

LENOIR COUNTY MEN STAND 10 THOUSAND DOLLAR BOND OF SAM. STOCKS, ALLEGED LYNCHER; TRIAL TO BE IN DUPLIN COUNTY

Bondsmen Decline to Permit Greene County Citizens to Participate—Investigation Ends for Present—Question of Jurisdiction Causes Place of Trial to Be Changed From Onslow—Reduction in Bail Sought by Attorneys for Defense Without Result—L. Hines, J. H. Darden, Sr., L. P. Tapp, W. C. Knox, R. S. Wooten, W. D. LaRoque and Other Prominent Citizens Who Stand for the Defendant

The Joe Black lynching investigation has taken a recess to await the further convenience of those conducting it.

Sam Stocks, one of the defendants tried for alleged participation in the unfortunate affair, was held for the Duplin Superior Court under an appearance bond of \$10,000. Bond was readily made up by prominent Kinston and Lenoir county men at the conclusion of the sitting this morning.

Arch Frizzelle, co-defendant with Stocks, was released on his own recognizance to appear when summoned for hearing into his case.

These are the results of the five days' hearing held in the Lenoir Courthouse by Judge W. M. Bond of the Superior Court, sitting as a committing magistrate, at the direction of Governor Locke Craig of North Carolina.

Friday afternoon shortly after the Free Press was issued the hearing against Sam Stocks was concluded and Judge Bond announced after listening to argument from his counsel that he thought there was "probable cause" and bound the defendant over under a \$10,000 bond to appear for trial at the next term of the Onslow Superior Court; there being some question as to the legality of such change of venue, Onslow not being an adjoining county, Judge Bond ordered the sheriff to hold the prisoner until Saturday morning and at the session this morning the order was changed to read Duplin county in place of Onslow.

Attorneys Ormond and Pollock for the defense made earnest and eloquent appeals for their client, urging the Court not to place a stigma on the name of the humble fellow. Their argument was in the face of the Judge's statement that he thought there was "probable cause." Judge Bond made a rather unusual ruling with regard to the property interests of the defendant, holding that as he was not a man of means or property that it would be a comparatively easy matter for him to get away and skip a nominal bond and for that reason he thought it necessary to ask a bond, which in his judgment, would preclude the possibility of the man leaving or his friends paying the forfeiture and assisting him to get away. He therefore fixed the bond at \$10,000.

Stock to Be Tried in Duplin.

This morning after the order had been changed to Duplin county, Judge Bond heard Messrs. Ormond and Pollock again in behalf of their client. They sought a reduction in the bond; their arguments were to no avail, Judge Bond saying that he did not want to work an unnecessary hardship on the man, but that he had done his duty and he could not comply with the request of counsel for the defendant.

Judge Bond referred to an editorial appearing in the morning paper today and said that it was, he felt, an injustice to him. He took cognizance of the fact that the article appeared before the hearing had been concluded and held in abeyance until later any action that he might see fit to take in the matter.

Court Crier Ashford created a ripple of laughter when in adjourning the court sine die, he added to the usual words and "God be with us till we meet again."

Bondsmen All Lenoir County Citizens

Immediately after adjournment the bondsmen gathered and fixed up the papers and Stocks was liberated and returned to his home in Greene county. There was manifest sympathy for him and no lack of signers for his bond. The bondsmen include some of Kinston's and Lenoir's most substantial citizens. There were

no Greene county men asked to sign and the Lenoir men signing made it known that they did not want any Greene county men on the bond. Those signing the bond were the following well known men:

Lovitt Hines, J. H. Darden, Sr., L. P. Tapp, W. C. Knox, R. S. Wooten, W. D. LaRoque, R. W. Fowler, J. B. Taylor, J. J. Wilson, W. E. Mewborn, J. H. Parham, P. S. B. Harper, J. O. Miller, E. L. Hardy and Franklin Dail. Their combined resources would probably aggregate between a half and a million dollars.

The next term of Duplin court will be held July 24, but it is doubtful if the State will be ready for trial at that time.

When the hearings will resume is a matter to be determined by Judge Bond later.

CAMP GLENN BETTER PLACE THAN BORDER

Since There Are No Mexicans to Be Shot—Examinations Yet in Progress, and Third Infantry Loses Heavily—Recruiting Needs An Impetus of Some Sort. It Seems

Camp Glenn, July 8.—Tomorrow will be Sunday. We of the troops will flock to the side of the track in the morning and watch trains go by, laden with civilians for Morehead City. We have quite a curiosity for civilians, and certainly that is only reciprocity. They will flock into the encampment and tell us they hope we are faring well, and that we will not get shot and that we certainly are suburban, beg to be allowed to sit under real tents, inquire if we have to buy our own tobacco and out of the corners of their eyes squint at us to see if we are clean.

Things are more like normal here now. Exams still progress. There was a continuous series of shocks when the Second Infantry's companies were put through the troughs. And now the Third is keeping up that galvanic battery business.

What there is left of the brigade is fine. It is a brigade that North Carolina should be proud of. And the heads that were lost were not so numerous as to make anybody ashamed of the showing, as a fact.

There is general contentment here. Everybody seems to be just as well; in fact to stay as to go to the Texas frontier since there is no chance for immediate action. We would prefer to go to Texas in the fall. However, it is believed that just as soon as a sufficient number of recruits are secured to fill up the gaps the whole outfit will entrain. Recruiting, all reports indicate, is not very successful. The excitement has died down, eligibles do not think there is need for them—that is essentially the civilian's aspect—and they are not coming in fast.

LANSING TELLS THE FORCES GATHERING BATTALION TROOPS STATE DEPARTMENT BELIEVES VILLA IS ALIVE; WAR DEPARTM'T NOT SO CERTAIN OF IT; BORDER EMBARGO MAY BE LIFTED

At Spirit Exhibited by De Facto—America Prepared to Immediately Exchange Views With Carranzistas, Says

(By the United Press)

Washington, July 7.—Inception of the diplomatic conversations which it is hoped will result in a settlement of differences between the United States, and the de facto government of Mexico awaited tonight a suggestion from General Carranza as to how they should proceed.

Ambassador Arredondo transmitted to his government today a brief and friendly note handed to him by Secretary Lansing, congratulating him upon the turn of affairs between the two governments have taken.

The text follows:

"Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of July 4, 1916, in which you transcribe a note addressed to me by the Secretary of Foreign Relations of your government and to request that you will transmit to him the following reply:

"Mr. Secretary: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your courteous note transmitted to me by Mr. Arredondo on the 4th instant, in which you refer to my notes of June 20 and June 25th, and to assure you of the sincere gratification of my government at the frank statement of the difficulties which have unfortunately arisen in our relations along the international border, and the unreserved expression of the desire of your government to reach an adjustment of the difficulties on a broad and amicable basis. The same spirit of friendship and solicitude for the continuance of cordial relations between our two countries inspires my government which equally desires an immediate solution of the matters of difference which have long vexed both governments.

"It is especially pleasing to my government that the de facto government of Mexico is disposed to give quick as well as practical consideration in a spirit of concord to the remedies which may be applied to the existing condition. Reciprocating the same desire, the government of the United States is prepared immediately to exchange views as to a practical plan to remove finally and prevent a recurrence of the difficulties which have been the source of the controversy.

"Accept, Mr. Secretary, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

"I am, sir, Yours very sincerely, ROBERT LANSING."

RECORD-BREAKING CROP OF TOBACCO PREDICTED

Washington, July 7.—Crops this year better than the average for the five years from 1910 to 1914, but in most cases smaller than last harvest were predicted today by the Department of Agriculture, basing estimates on conditions July 1.

Compared with conditions as reported on June 1, the crops showed moderate improvement. The features of the department's report were a forecast of a record-breaking tobacco crop and announcement of a heavy quantity of wheat held on the farms July 1, the latter being more than double the amount usually so held.

CALL FOR NURSES TO FIGHT INF. PARALYSIS

New York, July 7.—An appeal to the American Red Cross for nurses to aid in stamping out the scourge of infantile paralysis here, which since June 1 has caused 196 deaths among children was made today by Health Commissioner Emerson. He intimated that several hundred workers would be needed.

Federal Experts and Red Cross Nurses Mobilizing At New York Now EPIDEMIC MAY BE GAINING

In Terrible Heat In Metropolis—187 Babies Die Out of 797 Cases—Libraries Closed to Children Under Sixteen

(By the United Press)

New York, July 8.—Six Federal experts are here, leading the fight against the dread infantile paralysis epidemic that has killed 187 babies out of 797 cases in six weeks. A blazing day and stifling heat made the officials fear its greater spread today. All the libraries of greater New York have been closed to children under 16. Red Cross Nurses Assembling.

Washington, July 8.—Forces fighting the infantile paralysis epidemic in New York are being reinforced by the Red Cross. Responding to an appeal, Jane Delano, head nurse of the department, today started mobilizing the New York Red Cross nurses to prevent the disease's nation-wide spread.

She goes to New York tomorrow to confer with leaders about battling and killing out the malady. If necessary nurses from other States will be called.

HUNDRED PERSONS MAY HAVE DIED IN STORM

(By the United Press)

Moqui, Miss., July 8.—The loss of

Five Companies at Wilmington Today in Connection With Strike—Carmen Remain Out and Traffic Tied Up

(Special to The Free Press)

Wilmington, July 8.—Four companies of coast artillery of the North Carolina National Guard, armed as infantry, arrived here today to take charge of the street car strike situation. The local company of artillery was already on duty. The others came from Greensboro, Raleigh, Salisbury and Charlotte. Major E. D. Kuykendall of Greensboro is in command.

There was no disorder last night. Traffic remained almost completely tied up.

NO RESOLUTION TO URGE PRESIDENT TO TRY SAVE CASEMENT

(By United Press)

Washington, July 8.—A decision not to report a resolution urging the President to intervene to save the life of Casement was reached by the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate today.

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life in the recent hurricane is expected to reach a hundred. Schooners carrying over a hundred persons are unaccounted for.

ALLIED OFFENSIVE BEGINS THE SECOND WEEK WITH FRENCH AND BRITISH STILL ATTACKING AND HOLDING TIGHT SPOILS

Estimated Germans Have Lost 30,000 to 40,000 In Killed and Wounded and 20,000 In Prisoners—Five Thousand of Kaiser's Favorite Troops Slain—Hard Rains Turn the Battlefield Into Mud Sea, But French Make Some Headway—British Strengthening What They Have—Russians Threaten to Drive Austrians Entirely Out of Galicia In a Few Days—Cut Off Large Force From the Main Body Bothner's Army

(By Edward L. Keen)

London, July 8.—The superoffensive of the Allies entered the second week today, with the Allies everywhere attacking and maintaining their early gains at practically every point, despite heavy enemy counter-attacks. A downpour of rain last night converted the Somme battlefield into a sea of mud, seriously hampering operations. Despite this handicap, the French officially claim slight further progress south of the Somme, and the taking of 400 prisoners.

The British, following yesterday's important successes, spent the night improving the positions they had won.

The Germans, it is unofficially estimated, have lost thirty to forty thousand killed and wounded, besides twenty thousand prisoners. Special Paris dispatches today said five thousand Prussians, the flower of the Kaiser's army, had been killed in the early fighting.

The Russians continue developing their offensive. Experts say Bothner's army must retreat from Galicia under the terrific Slav pressure in a few days. Large Force Austrians Cut Off.

Petrograd, July 8.—Between twenty and thirty thousand Austrians are cut off by the Russians southwest of Kolomea, as the result of a sudden dash of Russian infantry, who seized Mikluiczyn railway station, stopping the Austrians' southward retreat, while the Russians' right wing advancing on Nadvorna severed their communication with the Austrians to the north. Indications are that General Bothner is preparing to fall back along the whole Galician front. Austrians Admit Reverses.

Berlin, July 8.—The Austrians have retreated from advanced lines in the bend of the river Stry in Volhynia, before vastly superior Russian forces, a Vienna official statement today said.

Reports Contradictory to Rumors That Carranzistas Have Driven Him Off Say Bandit Chief Is On Way to Chihuahua City—Stated to Be Making "Money," Which May Be the Cause for Hundreds of Peons Flocking to His Colors—Outlaw Army Threatens to Make More Trouble for Pershing—Not Intended to Remove Embargo on Munitions of War Just Yet—The Army's Dozen Flimsy Aeroplanes All Out of Commission

(By the United Press)

Washington, July 8.—The State Department's view that Villa is alive is based on reports delivered in person by Americans claiming they saw Villa within the month. Villistas Moving Toward United States.

El Paso, July 8.—Villistas are reported to be rushing toward the Big Bend country. A band of unknown strength is said to be moving toward Ojinaga. Villa Becoming Prominent in Situation.

El Paso, July 8.—Villa is reported to be en route from Jimenez to Chihuahua City, despite contradictory reports that Carranzistas had occupied Jimenez after driving the bandits northward. The Villistas have issued new Mexican currency, millions of which is being held throughout Chihuahua, proving the incentive to holders to support the bandit veteran. Departments Differ as to Villas' Status.

Washington, July 8.—The administration is considering lifting the embargo along the border, excepting war munitions at this time. The State Department believes the reports that Villa is alive, but the War Department is doubtful.

Pershing's Last Aeroplane on the Bum.

Columbus, N. M., July 8.—General Pershing again is being forced to rely upon cavalry patrols for reconnoissances about his advanced base. His last aeroplane went of commission when a propeller blade snapped during a scouting flight. Lieut. Christy and the observer landed safely.

Twelve aeroplanes are now idle awaiting a rush order of propellers.

A discovery that information is reaching the Mexicans through indiscriminate photography has caused the strictest censorship of pictures.

Target practice has begun in earnest, militiamen practicing in the blazing sun for hours. The general health of the militiamen is excellent.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA AGREE NOT DISAGREE

(By the United Press)

Tokio, July 7.—The Japanese foreign office today announced as the substance of the Russo-Japanese convention signed at Petrograd on July 3, the following:

First. Japan will take part in no arrangement or political combination directed against Russia. Russia will take part in no arrangement or political combination directed against Japan.

Second. In case the territorial rights or special interests in the Far East of one of the contracting parties which are recognized by the other contracting party, are menaced, Japan and Russia will consult with each other on measures to adopt with a view of supporting or extending assistance for the safeguarding and defense of these rights and interests.

BULLETINS

(By the United Press)

SHIPPING LOST IN GULF STORM.

Mobile, July 8.—Three schooners and a barge are lost and probably a dozen men drowned as a result of the hurricane which swept the Gulf ports Wednesday.

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AND THE BARBER KEPT ON SHAVING THE SAME

St. Paul, Minn., July 12.—Oscar Boston, barber, carries around with him at all times a lock of the hair of James J. Hill, deceased railroad magnate and empire builder. Oscar struck hard luck for the first few years after he reached this country. Hill had been lucky and amassed

PARDON BOARD MAY FREE JOHN DIETZ, 'DEFENDER OF CAMERON DAM,' SAID

Madison, Wis., July 12.—Maybe they'll free John Dietz, "the defender of Cameron Dam." His application, it became known today, will be considered at the forthcoming meeting of the Wisconsin Pardon Board.

The five-year fight of Mrs. Dietz has thus far resulted in the commutation of his sentence from life to twenty years. She may now win his immediate freedom. It was to save her from injury when she was about to become a mother that Dietz gave up the battle in the barricaded cabin in the Wisconsin woods and surrendered to the authorities in 1910.

Dietz, a pioneer settler in the wild country near Winter, Wis., had his first difficulty with the authorities when he attempted to prevent the Chippewa Lumber and Boom Company from using Cameron Dam in transporting their logs. Dietz claimed it was on his farm and demanded payment for the logs the company sent over the dam.

The lumber company procured an injunction against Dietz in 1904. The sheriff never was able to serve the injunction. Fortified in his little log cabin on the Thornapple river, Dietz successfully evaded the authorities.

The log cabin was riddled by two thousand bullets, fired by deputies. Oscar Harp, a member of the sheriff's posse, was killed.

Dietz himself was wounded, but refused to give up until it was called to his attention that Mrs. Dietz was to become a mother, and might be killed.

\$300,000,000. Guided by the superstition that a lucky man's hair might help him, Oscar swiped one of Hill's locks while cutting his hair and he has kept it ever since. Oscar is still a barber.