



BUY
CHRISTMAS
SEALS
They Fight
Tuberculosis

SEAL
YOUR MAIL
With This
Stamp of Health

Hickman Confesses Killing Parker Girl

Admits Slaying After Repeated Denials; Twice Attempts Suicide; Crowds Watch His Arrival At Los Angeles.

Climaxing the most spectacular man hunt the west has known in years, William Edward Hickman, youthful fugitive wanted as kidnapper and slayer of Marian Parker, 12-year-old Los Angeles girl, was captured at Pendleton, Oregon last Thursday afternoon and later confessed the crime to the officers. He was trailed by one of the \$20 bills which he took from the child's father before delivering her dead body to him. Soon after spending one of the bills he was found by two Pendleton officers on the old Oregon trail as he sped in a large car which had been stolen at Los Angeles. He was taken without resistance. A sawed-off shotgun was found in the car beside him.

Hickman laughed hysterically when he was told at the Pendleton city jail that he was the murderer of Marian Parker. He at first refused to admit his own name, but later broke down and confessed his identity. He declined to take responsibility for the slaying. He said it was the work of a "fend." Later in a statement he said that the slaying had been done by a confederate, Andrew Cramer, who assisted him in the kidnapping. He claimed that he had not intended to kill the girl, but had kidnapped her hoping to get money from her father to pay his way through college. It later developed that Andrew Cramer had been in the Los Angeles jail since August.

On Monday while enroute from Pendleton to Los Angeles, where he was being carried by officers to face charges of kidnapping and murder, he confessed to District Attorney Asa M. Keyes, prosecutor of Los Angeles county, that he was the slayer of Marian Parker. In his new confession, Hickman is said to have admitted that he strangled the girl to death and then dismembered her body.

Hickman made two attempts at suicide before being taken to the train at Pendleton. The first was an effort to choke himself to death with a handkerchief. His guards thwarted this and revived him with a glass of water. Shortly thereafter he climbed into a top bunk in his cell and plunged head first to the concrete floor. The watchful guards caught him.

Saturday night while Hickman was lying in an apparent daze the officers turned into his cell a group of several Indians who had been arrested for celebrating Christmas with liquor. This was done in an attempt to learn whether he was "faking" his condition.

When the officers observed that his eyes were following the movements of the Indians as they squabbled noisily they decided his mind had not been affected.

Despite the intense public feeling aroused over the kidnapping and killing of the Parker girl, there were no outbreaks Tuesday when Hickman arrived in Los Angeles, the scene of the brutal murder, to be placed in the county jail. A crowd of about 4000 people had gathered about the county building when officers arrived with the youthful slayer. The throng seemed impelled more by curiosity than any intent to attempt violence. (Turn to page eight, please)

To Change Size Of Paper Money

Standardized Designs Expected To Make Note Raiser's Task More Difficult.

Written Specially for The Herald. By ROBERT FULLER. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—The year 1928 will mark the first change in size of paper money since 1861.

For months the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, the greatest print shop in the world, will be busy making new and smaller \$1 bills so that upon some fixed day next fall they may be issued simultaneously throughout the country and the old ones retired at one swoop, to be redeemed, of course, upon demand. Notes of other denominations will be printed and put in circulation probably in 1929.

The new notes will be 6 5/16 by 2 11/16 inches whereas the notes now in circulation are 7 7/16 by 3 1/8 inches. By the change the government expects to save \$2,000,000 annually. The reduction in size of the bills is expected to increase the capacity of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing by 50 per cent because twelve of the smaller notes can be printed at one impression upon the same press which now prints but eight.

Through the change in size the bills will be made more convenient to handle and will also be more durable. The new notes will slip into a billfold or pocket, it is claimed, without creasing or folding, and for this reason are expected to have a much longer life than those now in use. The life of the average bill now is not more than six or seven months, treasury officials say. Folding is one of the chief items cutting short the life of paper money.

Designs on the bills are also to be standardized. Many designs now appear on the different denominations and the various kinds of notes. Washington's portrait, for example, appears both on the \$1 and some \$20 bills. Treasury officials point out that through standardizing the designs the new notes cannot be so easily "raised" to higher denominations by the crooked gentry who make this their business. In addition to standardized designs on the new paper money there will be a relation between the portrait on the face and the engraving on the back, except in the cases of the \$1 bill and those above \$100.

On the face of the new \$1 bill will be the portrait of Washington and on the back will be the word "ONE" in large letters. On the \$2 bill will be a portrait of Jefferson with an engraving of Monticello, his home, on the back.

Lincoln's portrait will be on the face of the \$5 bill with the Lincoln Memorial for the back. Hamilton's portrait will appear on the face of the \$10 bill and the Treasury Building on the back. For the face of the \$20 bill Grover Cleveland's portrait has been chosen, with the White House for the back.

Grant's portrait will be on the face of the \$50 bill, Benjamin Franklin's on the \$100, McKinley's on the \$500, Jackson's on the \$1,000, Madison's on the \$5,000, and Chase's on the \$10,000.

All these designs have been approved, although some may be changed later.

No retirement of money-making machinery will be necessitated by the change, it is said.

NEW FIRM BEGINS WITH THE NEW YEAR

Among the new firms of the New Year in Smithfield is the Radio Sales and Service company, located on the second floor of the Thornton building. The proprietors are Chas. L. Beasley and C. Dwight Johnson. Mr. Johnson will be the manager, and Mr. Beasley will continue to sell Camel cigarettes.

The new firm will sell Kolster radios and radiolas. Also, it will handle Windsor cone loud speaker. A service department will be maintained to serve the large number of radio owners in this section. Read the ad of this new firm elsewhere in this issue.

FORD HITS FORD IN FORD; FORD DAMAGED

CHARLOTTE, Dec. 28.—Just Fords— J. F. Ford, of Belmont, driving a Ford, and E. D. Ford, negro, of Charlotte, also in a Ford, ran their cars together at Trade and College streets yesterday. No one was hurt—but one Ford was damaged.

Fire Cracker In Pipe Explodes

Severely Injures Left Eye Of J. R. Johnson Of Four Oaks Sight May Be Destroyed.

The probable loss of an eye is what the celebration of Christmas with firecrackers meant to J. R. Johnson, who lives on Four Oaks, route 3. Mr. Johnson had been to a Christmas tree at Beulah Hill church on Friday night, according to our information, and the accident happened as he was walking along the road on his return home. Someone had put a firecracker in his pipe, and as he lifted it to his mouth to take a puff, the thing exploded in his face severely injuring his left eye. He sought first aid medical attention in Four Oaks and then came to Smithfield to Dr. J. H. Fitzgerald. As yet, see at all with the injured eye, Mr. Johnson has not been able to see and it is not known at this time whether the sight will be restored or not.

CROP YIELDS INCREASED BY USE OF LEGUMES

RALEIGH, Dec. 28.—There have been many notable examples over North Carolina during the past year of how soils may be improved in fertility. The method used is simple since it includes largely the turning under of legumes.

"Some of these examples included a tobacco crop which sold for over \$500 an acre, a 27-horse cotton crop that made over a bale to the acre and many unusually high corn yields," says E. C. Blair, extension agronomist at State College. "Interest in livestock is increasing in the State and a large part of the land now planted to such crops as tobacco, cotton, peanuts and other crops may be shifted to feed crops for livestock with a good cash income from the animals, as well as an increased yield of the money crops made on less land. The way to do this is to follow the example of those men who are making the best use of legumes in their crop rotations."

Mr. Blair states that C. H. Gorham of Edgecombe county made 72 bushels of corn per acre where he plowed under clover as compared with 33 bushels where no clover was used. Removing the clover as hay decreased the yield by five bushels per acre. J. F. Cowan of Hertford county made 49 bushels of corn per acre where he used no vetch as a cover crop and 87 bushels where a volunteer stand was plowed under. G. E. Callahan of Bladen county has been following a good crop rotation since 1923 and now sells about \$3000 worth of tobacco, cotton, beef, pork, and poultry products from 32 acres of cultivated land. C. M. Foy of Jones county and T. J. Purdie of Cumberland are two other farmers who have found that a crop rotation with legumes will bring better yields of the main cash crops and will leave the remaining acreage for producing feed and food crops.

The idea of a systematic crop rotation is old, states Mr. Blair, but in actual practice it is new; and more landowners are becoming interested each year.

D. L. TOOL DEAD

D. L. Tool died at his home in Ingrams township on December 16, following a stroke of paralysis. He had suffered a stroke several years ago and the second attack proved fatal. The deceased was sixty or more years old. He was never married. He leaves four sisters to mourn his loss. They are: Mrs. Jack Webb, Mrs. Sonia Masengill, Miss Emily Tool of Johnston county and Mrs. A. W. Stewart of Sampson county.

Christmas Cheer In Smithfield

Kiwanis Club Provides Christmas Bags For 24; Other Organizations Do Their Part.

Christmas not only passed off quietly in Smithfield but the season was characterized by acts of kindness and Christmas cheer dispensed by the churches, by the various lodges, by the Kiwanis club and by other organizations as well as individuals. It is doubtful if a single home in this community was without gifts and expressions of love and thoughtfulness.

Outstanding among the organizations that carried the Christmas spirit to under-privileged homes is the Kiwanis club. A committee headed by B. J. Holleman provided Santa Claus bags for fifteen children that otherwise would perhaps not have had the good things that go to make life happy at this season. In addition to the confectioneries and toys, warm clothing consisting of sweaters, overalls, stockings, etc., were given. Also, nine aged women were remembered with Christmas bags. Those assisting Mr. Holleman were A. J. Whitley, Jr., and George Ragdale. The Junior Order did its share too, in making folks happy by giving one of its members, Charlie Lindsay, a generous pounding. Mr. Lindsay is one of the oldest citizens of Smithfield, and this expression of the esteem in which he is held in the community was fitting and was appreciated by the recipient.

These instances of goodwill might be multiplied, but these are sufficient to show the manner in which Smithfield celebrated the birth of the Savior of the world.

Paragraphics To Farmers.

Modern poultry showing in North Carolina will be a feature of the short course for poultry keepers to be held at State College, January 23 to 28.

The State Beekeepers Association will meet at State College during the two days of January 26 to 27. A short course in beekeeping will be given.

Poultry club members of Catawba county made a clear profit of \$11,654.27 on their flocks in 1927. In addition they won the sum of \$1,213.10 in prizes at fairs and expositions.

More farmers plan to sell their corn as pork next spring. The county agent of Person county reports that self-feeder number 31 was built last week.

Timber may be worked as a paying crop on the farm. Thin out the weak and undesirable trees so that the better trees may grow and be harvested for timber as they mature, is the method now being used by many progressive farmers.

The value of reeling tobacco seed was learned for the first time by many growers last season. This year, the practice will become more general. It means a stronger and healthier plants for setting.

Rotations of crops, with legumes included will pay in increased yields and more fertile lands say those men who have tried it.

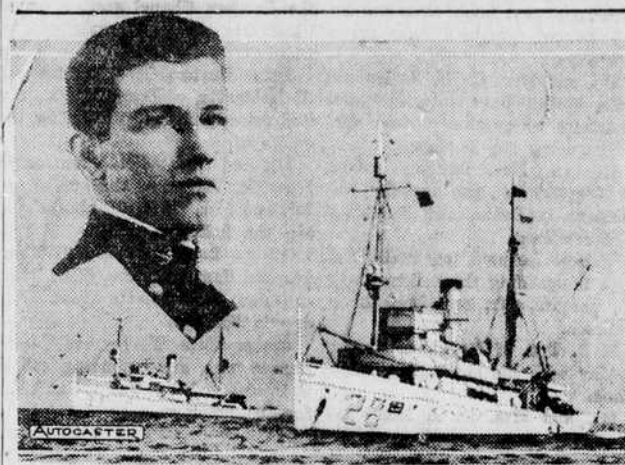
FIVE COUPLES MARRIED COURTHOUSE SATURDAY

Christmas Eve proved to be a popular day for marriages in this county. Justice of the Peace D. T. Luncford tied the following couples Saturday: Miss Irene Ellis and Linwood Rooks of Selma, Miss Beulah Love of Angier route 1, and James O. Clifton of Benson, route 1, Miss Bertha Caudle and Larkin Norris of Benson, route 1, Miss Dora Johnson and John Taylor of Selma, and Miss Cleola Wilder of Middlesex and Lester William Minton, of Richmond, Va.

Kills Hog That Weighs 624.

J. A. Stewart, of Smithfield, route 1, killed a Duroc Jersey hog Monday that weighed 624 pounds. The hog was 23 1/2 months old. Mr. Stewart will kill about 1,500 pounds of pork this season. He is a man who believes in living at home. He has plenty of corn and potatoes, too.

Where The S-4 Went Down



Between the "Vulcan" and "Lark," shown at anchor in the harbor off Provincetown, Mass., lies the ill-fated submarine S-4, sunk by collision with the Coast Guard destroyer Paulding. Insert shows Lieut. Commander Roy Kehler Jones, in charge of the S-4, on which were four officers, 34 enlisted men and two visitors connected with the Navy Board of Inspection and Survey, according to the official report.

Truck Mechanics Each Get Bonus Fire Destroys Tobe Holt House

Cost Of Operating School Trucks Is Less Second Year With Trucks A Year Older.

When trucks began to be used extensively in the schools of Johnston county, the Board of Education in an effort to keep the upkeep of the trucks as low as possible, offered to the mechanic who made the best showing, a bonus. This was at the beginning of 1925-26. At the end of the year there was delay in working up the averages, and then an audit of the books was ordered. Last week, County Superintendent Marrow took the audit recently completed, and figured out the winners for the years 1925-26 and 1926-27. It turned out that O. W. Hedrick won the bonus the first year and W. A. Williams the bonus the second year. These are the two men who have charge of all the school trucks in the county, and they have made a good showing. At the December meeting of the Board of Education, it was ordered that a check be drawn for a hundred dollars and presented to each, with an expression of their appreciation of their efforts in reducing the cost of transportation in the county.

The trucks are divided between these two mechanics and they are responsible for those in their territory. In 1925-26, Mr. Hedrick operated thirty-two trucks at an average cost of \$325.9846. That same year Mr. Williams operated thirty-five trucks at an average cost of \$325.9288. In 1926-27, Mr. Hedrick operated forty-nine trucks at an average cost per truck of \$300.24. Mr. Williams operated forty-four trucks at an average cost of \$304.1297. It is significant that the trucks were run at a lower average in 1926-27, when they were a year older.

Beautiful Country Graveyards.

A friend has written to ask me about country graveyards and what can be done to avoid the terrible weedy appearance of so many of them. The best thing I know is dwarf periwinkle. Now that graves are mostly flat, the periwinkle covers them farm better than grass. It is an evergreen and early in the spring it is a mass of bright blue flowers. Once started, it gets thicker and thicker until it is a bright fresh green carpet. It lasts forever almost, and requires absolutely no care except some cutting back every few years in cases where it has trespassed on the walks.

Any of the dwarf evergreens are better for planting close to graves than the big ones. The big ones should be kept for the intersection of the walks and drives. Weeping willows are lovely trees for cemeteries and I do not know why they are not used often. They are graceful, appropriate, and hardy, and their leaves come out very early in the spring. And on top of all other good qualities, they are rapid growers, and while they like moisture, they do not necessarily have to be planted beside streams. Leopards won't change their spots but trees will change their habits if given half a chance—Mrs. Lindsay Patterson, in The Progressive Farmer.

Special Services Kenly Churches

Christmas Music At Holden Memorial; All Of The Sunday Schools Have Christmas Trees.

KENLY, Dec. 26.—Special music characterized the eleven o'clock service at Holden Memorial Methodist church; Sunday. The Voluntary was entitled "The Joyful Morn Is Breaking." An anthem, "Peace and Good Will" was also rendered by the choir in addition to the beautiful Christmas hymns. The soloists were Mesdames Grizzard and Darden; sopranos, Miss Lillian Edgerton, Mrs. H. M. Grizzard, Mrs. A. J. Broughton, also, Mrs. C. F. Darden; tenors, V. Neighbors; bass, Jack Southard.

The sermon by the pastor on the subject: "Ecce Homo"—Behold the Man!

The Christmas program given at the Sunday school hour during the worship period was enjoyed by a large crowd.

The Sunday schools of the various churches gave the scholars Christmas trees last week: Thursday evening at the Missionary Baptist church; Friday evening, at the Methodist, Presbyterian, and Freewill Baptist churches. A Christmas program was given at each church, this bringing joy to the hearts of the little folks.

LIGHT COTTON SEED PRODUCE LIGHT YIELDS

RALEIGH, Dec. 26.—To get the heaviest production of cotton on a given area of land, it is necessary to have a good stand of plants. Best stands are secured when the seed have been cleaned and graded and this is a job that might well be done when other farm work is not so pressing.

P. H. Kime, plant breeder for the State College of Agriculture has tried out this idea time after time and he has found that light seed have a lower percentage of germination than heavy seed. He has also found that the plants produced by the light seed lacked vitality and a large part of them died. Therefore he states that arrangements might well be made this year to reclean all planting seed. The man who doesn't have a cleaner might get his neighbors to go in with him and buy one for the community and the seed may be cleaned on a commercial basis by some one who does own a cleaner.

Mr. Kime says, "Maximum yields of cotton can be secured only when there are sufficient plants evenly distributed on the row. Cotton will adjust itself to a poor stand but where there is half a stand a full crop should certainly not be expected. Gaps of two or three feet are not so bad because the plants on each side of the gap will set more fruit. It is the wide gaps that reduce the yield. One who is not convinced of this should try weighing a row which has a few wide gaps of 6 to 10 feet occurring and then compare this with the row which has a perfect stand."

By cleaning out the trash, ungerminated locks, rotten locks and poorly ginned seed, a more even distribution of the seed is secured. Black seed, which are very undesirable, are also removed and grading out the light, faulty seed will give a better germination and will produce stronger seedlings, states Mr. Kime.

Aunt Roxie Opines By Mc—



Tantalizer

There are exactly enough letters in the line below to spell the name of a person in Smithfield, and if the right one decipher his name and will present it to The Herald office, we will present him with a complimentary ticket to the Victory Theatre. Tickets must be called for before the following issue.

Alton Godwin recognized his name last issue. Today's Tantalizer: lueysllantta

When the yellow streak begins to work out of some people they have a fit of the blues.