington Island. The men drowned were William Smith, 38 years old, and Phillip Jones, 45 years old. Samuel Bell, aged 42 years, was saved. The three men were at a hog-killing at a farm on the river shore a few miles above Bristol. They were compelled to row down the river in the darkness.

According to Bell, when nearly opposite the island the boat sprang a leak. It soon filled with water, and, despite the frantic efforts of the men at the oars, it careened before they could pull ashore.

Smith and Jones soon became exhausted, and sank. Bell clung to the bottom of the partly submerged boat, and was rescued by parties who heard his cries for help. He was almost exhausted when taken from the icy water, but was soon resuscitated.

Double Tragedy On Lonely Farm.

Erle, Pa., Jan. 2.—A murder and suicide at a lonely farm house near East Springfield, 15 miles west of here, was reported to the county officials. After an investigation County Detective Frank Watson believes that Elizabeth Maursell, aged 75, shot and killed her sister Deborah, a couple of years younger than herself, and then turned the gun upon herself, blowing out her brains. The bodies were discovered by a brother who had just come on a visit from his home in Michigan. The impoverished condition of the women and their old age is believed to have mentally unbalanced Elizabeth, who apparently executed the terrible affair.

Killed While Hunting.

Elmira, N. Y., Jan. 2.—William Manpin, of Sayre, Pa., was killed while hunting near that place by the accidental discharge of his gun. He was a Lehigh Valley engineer and widely known.

McCALL PAYS UP

Hamilton's Debt of \$235,000 to New York Life Settled.

New York, Jan. 3.—John A. McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance Company, has paid to the company the \$235,000 advanced to Andrew Hamilton and so far not accounted for by Mr. Hamilton. Thomas P. Fowler, chairman of the company's investigating committee appointed by the board of trustees, received a check from Mr. McCall for \$85,000 and a note for \$150,000. Mr. McCall some time ago promised to make good this sum, unless Hamilton, who was legislative agent for the big insurance companies, rendered an accounting. While no official statement on the subject was obtainable, it was accepted as a fact that Mr. McCall's resignation as president will be presented to the trustees very soon.

At a conference of a number of trustees, Alexander E. Orr was requested to accept the presidency of the company. Mr. Orr said he would prefer that some one else be selected for the place permanently, but he offered to act as president until some one else is named. Others mentioned for the presidency are John Claffin, Norman B. Ream and Hiram R. Steele.

\$12,000 JOB FOR CLEVELAND

Former President to Settle Debate Disputes in Life Insurance Companies.

New York, Jan. 3.—An agreement to abolish rebating on premiums has been entered into by the New York Life Insurance Company, the Equitable Life Assurance Society and the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Announcement was made that Grover Cleveland has been appointed referee to decide all questions in dispute that may arise in such matters, and that his salary as referee will be \$12,000 per annum, to be paid jointly by the three companies. Mr. Cleveland has accepted, with the understanding that the officers of the three companies are to second him in his efforts to stop rebating. A similar appointment was held by the late Thomas B. Reed. Any agent who gives rebates will be dismissed from service, and will not be re-employed by any of the companies that are parties to the agreement.

INSURANCE PROBE ENDS

Companies Present Statements at Last Day's Session.

New York, Dec. 30.—With the adjournment of the legislative committee on insurance investigation Friday night, the investigation of the last of the old-line companies was completed. Today, the last day of the committee's session, was given over to the presentation of exhibits that have not heretofore been prepared by several companies, and these are so numerous that they will not be read for the record, but after introduction by the witnesses will be marked for identification.

JUDGE PAYNTER NOMINATED

Will Succeed Joe Blackburn as U. S. Senator From Kentucky.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 3.—Judge Thomas H. Paynter, of the Kentucky court of appeals, was nominated on the first ballot taken in joint caucus to select a Democratic candidate for United States senator to succeed J. C. S. Blackburn. The nomination carries with it the certainty of election, as the Democrats have more than two-thirds of the combined membership of both branches of the legislature.

Judge Paynter's nomination ends one of the hardest fought senatorial struggles waged during the past 20 years of Kentucky politics. His nearest opponent was J. C. S. Blackburn, the incumbent, who represented Kentucky in the house and senate, with but one intermission, for nearly a quarter of a century.

Killed Trying to Save Her Doll.

New York, Jan. 2.—Police reserves were called out to disperse a mob that was threatening Charles Krepp, a motorman, whose car had killed 7-year-old Anna Owens in Brooklyn. The child was crossing the street with her Christmas doll, when she dropped the plaything. In turning to pick it up she stepped in front of the car. In a few minutes several score of people had gathered, and when they learned that the girl was dead they tried to drag Krepp from the front of the car. He took refuge inside, locking front and back doors. Stones and sticks were hurled through the windows at him. Finally the police reserves were called out, but it was only after using their clubs that they succeeded in dispersing the angry mob.

Boy Killed While Coasting in Wagon.

Floral Park, L. I., Jan. 3.—A small soap box wagon, with two small boys coasting in it down hill, collided with an automobile, killing one boy, probably fatally injuring another and knocking a tire off the automobile. The accident occurred on Jericho turnpike, the road on which the Vanderbilt automobile cup races have been held. The boys were both Poles, about 12 years of age.

NEW YEAR AT THE WHITE HOUSE

President Gave Reception to Diplomats, Officials and Public.

GREAT CROWD WAS PRESENT

Washington, Jan. 2.—New Year's Day at the nation's capital was observed with all the traditional brilliance which time and custom have decreed shall characterize the official greeting of the new year, and another was added to the long line of receptions at the White House, where the President and Mrs. Roosevelt received the people of the world, whatever their race or creed, of station high and low, who filed past till their numbers reached up into the thousands, each of them bringing a "Happy New Year."

By actual count 9052 people shook the president's hand. Last year 7115 were received. Mrs. Roosevelt remained until the end of the reception. A feature of the public reception was the large number of children who passed the receiving line.

Mrs. Roosevelt wore a gown of pale blue chiffon built over white silk. The bell skirt was trimmed with rows of ruffles, which fell from a shirred girdle. The waist was trimmed with white lace, and her only ornaments were a few diamonds. She carried a bouquet of roses and lilies-of-the-valley.

Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Longworth mingled with the guests in the east room. Miss Roosevelt wore a gown of slate blue chiffon over pink silk, cut low. She also wore a diamond necklace and pendant and a huge bunch of orchids.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt, preceded by the military and naval aides to the president and the several White House aides, all in special full dress, descended the marble stairway leading from the second floor. Entering the blue room they took up their position to the right of the door leading from the red room. The first to wish them a Happy New Year were Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks, who passed behind the receiving line and stood to the right of Mrs. Roosevelt. Next came Secretary and Mrs. Root. In the order named there followed the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Shaw, the Secretary of War and Mrs. Taft, Attorney General Moody, the Postmaster General and Mrs. Cortelyou, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Bonaparte; also newcomers at the White House on New Year's, the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Hitchcock, the secretary of agriculture and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor and Mrs. Metcalf. All took up their position in the receiving line to the right of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt. At the president's left was his military aide, Colonel Charles S. Bromwell, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, who made the presentations to the president. Then came the ambassadors, the supreme court justices, senators, representatives and delegates in congress and the public.

PATIENT LEAPED TO DEATH

Jumped Out of Second-story Window of Private Hospital.

Philadelphia, Jan. 2.—James Kittridge, a patient in the private hospital of Dr. William Pickett, at 124 South 18th street, jumped from a second-story window on the side of the house into Moravian street. His head struck the curb, and he was instantly killed.

The young man had risen and partially dressed himself. Then he had gone to the bathroom. The window was locked. He plunged through the glass in his desperate purpose to end his life. A moment later he struck on the curb and his brains were literally dashed out.

Kittridge's home was in Tunkhannock, Pa., a town near Scranton. His father is a wealthy business man of that place.

A Natural Inference.

Six-year-old Fanny, just returned from Sunday school, seemed to have something on her mind.

"Mother," she said after a while, "they must have had very large beds in Bible times."

"Why?" asked her mother.

"Well, our teacher told us today that Abraham slept with his four fathers."

—Harper's Weekly.

Hot Water.

Nothing is better to take on rising than a cupful of hot water. One hot drink on an empty stomach clears the system for the day, and for many persons a tablespoonful of lemon juice increases the efficacy. Taken on going to bed without lemon, it will help to induce sleep. Both night and morning it has the effect of helping to clear the complexion.

RUSSIA QUIETS DOWN

Witte May Yet Be Able to Steer Way Through Empire's Troubles.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 2.—The Russian government is breathing freer, with a fighting chance that Count Witte will yet be able to steer a way through the rocks which beset his path. The Svet, which is often well informed on court news, declares the emperor favors the creation of an advisory council of moderate zemstvoists, such as Gutchkoff, Shipoff and others of their class to act in conjunction with the cabinet.

A close friend of the premier predicted that the struggle at court would end in the granting of a constitution or Witte's resignation.

The threat of a general strike in the near future has disappeared, and the telegraph strike, being without support, is fast going to pieces, in spite of the mild appeals of the union to stand firm.

The members of Count Witte's cabinet distinctly deny that the government has entered on the path of reaction, but they say that the present anarchy cannot continue and that persons amenable to the law will be tried in the courts. There can be no question of arbitrary methods, they say, and they add that if the government should really enter on the path of reaction it must end in a dictatorship, the first evidence of which will be that the premier will step down and out.

CASUALTIES IN MOSCOW

Final Figures Will Reach 2500, Innocent Persons Suffering Most.

Moscow, Jan. 3.—It is impossible to ascertain the total losses resulting from the 10-days' revolt, as many of the dead and wounded have not been reported to the hospitals, public or private, and some of the bodies were incinerated. But a personal tour of the hospitals shows that there were 548 killed and 1065 wounded. Among the killed or wounded were a number of children, the returns generally showing that innocent persons suffered the heaviest. The final figures of the casualties will closely approximate 2500, the original estimate made in these dispatches.

The stories of the discovery of great heaps of dead in the Prezna district, as well as many other sensational stories printed by the local papers, like the statement that over 400 revolutionists are still holding the Prokharoff mills, turn out after an investigation to be untrue.

CHARLES YERKES' WILL

Many Public Bequests Made By the Railway Magnate.

New York, Jan. 3.—In his will, read by Charles A. Knight, his attorney, the late Charles T. Yerkes makes many public bequests, including \$100,000 in trust, the income to be paid to the University of Chicago for the maintenance of the Yerkes Observatory at Lake Geneva, Wis. Provisions are made for the disposal of his New York home, after the death of his wife, to a corporation organized for the maintenance of his art gallery, the sum of \$750,000 to be given this project upon Mrs. Yerkes' death. Mr. Yerkes also provides for a hospital to be erected in New York. An epitome follows:

To Mary Adelaide Yerkes, his wife, \$200,000. To his wife the homestead at the corner of Sixty-eighth street and Fifth avenue, together with all the paintings and works of art, statuary, bronzes, tapestries and bric-a-brac therein contained, and all other paintings, works of art, statuary, bronzes, tapestries and bric-a-brac that may be located elsewhere which are to be placed in the house and galleries.

To Charles E. Yerkes, son, \$200,000. Also provided that Charles can dispose of by will \$300,000 of the estate.

To Bessie L. Rondinella, daughter, \$200,000. Also provided that Bessie L. Rondinella can dispose of by will \$300,000 of the estate.

In trust for Ethel Link Yerkes, daughter of his nephew Clarence Yerkes, \$100,000, the income to be paid to Ethel Link Yerkes; upon her death said \$100,000 to become part of the residuary estate, if she leaves no children.

Louis S. Owsley, of Chicago, Ill., \$50,000.

The income of sums from \$20,000 to \$50,000 to various relatives.

The remainder of the estate to be invested and divided into four equal shares, the income from two of the shares to be paid to Mrs. Yerkes during her lifetime and the income from one share to be paid to his son Charles E. Yerkes during his lifetime, and the income from the remaining one share to be paid to his daughter, Bessie L. Rondinella, during her lifetime.

The Captain's Plea.

"What do you mean by writing 'Among the prettiest girls at the dance was Captain Andrews?' The captain is a man."

"Yes, but he spent most of his time among the prettiest girls there." —Philadelphia Telegraph.

MIDDY DENIES HAZING CHARGES

Decatur's Trial is a Question of Veracity Between Classmen.

THE COURT WILL DECIDE

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 3.—The court-martial proceedings against Midshipman Stephen Decatur, of Portsmouth, N. H., charged with the hazing of Midshipman Isaac N. McCrary, of Texas, and Gaylord Church, of Pennsylvania, both fourth class men, were continued here, Decatur going on the stand in his own defense.

Decatur denied absolutely all the statements of McCrary and Church which incriminated him. The court is thus left to decide between the testimony under oath of the upper and lower class men. Other witnesses were introduced to bear out the defense's theory that the prosecuting witnesses were mistaken as to who had hazed them.

McCrary had testified positively during the first day's session that Decatur had ordered him on his head and to do "Number 16," and Church also said that Decatur had given him a similar order.

The cross-examination brought from Decatur the admission that he had ordered Church to report to his room, and that some one there had compelled the under classman to perform "Number -6." As Decatur was the ranking cadet officer present, the prosecution will contend that this fact is sufficient to fix the offense of hazing on him. The defense contends that under the charge, as well as the act of 1874, the mere countenance of or allowing hazing is insufficient and that active participation must be proved.

Finally Decatur was asked if he had ever hazed either McCrary or Church, and his answer was a positive negative.

The most interesting testimony, next to that of Decatur, was given by Midshipman F. B. Marzoni, of Florida, who is also under charges for hazing and will be tried shortly. Marzoni was the first witness, other than the fourth class men, to state that any fourth class men were in the room with Decatur, and in that particular his testimony corroborated that of Midshipman Church. He said that while he was in Decatur's room, Church had come in and had been told to do "Number 16" in the closet and afterward had been told to stop. He could not remember who had given the order, but was positive it was not Decatur. His evidence was in strong contradiction to other evidence produced by the defense, as he said that a person could easily be in the closet undergoing hazing and not be seen, while all the others said that if a person had been hazed in the closet while they were in the room they would certainly have seen him. Marzoni mentioned Midshipmen Graves and Lowe, of the first class, and Cox, Nagle and Keller, of the second, as being in the room during the hazing of Church. The first two named will also be tried for hazing shortly, it is understood.

Decatur's case is attracting great attention, and a desperate effort is being made to save him. He is a great-grandson of the famous naval hero of the same name, and stands No. 6 in the studies in the class which will graduate next month. He has some very powerful friends, who are willing to help him in every way. Admiral Dewey is a relative, but little help can be expected from this source if Decatur is convicted of the charges against him.

HUNDREDS KILLED IN MINES

Dropping of Cages and Falling Rock Most Prolific Causes of Fatality.

Pottsville, Pa., Jan. 2.—Last year's record of accidents in the anthracite mines was 610 killed in and about the regions. The men thus killed left 145 widows and 480 orphans.

The non-fatal accidents number about 1500. The death rate last year was largely increased by a series of accidents caused by cages loaded with miners falling down shafts.

The falling of "top rock" was the most prolific source of fatalities, there being over 200 deaths from this cause alone.

Nervy Burglar Walked Out of Jail.

New York, Jan. 3.—After being in Raymond street jail, Brooklyn, an hour, Frank Brown, alias "Bud" Norton, alias Dick McGuire, said to be one of the most expert burglars in the country, walked out of the prison and is now being searched for by the police. Raymond street jail was turned over to the new borough administration New Year's Day. It was during a shift in the guard, when the prisoners were exercising, that Brown picked up his overcoat and nonchalantly walked out through the office and street door, thinking the officials for their courtesy in having allowed him to visit a friend confined in the jail.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Thursday, December 28.

The 25th anniversary of the Y. P. S. C. E. will occur on February 2 next.

George B. McClellan was sworn in on Wednesday as mayor of New York city for the next four years.

Henry Potter, a wealthy lumber dealer of Dunkirk, O., was found on the railroad with his throat cut from ear to ear.

Miss Anna Randolph, an American, 29 years old, committed suicide in Rome by jumping from a third-story window while temporarily insane.

Claude Stillman, who was sentenced to the New Jersey state prison in Trenton in 1902 for embezzling \$40,000 from the Murphy Varnish company, has been paroled by the board of pardons.

Friday, December 29.

Judge William L. Penfield has resigned as solicitor for the United States state department.

Louis Dairymple, the famous New York cartoonist, died at his home in Amityville, L. I., of paresis.

Despondent from a long spell of illness, Charles Tenore, of Camden, N. J., attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat.

Prof. Edwin Leidreder, of Philadelphia, has been elected dean of the American Commercial schools to be located at Washington, D. C.

Playing with matches at his home during the absence of his mother, Alfred Wagner, 3 years old, of Philadelphia was burned to death.

Saturday, December 30.

William Beach, his wife and mother-in-law were fatally injured by the collapse of their home at Wheeling, W. Va.

Jack Hunter and Vance Garner, colored, were hanged at Gadsden, Ala., for the murder of Mrs. Jane Smith, a white woman.

Three trainmen were killed in a wreck caused by spreading of the rails on the Chicago & Erie railroad at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. Hattie Sweeney was fatally burned and eight others were seriously injured by a natural gas explosion in their home at McKeesport, Pa.

Monday, January 1.

Emma Durand, a cook, lost her life by the burning down of a wooden shanty, at New London, Conn.

General George W. Davis, of the Panama canal commission, has sailed for Europe from New York in connection with the isthmian work.

Joseph Bishop, freight brakeman, was run down by a passenger train and terribly mangled, dying instantly, on the Pennsylvania railroad, near Fostoria, Pa.

Andrew Carnegie has pledged \$1000 toward a pipe organ for Emanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church, at Souderton, Pa., of which Rev. George S. Fegley is pastor.

Tuesday, January 2.

Fire destroyed a city block in Brockton, Mass., entailing a loss of \$300,000.

Daisy Thomas, colored, 3 years old, was burned to death in her home at Wilmington, Del., while playing with fire.

Terry McGovern and Battling Nelson have signed articles of agreement to fight six rounds in Philadelphia on March 16.

General Theodore A. Bingham, U. S. A., retired, recently appointed police commissioner of New York, has assumed command of the police force.

M. C. Palmer, former president of the American Exchange National bank of Auburn, N. Y., was convicted of misappropriating funds and sentenced to five years in prison.

Wednesday, January 3.

Elmer Spore, of Newark, Pa., was drowned as the result of a fainting fit while taking a bath.

The American Institute of Architects will hold its 39th annual convention in Washington, January 8-11.

The brick warehouse and oil house, with their contents, in the Reading railway yards at Rutherford, Pa., were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$20,000.

Kenyon L. Butterfield, of Rhode Island, has been elected president of the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, vice Henry Goodelle, deceased.

Suicide and homicide are on the increase in America, 9982 persons taking their own lives in 1905, as compared with 9240 in 1904, while homicides total 9212, as against 8482 last year.

COMMANDER YOUNG GUILTY

Sentenced to Reprimand For Neglect of Duty on the Bennington.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Secretary Bonaparte has acted upon the proceedings of the court-martial in the case of Commander Lucien Young, of the Bennington, who was tried on charges connected with the fatal explosion on that vessel at San Diego last summer. The court found Commander Young guilty of a part of the specifications, alleging negligence of duty, and sentenced him to receive a letter of reprimand, which sentence will be carried out.

The case of Ensign Wade, who was associated with Commander Young in this matter, has not yet been disposed