

Mr. Farmer: It Will Pay You to Sell Your Tobacco in Smithfield This Season

Extra!

The Smithfield Herald

Extra!

Johnston County's Oldest and Best Newspaper -- Established 1882

Forty-third Year

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SMITHFIELD, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1925

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Number 95

COLE IS ACQUITTED ON MURDER CHARGE

Man Accused of Killing Daughter's Former Lover Must Face Insanity Trial

Jury Returns To Court Sunday Morning and Hands Up Its Findings; Defendant Calm When Verdict Is Returned; Cole Returned to Jail To Await Hearing On Charge of Insanity.

ROCKINGHAM, October 11, 1925. —(Special to The Smithfield Herald.)—William B. Cole, charged with the murder of his daughter's former lover, William B. Ormond, was acquitted of the charge of murder by a jury which has been considering his case behind locked doors, Saturday at noon when it filed into court shortly after 9 o'clock this morning.

Although acquitted of the charge of murder, Cole will have to face a hearing on a charge of insanity. He will probably be brought into court tomorrow morning to plead to the insanity charge.

COLE RETURNED TO JAIL.

The court room was crowded when the jury filed into the room this morning to announce its findings. When the jury had been polled, the foreman of that body in a clear voice, following the question as to whether they had found a verdict, announced that they found the defendant, William B. Cole, not guilty on the charge of murdering William W. Ormond. Immediately after the jury had given its report, Cole was returned to jail where he will await the hearing on the insanity charge which he will have to face.

The jury which decided the fate of the rich mill owner, retired for deliberation of the case at 12:42 o'clock yesterday afternoon, following the charge delivered by Judge T. B. Finley. Shortly after sev-

en o'clock last night, the jury came into the court room, and asked that Judge Finley read to them the conclusions of his charge.

Following the re-reading of this part of the charge, the jury again retired for further deliberations.

At nine o'clock, the twelve men having the fate of the rich mill owner in their hands, went to their sleeping quarters, and at a quarter of to ten, went to bed for the night.

Clerk Reas Charge.

Clerk Reads Charge. Judge Finley delivered his charge to the jury yesterday morning at 11 o'clock after Solicitor Don Phillips had closed the argument in the case. A feature of Judge Finley's charge was that by consent the contentions of the State and the defendant were read by W. S. Thomas, Clerk of the Court. Judge Finley stated that his throat was troubling him. He read the first part of the charge. Mr. Thomas then read the lengthy contentions prepared by counsel for the State and the defense. Judge Finley, at the conclusion, read the rest of his charge as to the law in the case.

In his charge, Judge Finley made it clear that the virtue of Miss Elizabeth is not an issue in the case and that Ormond's war record was not on trial.

"The court charges you further ahtt the chastity of the daughter of the prisoner is not an issue in this case," he said.

Whose Daughter?



Francis Atta Miller is looking for her mother—who left her a week old babe with a Miller family in Wichita, Kas., 24 years ago. She is married now—but she has a diamond necklace her mother left—when disinherited from the wealthy St. Louis family was threatened.

"The law is no respecter of persons" he declared. "It is the same thing in its application to all, whether they be low or high, prince or pauper, or white or black, Jew or Gentile, Greek or barbarian, even and exact justice must be meted out to all alike. It doesn't make any difference whether the defendant is a man of property or whether he is a man of limited means, neither does it make any difference whether the deceased was a man of property or not. There has been much discussion in this case by counsel on both sides as to the statement in a letter written by the deceased which reflected upon the daughter of the prisoner. Also there has been much comment on a letter written by the prisoner to the deceased. These letters, with certain other letters, were permitted to be offered in evidence to throw what light they may upon the guilt or innocence of the defendant, and the court charges you that the truth or falsity of these statements is not material in this case except as it aids you to reach a proper verdict."

NOTICE TO PISGAH CHURCH

All the members of Pisgah church are requested to meet Saturday before the third Sunday in this month at three o'clock to approve a church letter, and finish other business of the associational year.

S. S. MCGREGOR, Pastor.

Walton-Pettway

Friends here will be interested in the following announcement, the bride having formerly lived here:

"Mr and Mrs. William M. Pettway announce the marriage of their daughter Aliene to Mr. Ballard S. Walton on Thursday, September the twenty-fourth nineteen hundred and twenty-five, Norfolk, Va. At home 58 LaFayette Boulevard, LaFayette Residence Park.

Watch the date on your label and don't let it expire.

ERADICATE WEEVIL BEFORE FROST

Destroy Animal's Food Supply Before First Killing Frost.

Practically all farmers in the Cotton Belt now fully realize the fact that the control of the boll weevil is beset with many difficulties. The damage varies greatly from year to year, as we know. The greater the rainfall during the fruiting period of the cotton the greater the weevil damage.

It is true that the calcium arsenate method of control is now considered the most important step in controlling the weevil by many farmers, but the destruction of the weevil's food supply and his breeding place in the fall before the first killing frost is still considered the most important step toward reducing weevil infestation by thousands of farmers.

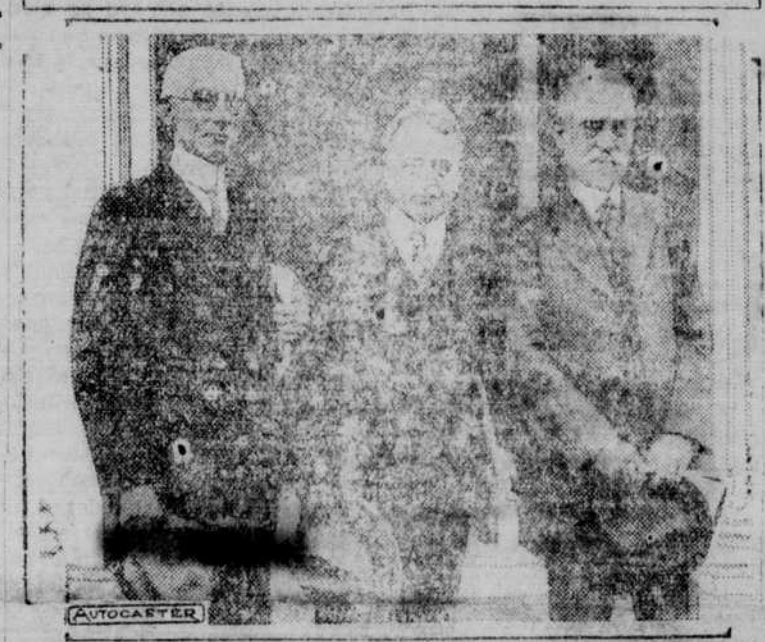
Hordes of adult weevils and many more weevils in the immature stages are killed by the destruction of the cotton stalks before frost. The development of the late broods, a very large per cent of which live through winter, is cut off at once and the few adults that escape will either starve or be greatly weakened by starvation and few will be strong enough to live through the winter.

There are several methods of destroying the leaves, squares, and immature bolls before frost. On many farms, the problem is solved by confining cattle in the cotton fields to eat the foliage, squares, and immature bolls. Where there are not enough cattle at command, the stalks are often cut or broken into pieces by the use of a stalk cutter or disk harrow and then plowed under several inches deep by the use of large plows and strong teams or tractors. Another method practiced is to uproot and burn the stalks in the fall after the weevils have become so numerous that there is no prospect of the maturity of any additional crop. Farmers who persist in burning cotton stalks should by all means uproot and burn them where ever and whenever possible before the weevils go into winter quarters. The burning of the stalks before frost (while much less desirable than plowing under) will be at least the means of destroying millions of adult and immature weevils, while burning several months later destroys only humus and plant food.—Progressive Farmer.

Western Union set a circuit of 7,400 miles to enable the Lord Mayor of London to exchange greetings with San Francisco's Mayor at the opening of California's Diamond jubilee.

The present Texas drought is the worst in history of the State. Oak trees two feet thick have died. Only a 15 per cent cotton crop will be picked. One bale to 30 acres will be the average.

Our Air Defense Their Herculean Task



The officers of President Coolidge's air board, now in session at Washington, as they took up their herculean task of finding an efficient air defense for the U. S. Left to right, they are: Vice-Chairman, Judge Arthur Benson of Michigan; Chairman Dwight Morrow of New York; and Dwight Dillard.

SPEAKS FOR CLEANNESS OF BROWN & DYER SHOWS

Mr. James C. Donohue, advance agent for the Brown and Dyer shows, the big carnival that will furnish the amusements for the Johnston county fair, has been in the city for the interest of his company. Mr. Donohue states that he has a big company of three hundred and fifty people and they will have to buy a lot of supplies from the Smithfield merchants as all their requirements will be bought locally if they can be had here. He also speaks about the cleanliness of his shows. The Brown and Dyer company travel in their own special train of twenty cars, and the reports from the northern fair secretaries speak in praise of this company. The shows are of a high class and one can take his wife and children to any of the attractions and feel satisfied that cleanliness is the motto for the show. There will be plenty to see along the well lighted midway and after you have seen the Johnston county fair this year, you will be a booster for the future, says Mr. Donohue.

ARTISTS WITH THE WALTER L. MAIN SHOW

It's the red wagons that's the question of the hour in Smithfield at least for the small boys of six, as well as those of sixty. The billboards, bars, and dead walls are announcing with all the fluency of pictorial art the coming of the Walter L. Main show. And already preparations are being made for the one big holiday event of the year, acknowledged to be better than Christmas and the Fourth of July put together—circus day. About the time the milkman is making his rounds on the morning of Tuesday, October 20, the first of the two long trains of cars will be coming, slowly pulling into the railroad yards.

Much is promised by Walter L. Main this season. The show has grown and prospered for almost half a century—to be exact 45 years. European agents have sacked the Old World in a quest of novelties. The question of salary was not considered for the particular novel and hazardous act. There are over 100 artists who take part in the big show program.

JAMES DUKE DEAD

James B. Duke, tobacco manufacturer, died last night at 6 o'clock at his home in New York, after an illness of several weeks that followed a nervous and physical breakdown.

New acts and faces will tend to eradicate the fallacy that all "shows" are alike. Among the features will be the Flying Jordans; the Maxwell Trio, gymnasts; the Florence Family of riders; the DeLong Sisters, acrobats; Arthur Borella, the highest salaried clown in the world; Tommy and Betty Waters, dancers on a loopy wire; Ray Glaum in a slide for life down a wire from the topmost point in the tent and scores of other high-class features.

An immense street parade will be seen on the downtown streets at noon on show day. There will be upwards of five bands of music and scores of allegorical tableaux. There will be performances at 2 and 8 p. m. The doors opening an hour earlier. Merchants and others are preparing for one of the largest crowds in town on show day in years.

Marriage Wrong?



It is not from poverty that comes a drastic attack on modern living—but from Wall Street. Glen B. Winship, Wall Street Editor, has written a book, "Veto"—in which he calls for a 50 per cent tax on every man's income for the support of all women and children. Also the abolition of the present marriage contract.

FARM MORTGAGE DEBT INCREASES

Increase Shows More Than Four Million Advance.

Estimates made by the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of the Census indicate that the total farm-mortgage encumbrance in the United States increased from \$3,320,470,000 in 1910 to \$7,857,000,000 in 1924. There is reason to believe, says the department, that the total has increased since 1920, although there is no exact measure of the increase. While some of the increase represents merely a refunding of short-term debt, a part is attributed to the tendency to expand farm operations. Transfers of lands by purchase or inheritance have also no doubt been responsible for some of the increase.

Rising land values were a primary cause of the growth in mortgage debt prior to 1920, but since that year mortgage debt has continued to increase, although land values have declined. In this respect the tendency of the last few years is in very striking contrast to the tendency manifested from 1910 to 1920. In that decade the average value of mortgaged farms in the United States increased 83.6 per cent, while at the same time the average mortgage debt increased 95.7 per cent. Since 1920 the value of all plow lands in the United States is estimated to have dropped about 30 per cent. Farm-land values rose only in two states from 1920 to 1923. In all other States they dropped from 3 to 47 per cent. Thus there was an absolute as well as a proportional decline in the value of the farmer's equity in their land.

A recent survey indicates that the average farm-mortgage encumbrance of owner in 1924 amounted to about two-thirds of their total debt. Such farmers in the West and the South had relatively more mortgage debt than owner farmers in the East. Iowa in 1920 had an estimated farm-mortgage encumbrance of \$1,095,000,000. The number of owner-operated farms mortgaged in 1920 comprised 71.1 per cent of the total in North Dakota compared with only 14.2 per cent of the total in West Virginia.

Life-insurance companies have been one of the largest factors in financing agriculture for many decades. They are estimated to hold at present about 20 per cent of all farm mortgages. In 1914 their outstanding farm-mortgage loans amounted to \$647,000,000. By September, 1924, the total had amounted to no less than \$1,781,000,000. In the seven years from 1914 to 1921 the farm loans of insurance companies for the first time exceeded their loans on city property.

Archaeologists at Kish have unearthed a pen 2900 years old. They wouldn't have had to go any further than our post office to have found one just like it.—Dayton News.