

DEFENSE ENDEAVORS TO PROVE ALIBI IN SAM STOCKS' CASE---EDI'R DEBNAM MADE STATEMENT---JUDGE DENOUNCES LYNCHING

The Hearing Into Joe Black's Lynching Goes On—Judge Bond Again Affirms His Determination to Find Out All the Facts—Tells Witnesses That If Any Turn State's Evidence the Law Pardons Them—Defense Rested at Morning Session

The Joe Black lynching hearing was resumed this morning at 10 o'clock by Judge W. M. Bond. The entire morning was taken up with the testimony of witnesses for the defendant, Sam Stocks. The defense introduced a number of witnesses to prove an alibi. His wife and the wife of his co-defendant, Arch Frizzelle, were placed on the stand. They stated that the two families were in a runaway the afternoon before the lynching, and that they all stayed at the Stocks' home that night. The house is a two-room dwelling and the two men occupied one room, while the women and children stayed in the other. The women said they had been up a greater part of the night with the children, who were restless because of the bruises sustained in the runaway. Other witnesses were introduced who saw Sam Stocks at his home late in the afternoon prior to and early in the morning after the lynching.

Judge Bond requested Editor Debnam of the Snow Hill Standard-Laconic to make a statement in an article appearing in his paper, which the Court considered a reflection upon its integrity. Editor Debnam disavowed any such intention and said that a proper explanation would be published. His statement was accepted.

Judge Bond took occasion to denounce lynching. At the conclusion of the morning session he told the witnesses that if any of them had had a part in the affair and their testimony incriminated them when they told all they knew, they would be pardoned under the State law. The defense in the Sam Stocks case rested this morning, and the State is introducing witnesses in rebuttal this afternoon.

Judge Bond called upon Editor Debnam of the Snow Hill Standard-Laconic, present by request of the court, to explain an article appearing in this week's issue of the paper, which the Judge considered a reflection upon the Court. Judge Bond accepted the statement and stated that his only purpose in asking for it was to uphold the dignity of the Court and not to bring humiliation to the editor.

Judge Bond made a rather lengthy statement denouncing the lynch law and proclaiming that he was sent here by Governor Craig to investigate the killing of Joe Black and affirmed his determination to find out all the facts. That he came "after the Judge, who lives in Kinston had notified the Governor that the condition of his health would not permit him to conduct the hearing." He called upon every man to "stand by" and help the Court carry out the investigation.

Mrs. Stocks on Stand. Sam Stocks' wife was called. She testified that her husband was at home when the lynching occurred and the day following; that he got up about the usual time and attended to his duties. She heard cars passing, probably three or four about midnight, not having a clock she did not know exactly.

Cross Examination. Solicitor Shaw conducted the cross examination. His first question was what month the lynching occurred in. She could not tell the month or day of week.

Mrs. Frizzelle was next called. She is the wife of the other defendant. She told of riding with Mr. and Mrs. Stocks on the afternoon before the killing; the horse ran away and threw them all out; the runaway was also told of by the Stocks'. She said she and her husband spent the night at the Stocks' that night and that both Sam Stocks and Arch Frizzelle spent the night at the house; she saw them about light the next morning.

The cross examination was conducted by Attorney Duffy. She was questioned about the time she left the Jacksons' before the runaway; when those who were thrown out arrived at the Stocks' home; she said Sam Stocks and Arch Frizzelle were preparing to feed the horses. She could not tell the month or day of week but said she went over to the Stocks' quite frequently. She told of the injuries to the children from the runaway, those consisted of bruises and caused the children to be restless and kept the mothers awake most of the

night. Her husband worked in the field the next day until about dinner and the Heber Hogans came along and told about the dead man and Arch went with him to Murray to view the body.

Mr. J. F. Jackson was put on the stand. He was at Mr. Stocks' about nine o'clock the night of the lynching. Mr. Duffy asked him if he knew anything about nine o'clock the night before and about light the morning after. He answered no.

Joe Suggs, a negro farm owner was called. He also saw Mr. Stocks at his home both the night before and the morning after the lynching. He lives across the road from Sam Stocks.

Mr. Shaw cross examined him. He had heard about Joe Black's death but couldn't tell who told him about it. He did not see the body. Arch Frizzelle had never talked to him about the matter.

John Upchurch, a negro tenant on Mrs. Braxton's place was called. He too saw Sam Stocks after sun down the night before the lynching and the morning after. Mr. Duffy on cross examination asked if Arch had been talking about the affair, he announced no. He had not talked to any white man about the matter. The defense rested. The State asked for a recess to permit other witnesses summoned today to appear; these are expected by 3 o'clock.

Before adjournment Judge Bond announced for the benefit of the witnesses that if any who were involved incriminated themselves that they would be pardoned under the law.

Witnesses were called to verify and subscribed to their typewritten testimony and adjournment taken until 3 o'clock.

ADVISE ON VENTILATION OF TOBACCO CURING BARN V. B. Shelburne, a Beaufort county tobaccoist, in advice to planters, says "a great many of our farmers have just about half enough ventilation in the tops of their barns. There should be more ventilation, arrangements to be regulated from the ground, which will allow the steam from the bottom rails to go through the barn and not be enclosed in the barn to scald and red-face the tobacco in the middle and top. "A draft made at the bottom of the barn with no ventilation at the top is useless.

TROUBLE IN DUPLIN GROWING WORSE, IS REPORT TO OFFICIAL

State Undetermined Upon What Course It Will Pursue, Stated

TROUBLE ZONE LARGER

Several Townships Suffer at Hands of Night Riders—Judge Allen and Solicitor Expected to Go to Scene of the Trouble

District officials and those in authority in Duplin county are not inclined to minimize the threatening situation in Duplin as the result of night riders' activities. Rumors reaching a high official here today indicated that a somewhat similar condition may exist in another county south of here. The rumors were not definite enough to announce the locality of the new trouble zone.

A letter received by Judge Oliver H. Allen of Superior Court here yesterday, intimated that conditions in Duplin were increasingly bad. Judge Allen said the State had not decided upon what course it would pursue.

The stock law, which is supposed to be in force in Duplin county, but is not in all sections of it, and which is the cause of the trouble, will be repealed as the result of a popular election when the county has been fenced in as a protection to adjoining counties under the law. The Duplin people voted for free range in preference to the law which is in effect in Lenoir, its northern neighbor, and other counties of the section. But the fence around the county has not been constructed for reasons not well understood here. Oersons trying to abide by the law's provisions until the repealing act goes into force are being intimidated and shot at and their property destroyed.

Actual loss of life is "possible" unless there is quick action, but the authorities do not consider it probable. Judge Allen understands that an even larger area is being overrun by the night riders than was first reported here this week. "Two or three townships lying to the south of Beaufort," a score of miles from here, have experienced outrages and had glimpses of a small, slow-riding band of masked men, beardless as well as bearded, in the dead hours of night. That the raiders would not hesitate to kill to enforce their will is indicated by the fact that persons have been shot at a number of times. Arson has played no part in their activities so far as reported.

Prominent men, several in number, opposed to the enforcement of the stock law, are believed to be among the night riders or encouraging them. It is not known what steps have been taken to guard against further outrages, other than the organization of bands of citizens to protect themselves and property.

Judge Allen, who has considerable influence with all classes in Duplin and is related to persons in the county, and Solicitor H. E. Shaw are expected to go there as soon as Col. Shaw can get away from the lynching investigation he is participating in here.

WALKED TWENTY MILES TO JOIN THE SOLDIERS

(Special to The Free Press) Washington, N. C., July 7.—John Skeeter, who resides in Martin county, walked twenty miles to Washington yesterday in order to enlist in the Second N. C. infantry. He arrived at the local recruiting office tired and dusty but enthusiastic.

MORE TROOPS, IF NEEDED.

Asheville, July 6.—Gov. Craig today sent a message to Gen. Laurence Young at Camp Glenn, directing General Young to send whatever troops were found necessary to Wilmington to control the strike situation at that place.

EIGHTY PERSONS TO BE ACCOUNTED FOR AS RESULT OF GALE

Mobile Gets Into Communication With the Outside World at Last

NO GREAT DAMAGE THERE

Approximately \$250,000, Reported — Four Persons Known Lost In Alabama Port — Railroad Service Still Off.

Mobile, July 7.—Gale-stricken Mobile today got its first word to the outside world since the 85-mile gale started Wednesday.

Heavy damage was done to sailing craft and steam vessels.

Four persons, including two negroes, are known to have been drowned. It is feared others may have perished.

Damage throughout the city was about \$250,000, mostly from unroofed dwellings and office buildings. Railroad service is still paralyzed. It may be 24 hours before train service into Mobile is resumed.

Four Score Lives May Be Toll. New Orleans, July 7.—Reports from various towns in the hurricane-swept Gulf district up to 7 o'clock this morning indicated that over 80 persons are missing.

Wilmington, July 6.—Following the calling out of the local State militia, an artillery reserve organization, at an early hour this morning to prevent any possible destruction of property by sympathizers with striking conductors and motormen of the Tidewater Power Company, cars on the suburban line of the company were again operated today with little apparent difficulty but traffic on the city lines continued at a standstill.

A citizen's committee of ten under a resolution of the City Council late today in an effort to reconcile the differences between the men and the traction company.

VILLA AGAIN IN THE LIMELIGHT; HE LEADS TWO THOUSAND MEN MENACING CITIES OF NORTHERN MEXICO, ACCORDING TO REPT'S

Has Possession of Jimenez and Is Threatening Torreón and Other Poorly-Fortified Points—Force Leaving a Trail of Death and Destruction—Recruits Flock to His Flag—Threatens De Facto Government's Rule—Bandits Wipe Out a Garrison—Raid Feared—Wilson to Let Carranza Suggest Means by Which American Government Can Help Mexico—Brief Note Accepting Conciliatory Message Goes Forward Tonight

El Paso, July 7.—Villa again looms up in the Mexican situation, threatening Carranza's rule in Northern Mexico. Unconfirmed reports say the bandit heads two thousand troops in possession of Jimenez and menacing Torreón. Gomez Palacio and other cities, poorly fortified.

Defeating several Carranza forces, the rebels, whether led by Villa or not, are leaving a trail of death and destruction in their wake.

Hundreds of recruits are reported to be flocking to the rebel standard.

Garrison Annihilated. Washington, July 7.—Mexican Ambassador Arredondo today notified the State Department that a Villista force practically annihilated the Carranzista garrison at Corralitos Wednesday. Carranza asked the State Department to watch the border between Boquillas and Ojinaga, to prevent a raid.

Note to Carranza Late Today.

(By Robert J. Bender) Washington, July 7.—The President purposes to allow Carranza himself to suggest the best means by which the United States can help Mexico solve her problems. This, it was learned today, is the most important feature of the note which will accept Carranza's last reply. The completed note was considered by the cabinet. It is expected to go forward to Mexico City late this evening. The note is very brief.

DOCTORS WARNED AGAINST EPIDEMIC OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Public Health Service Takes Steps Prevent National Wide Epidemic

MALADY SEEMS SPREADING

Cleveland and Chicago and Other Cities Report Cases — Experts Go to New York to Aid Authorities in Fight

Washington, July 7.—Fearing a national-wide infantile paralysis epidemic, the U. S. Public Health Service today took active steps to aid the New York authorities in fighting the dread disease that killed over 160 New York babies in less than a month.

Surgeon Rucker goes to New York tonight and will have charge of six service experts. Following reports of the disease in Chicago, Cleveland and other cities, Rucker telegraphed all physicians throughout the country to be on special guard.

302 SENTIM. Washington, July 7.—There is strong sentiment in the House for a change in the revenue bill plans of the administration whereby men with smaller incomes could be taxed. The proposal is to reduce taxable incomes to three thousand for married and two thousand for single men.

18 TO MOBILIZE

Richmond, Va., July 6.—The first Regiment, Virginia National Guard, entrained this morning and left over the Seaboard Air Line for Brownsville, Texas. It was followed tonight at 7 o'clock by the Second Regiment, which left over the Southern for the same destination. Orders were received today from the War Department for the mobilization for the Fourth Regiment, Col. E. E. Goodwyn commanding, on August 5, at the camp in this city.

COUNCIL PASSES ON LACK OF MATERIALS A TREE, COPS' DUBS HOLDS UP WORK ON THE PAVING PROGRAM AND DOGS AT MEETING

Controversy Over Natural Parasol on King Street Is Ended—Charity Toward Policemen — Bow-Wows to Be Unmasked

The King street driveway difficulty has been settled, it is presumed, by action of City Council at a special meeting Thursday night. There had been objection to the depollation or removal of a handsome shade tree which stands on the sidewalk almost in the center of a double driveway between the homes of Mr. John G. Cox, 204, and Mr. F. Clyde Dunn, 206, East King street. Council decided to have a driveway 12 feet wide paved, in order that vehicles could pass around the petted and pampered tree without running over its toes or "barking" its shins. "Almost anything in reason to foster and preserve Kinston's trees—we're blessed with them—is warrantable," declared a "pro" today in approving the community days' generosity.

Council decided also to allow policemen \$20 apiece toward summer clothing. "Uniforms" are different; there hasn't been much uniformity yet. The councilmen again took up the dog question, which isn't much of a question after all. The canines have had nothing to say. They must wear tags to show that they are licensed, like public drays and busses, ice cream peddlers and other things. Their owners or guardians must pay the taxes to the City Clerk and draw the tags from his office. Every dog whose identity is unestablished is liable to have something happen to him.

LARGE FAMILY MOURN MR. JOSEPH J. PERSON

A Louisburg dispatch to a Henderson paper, telling of the death of Joseph Person, father of Mrs. W. J. Nicholson of Kinston, which was reported in Thursday's Free Press, says: "Mr. Person was one of Louisburg's best and most esteemed citizens. He was a devout member of the Methodist church. His pastor, Rev. A. D. Wilcox, conducted the funeral service yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. "Besides his wife and two sisters, Mrs. W. M. Person and Mrs. D. P. Montgomery of this city, four sons, T. A. Person of Greenville, Eugene G. Person of Macon, Ga.; Joseph M. Person of Enfield and A. W. Person of Louisburg, and three daughters, Mrs. W. J. Nicholson of Kinston, Mrs. P. H. Mangum of Wake Forest, and Miss Abiah Person of Louisburg, survive him. All the family has been with him since a short time after he was stricken."

BRITISH RESUMED THE GREAT OFFENSIVE AT DAWN, MAKING IMPORTANT GAIN EAST OF L'BOISSELLE; RUSSIANS DRIVING WEST

Thousand Yards of Trenches Taken By Allies Following Order for Renewal of Fighting—Simultaneous Smashes—Slavs' Within Half Day's March of Stanislaus and Nadvorna—Petrograd Announces Fresh Successes—Take Many Prisoners, Guns, and Large Quantities of Supplies—Germany Believes Allies In West Have Gained Little Beyond First Trenches—Expect Attacks Harder Than Any Experienced Yet

(By Edward L. Keen) London, July 7.—The British resumed the great offensive at dawn, with simultaneous smashes against the Germans on a wide front. It is officially announced that a striking British success occurred east of LaBoisselle, where a thousand yards of trenches and several important tactical centers were taken in violent fighting. Russians Continue to Gain.

Petrograd, July 7.—The Russians in Southeastern Galicia are now within ten miles of Stanislaus and Nadvorna and pressing westward despite the increasingly stubborn Austrian defense. An official statement announces fresh successes and large captures of prisoners and enormous war stores, equipment and guns. (By Carl W. Ackerman)

Berlin, July 7.—A severe check has been administered to the British armies according to local reports. The British are said to have suffered heavy losses. Since the opening of the great offensive the British have been unable to make substantial gains following the capture of German first trenches. It is well understood that the British are planning to resume the offensive with greater violence. It is admitted the French have made substantial gains.