

GUILTY PLEA IS DENIED KILLER

Murderer of Maj. McLeary Forced to Enter a Plea of "Not Guilty"—Trial Started Last Tuesday.

Chesterfield, S. C., Sept. 22.—Arraigned in circuit court here today, Mortimer N. King and Frank Harrell pleaded not guilty to the charge of murdering Major Samuel H. McLeary, United States Army officer, and their trial was set for tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock. King first entered a plea of guilty but Judge C. C. Featherstone, presiding, had his plea changed to "not guilty," explaining that South Carolina laws do not permit pleas of guilty to charges punishable by the death sentence.

By appointment of the court, P. A. Murray, of Cheraw, will represent Harrell and C. L. Prince, also of Cheraw, will represent King. The two attorneys conferred with their clients and then agreed with Solicitor J. Monroe Spears, directing the prosecution, to be ready for trial when court convenes tomorrow.

Manacled together King and Harrell entered the crowded court room at 1 o'clock this afternoon. They were escorted to the prisoners dock by a deputy. Solicitor Spears read the indictment charging them with shooting Major McLeary to death about 11 miles south of Cheraw on the afternoon of July 2. The Chesterfield grand jury had reported a true bill on the indictment only a few minutes before. Neither of the defendants showed any emotion.

King, freshly shaved and with his red hair carefully brushed but wearing no collar, answered promptly when asked for his plea with the one word "guilty." Harrell, less carefully groomed than King, when asked whether he was guilty or not guilty shook his head and said emphatically, "No sir, I am not guilty."

The prisoners were brought to Chesterfield from Columbia this morning. They traveled in two automobiles with an escort. Upon their arrival here they were locked in the local jail until taken to court.

The journey from Columbia, which brought them past the site on the Raleigh-Columbia highway, where Major McLeary was shot to death after he had given them a lift in his automobile, according to their confessions, the defendants, officers said showed no particular evidence of concern over their fate. They were generally cheerful but permitted occasional sighs to escape them.

Mrs. Bonnie McLeary Kramer, sister, and Mrs. McLeary, widow of the slain officer, arrived in Cheraw yesterday, prepared to attend the trial. The little court house here was crowded all day. Judge Featherstone refused to permit any persons to remain in the court room except those who could secure seats, and scores, if not hundreds, were turned back at the doors.

DESTROYING WAR.

It is assuring and gratifying that in the general movement throughout the civilized world to outlaw and abolish war, there is none more earnestly outspoken in support of this movement than President Coolidge or the Democratic presidential nominee, Mr. Davis.

Both have made it clear that this great movement has their unqualified support.

Both agree with the vast number of right-thinking people that war is a creature of savagery, passed down through the ages from the time of primitive man, and no longer tolerable among civilized people.

Until the nations and peoples of the world come to a like realization and join in this movement it would of course be most unsafe and unwise for the United States to destroy its armaments or fail to keep them at a standard sufficiently strong to safeguard against foreign aggression.

But the United States, now the premier of nations, constituted of people devoted to peace and abhorrent of war, is obligated by the standing among nations it has attained and its influence in world affairs, to lead the movement for universal disarmament.

Wherever and whenever the question of disarmament arises, the strong voice of this government should speak up in its behalf.

President Coolidge and Mr. Hughes, his secretary of state, took a long step in the right direction when they called a conference to consider the question of disarmament. That was the first real step toward outlawing war ever taken and resulted not only in halting an orgy of battleship construction which presaged greater war, but it turned the world-mind from thoughts of war to thoughts of peace. It was an accomplishment when rightly appraised that will illumine the pages of history for all time, for it set ineffaceably the seal of condemnation on the adjudication of national differences by military arbitrament and turned the dynamic thought of the world from war to peace. What an inspiring thought that war, the most destructive of all monsters, is itself to be destroyed!

Save Some Corn for Seed—Shortage Likely This Year

A probable shortage of good seed corn in some sections is predicted by the United States Department of Agriculture in consequence of the unusually late spring and continuous cool weather, factors which have caused corn to be very late. Much of this year's crop may not mature enough to make the best seed before a killing frost. Then too, many farmers have had to replant their spring planting, drawing heavily on their supply of old seed corn. The higher prices being paid for old corn at the present time are tending also to deplete this supply of corn from which seed could be selected in an emergency.

It is suggested that before selling or feeding old corn apparently good seed ears be picked out. These should be saved for testing later in the event that corn does not mature this fall.

The best seed corn is that which has matured on the stalk. Corn gathered in the milk stage, if carefully dried and handled, will germinate under favorable conditions, although it will not have the vigor that mature corn would have. Satisfactory seed corn can be selected, however, any time after corn is in the hard-dough stage. The same points should be observed in selecting seed from immature corn as would be observed under ordinary conditions. Select seed only from normal, vigorous plants; avoid smutted plants, stalks that are down, and those that are prematurely dead.

Corn which contains much moisture must be handled very carefully. It should not be put in piles or stored in such a manner that the ears touch each other. Hang the ears separately in a loft that is well ventilated and where the temperature will not reach freezing. Even if not of the best, using early selected seed of a strain known to be good will be safer than having to buy seed of unknown adaptation and productiveness.

Most communities are in touch with reports from the Weather Bureau to such an extent that a coming frost may be known somewhat accurately. At the first suggestion of frost, therefore, it is urged that farmers make at least a small selection of seed. If frost holds off longer and seed can be selected from mature corn, the immature seed can be used for feed, the only loss being the labor of gathering and drying it.

Disgraced For Life.

Mr. Wombat was well liked in the suburb where he lived. So when a neighbor saw a moving van backed up in front of the Wombat home, he stopped to express genuine regret. "Where are you going to move?" "Have to get out of the neighborhood," explained Mr. Wombat. "My boy feels disgraced. He was licked by another kid on the block." "No disgrace in that. Boys will fight, and somebody must win." "But the kid who licked him wears curls."

PEACH TREE BORERS CONTROLLED BY GAS

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 22.—The old method of mounding the peach trees and digging out the borers with knife and wire was crude and expensive and sometimes seriously damaged the trees. At other times the labor involved made removing the borers a difficult matter for the orchardist.

Now, this is all in the past. Just take a little Paradichloro-benzene, or P-benzene as it is called, place it around the infested tree at the level of the holes made by the borers, cover the crystals with earth and the poison fumes from the material will take care of 95 per cent of the borers, finds Dr. R. W. Leiby, assistant entomologist for the North Carolina Experiment Station. Dr. Leiby has conducted a number of extensive tests in the peach orchards of the Sandhills and finds the P-benzene effective in borer control.

Use it this way. On trees four years of age, use one-half ounce per tree; trees five years old, three-fourths ounce per tree and trees six years old and older use one ounce per tree. Do not use it on trees under three years of age, cautions Dr. Leiby. In all cases leave the material in the mound about the tree for six weeks after which it should be pulled away.

Put the crystals on fresh earth at the same level of the gummy exudations showing where the borers are present. Measure out the amount of P-benzene needed, put it on the soil in a circle about one inch wide about the tree and one inch from the trunk. Do not let the material touch the tree. Next throw on a few handfuls of dirt after which a small mound is made with the shovel and the work is done. The time to do this is from October first to fifteenth and the nearer to the first the better, cautions Dr. Leiby.

Country Makes Headway Against Animal T. B.

The work of eradicating tuberculosis from the cattle herds of the country has been going forward so satisfactorily in recent years that it is predicted by those in charge of the work for the United States Department of Agriculture that within eight years it is probable that as many as 30 States may be free of the plague. This will permit of the consolidation of the veterinary forces so that work may be carried on more rapidly in the remaining States where the extent of infection is greater. The systematic plan of eradication has been going on in earnest since 1917.

According to figures compiled from reports received by the department from field forces in the various States about 3 1/2 per cent of the cattle in the country are tuberculous. In many of the States, of course, the infection is much more extensive.

The progress made in the work during the fiscal year terminating June 30, 1924, was greater than in any previous year. The accredited herds increased from 28,526 to 48,273. A better indication of progress, however, was the extension of the plan whereby areas, such as counties, have been cleaned up in one whirlwind campaign. In the past year the number of counties adopting this plan increased from 198 to 317.

During the fiscal year 1924 more than 5,000,000 cattle were tested. The prospects are, from present indications, that this record will be exceeded by more than a million during the current fiscal year.

Watauga News.

Sept. 20.—Times don't seem so dry on Watauga as they have for the past few weeks, as we have had about 24 hours hard rain. But most of the farmers have got their feed almost up.

Mr. R. F. Jarrett, of Dillsboro, N. C., visited the Moore & Kaby lumber works last week.

Mr. Carl Painter returned from Canton, N. C., last week, after a several days' visit to Mr. Dewey Bailey, of that place.

All who attended the all-day singing at Holly Springs last Sunday report a nice time. The singing was fine, and best of all plenty of good dinner on the ground.

We are glad to learn that Mrs. Jas. Berry, of Hopewell, Va., who had an operation at Franklin for appendicitis recently, is improving fast. We wish her a speedy recovery.

Rev. Randolph, of Bryson City, preached an interesting sermon at Watauga last Sunday.

Mr. B. A. Cloninger and family left recently for their home in Tennessee. Mr. Cloninger has had charge of the Costello Brothers road contract from Franklin to the Cowee Gap. We learn that Mr. Cloninger will return to his job soon.

Mrs. Thomas Scott is very ill at this writing. Hope she will soon recover. She is one of our oldest citizens. MOUNTAIN BOOMER.

Liquid, All Right.

The Mississippi banker asked a man who was trying to borrow money: "How much have you in the way of immediate liquid assets?"

To which the customer cautiously replied: "About a case and a half." —Southern Banker.

IN MEMORY OF P. H. JUSTICE

On August 30, 1924, God in his infinite wisdom and love called from our church and community our beloved brother P. H. Justice. Brother Justice was a deacon of the Tellico Baptist Church, of which he had been a member for many years. He was also a teacher in the Sunday School up to the time of his affliction which resulted in his death. He was a most loyal and faithful member in upholding the banner of our Lord. We are conscious that his absence will be greatly felt in our community and church, as well as in the home that gave him up.

We wish to extend our sincerest sympathy to the bereaved family and loved ones, and bow in humble submission to Him that doeth all things well. We trust that we may so live that we may die in the faith that gave him peace and may be cleansed by the Blood and greet him again in our Heavenly Home.

JUD SMITH.

IN MEMORY OF THEODORE McCONNELL

On September 17, 1924, our loving friend was called from this life into life eternal. He was seventeen years of age when he died. Theodore now wears the crown of glory. He leaves to mourn his departure, father and mother, four brothers, one sister, and many relatives and friends.

In the afternoon of September 17th, his body was laid in the Pleasant Hill cemetery. Rev. Van B. Harrison conducted the funeral service. Kind friends covered his grave with flowers. He said he was going to Jesus. He said a few minutes before he died, "Aunt Mary, come closer."

He will be missed not only by the family but by the entire community. How desolate the home will be when we can no longer see his face. Theodore has gone to mansions above, prepared by Jesus for all his loved. In heaven he's sleeping while we are weeping, he is sleeping that long sweet sleep, he now wears the crown of glory, he is walking the golden streets with Jesus.

ELSIE SANDERS.

AROUND THE CITY IN A FEW MINUTES

Around the world in three weeks—across the Atlantic in two days—from New York to San Francisco from sunset to sunset.

• These are some of the goals that aviation experts have set for the science of flying in the not far distant future.

Impossible! What is impossible?

Some people believe that you can't make a shopping tour of this city in less than several hours' time—and yet it can be done in a few minutes.

You can find what you want—and make sure you are getting most for your money within a few minutes' time if you do your shopping through THE FRANKLIN PRESS advertising columns.

There you'll find the best offers of all sorts of new and used merchandise—bargains in household equipment—clothing—things to eat—specials in the stores—and so on through these always profitable columns.

Take a little trip through the ads today—learn how to save three hours and three dollars in three minutes!

NOTICE TO THE FOREST USERS! BURNING THE WOODS—

Does not improve the grazing.
Does not exterminate poisonous insects or animals.

Does injure the grazing by:
Killing the better grasses.
Decreasing the fertility of the soil.
Increasing the damage from frost, sun, wind and rain.

Does injure timber.
Does increase insect damage.
Does kill the young trees.

Therefore, if Fires continue to occur it will be necessary to prohibit grazing on burnt areas in order to give the Range a chance to recuperate.

Co-operate with the Forest Officers in Preventing Fires.

COMING!

DR. ROBINSON

Asheville's Famous Eyesight Specialist has arranged to visit Franklin

WEDNESDAY,

OCTOBER 15

Write for Appointment now to Dr. Robinson, 70 Patton Avenue, Asheville, N. C.

THE FRANKLIN PHARMACY

FRANKLIN, N. C.