

The Western Sentinel is published every Tuesday and Friday morning, at one dollar the year—the same price as once-a-week papers.

The Western Sentinel.

The best and cheapest way to reach Eight Thousand Families in the adjacent rural sections is to place an advertisement in The Western Sentinel.

SIXTY FIRST YEAR

WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14 1916

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

DEATH SENTENCE IS AFFIRMED BY COURT

Mrs. Ida Ball Warren and Samuel P. Christy Are Denied a New Trial—Chief Justice Clark Writes the Opinion of the Court in This Famous Murder Case.

Raleigh, Jan. 13.—The North Carolina supreme court today affirmed the judgment of the superior court in the case of Mrs. Ida Ball Warren and Samuel P. Christy, convicted at the July term of Forsyth superior court of the murder of G. J. Warren in Winston-Salem.

At the trial in July Judge Cline, who presided, sentenced the defendants to death in the electric chair.

Chief Justice Clark, writing the opinion for the court, says of Mrs. Warren's part in the murder:

"Mrs. Warren seems to have been the moving spirit in the murder, the veritable Lady Macbeth of the tragedy. Upon the record, the husband of the prisoner, Mrs. Warren, was put to death by his wife and her paramour by preconcerted, predetermined murder, cold-blooded and relentless, without any mitigating or extenuating circumstances. We find no error in the conduct of the case by the learned trial judge."

The contention of the defendants that the confession of fact made while in custody was made under duress, fear and hope was denied by the court, which took an opposite view of that phase of the case.

The court also held that the facts developed at the trial proved that a conspiracy existed to take the life of Warren. The defense contended that the conspiracy charge was not sustained by the evidence.

The decision of the court was unanimous.

COUNSEL FOR DEFENDANTS AWAIT THE OFFICIAL RECORD

Neither the court officials nor the counsel appearing in the trial of Samuel Preston Christy and Ida Ball Warren in the famous "Muddy Creek Mystery Case" had been officially informed of the decision of the court this afternoon.

Mrs. Warren informed Attorney John H. Clement, of the firm of Jones & Clement, counsel for Mrs. Warren went to jail Wednesday afternoon immediately upon being informed thru The Sentinel that the decision of the lower court had been upheld by the supreme court. He told Mrs. Warren in her cell of the decision and it was received with forced calm and with no expression.

It could be seen that she was deeply affected by the statement, for as she hung her head a moment her lips closed tight and swallow after swallow followed in quick succession. Realizing that there is still hope in an appeal to Governor Craig she braced herself, confident that her counsel would yet be able to save her life, to the balance of her days should be spent at the state prison.

Review of the Case.
The trial of the defendants was held during the July term of Forsyth court, 1915, with Judge E. B. Cline, of Hickory, presiding. The crime of which they were convicted at that time and sentenced to die in the electric chair was committed on or about August 18, 1914, according to the allegation of the State in the prosecution, and the charge was that S. P. Christy and Ida Ball Warren, assisted by Clifford Stonestreet, a son-in-law of the woman, did kill and murder G. J. Warren, the husband of the woman, she having brought him from Texas to this city where they were married and had since lived. It was shown that Mrs. Warren at the time of her elopement to this city with Warren from Texas, was living with Christy as man and wife.

It was shown that Christy had made visits to this city from the Texas home to see Mrs. Warren, even after he had lawfully married another woman in Texas, and it is alleged by the State that it was on one of these visits that the crime was committed.

The case was one which puzzled the officers much and finally a clue was found that involved Mrs. Warren and on strength of statements made by her Christy was located at Hadley, Texas, where he was living with his young wife, and was apparently respected in his community. He was a section foreman on a railroad and had the reputation of being a hard worker and a devoted husband. When arrested he was taken to the jail of Van Zandt county, Texas, at Grand Saline, from which place he was accompanied to this city by Sheriff G. W. Flynn and Chief J. A. Thomas. He was brought to this city on April 17, 1915.

Statements were made by the three defendants, both Mrs. Warren and Stonestreet having been arrested prior to his arrival here, and slowly the officers forged the chain of evidence which was presented to the court at the trial in July with the result that Mrs. Warren and Christy were found guilty of murder in the first degree, and Stonestreet guilty as an accessory after the fact. Stonestreet, represented by Mr. Frank T. Baldwin, accepted a judgment that he be confined in the county jail for a period of three years and assigned to work on the county roads.

Judge Cline's Judgment.
The judgment of Judge Cline as to the other two defendants was as follows:

"Whereas, at this July term, 1915, of Forsyth superior court, the defendants, Samuel Preston Christy, Ida Ball Warren and Clifford Stonestreet, were duly tried upon a bill of indictment as appears of record, charging them with the murder of G. J. Warren, and whereas, the jury

DANGER STAGE OF 50 FEET PASSED

Ohio River Continues to Rise at Rate of Two Inches An Hour.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 13.—The danger stage of 50 feet in the Ohio river was passed early today and the river continued to rise at the rate of two inches an hour.

The lowlands in and about the city are inundated. Most of the cellars along Waterfront street are filled. The continued rise is the result of the heavy rains of late yesterday, and, according to the weather bureau, it will be checked by the cold weather that set in today.

GERMANY'S PROTEST AS TO BARALONG INCIDENT

London, Jan. 13.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company learned that the publication of Germany's note concerning the Baralong incident is expected today.

The British patrolboat Baralong came upon a German submarine while she was shelling the British ship Nicosian off the coast of Ireland on August 18, 1915. Germany alleged that, after sinking the submarine, the crew of the Baralong wantonly murdered the members of her crew. Germany's protest was made thru Secretary Lansing and Ambassador Page at London.

TURNKEY PREVENTS PRISONERS' ESCAPE

Wilson, Jan. 13.—The negro turnkey at the Wilson county jail today prevented the escape of several prisoners when he discovered Sam Bunn, a prisoner, in the act of cutting a bar in the window with a hack saw. The prisoner already had severed two bars when he was discovered.

The saw was smuggled to Bunn in some clothing brought to him by a negro woman. Seven prisoners were in the jail at the time.

DAVIE SCHOOL BOARD ISSUES STATEMENT

The board of education of Davie county, composed of Messrs. A. W. Ellis, S. A. Woodruff and P. W. Hairston, at its meeting last Monday, found that it had money enough to run the schools only three and one-half months, and this amount was appropriated to the schools. The board, in a statement issued today, says:

Section 4112 of school law requires that the county provide funds for a four months school, and unless this is done, none of the equalizing fund will be received from the State. As the law has not been complied with and the board fears that none of this fund can be obtained, but the board has applied for the fund anyway, and if it is received it will be appropriated later. If this is not received, the county will have only 3 1/2 months school this year. The board regrets this but feels that it has done everything in its power to get a sufficient fund to run the schools four months, but have failed. The board asked the county commissioners for a tax sufficient to run schools four months. When the commissioners refused, suit was brought in Superior court. The judge hearing the case rendered a decision ordering the commissioners to levy the tax, but the commissioners have refused to do it and have appealed to the Supreme court. This case cannot be argued before April, after the schools have closed. If Davie county gets only three and one-half months this year, and this seems now to be all it will get, the fault is with the county commissioners of Davie county and not the board of education.

MRS WARREN AND CHRISTY MAKE REFORMATION OF RELIGION IN THE COUNTY JAIL

Captain Astin, of the Salvation Army, relates an interesting story of prison life, in connection with the announcement of the decision of the Supreme court, that there was no error in the trial of Mrs. Ida Ball Warren and Samuel P. Christy, who are under sentence of death for the killing of G. J. Warren.

Captain Astin states that he has been conducting religious services at the jail site August, and that during these services there have been many very bright conversions. Persons who have since been released were converted during their incarceration, and have been leading consistent lives.

At the beginning Mrs. Warren was very reticent, but it was during one of the meetings held during the latter part of September that Mrs. Warren showed an awakening of a better life, and about the first of October, says Captain Astin, she made a profession, and her conduct since has given evidence that this was a bright conversion. Both Mrs. Warren and Christy have been converted since these meetings began, and both are actively participating in the services each Sunday.

Jailer Blackburn says that he has been keeping a watchful eye on Christy and since his conversion he spends hours daily reading his Bible, and this in spite of the fact that there are many other prisoners confined in the same sections of the jail as he.

In speaking of them, Captain Astin declares that they are having an influence upon the other prisoners in the jail, and that Mrs. Warren, since making a profession, has manifested a deep interest in the other prisoners. It was largely thru her work that the Army was able to reach

TELEGRAM SENT TO CARRANZA BY U. S. AUTHORITY

A Number of Americans Are Executed by Former Villa Soldiers.

MEXICAN MATTER AT THE BOILING POINT.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The Mexican situation has been brought to the boiling point again by the execution of the sixteen or more Americans near Chihuahua. In Congress, at the White House and at the State department today it entirely displaced the submarine controversy and all other international affairs.

Secretary Lansing, after sending a demand for formal satisfaction to General Carranza, issued a statement declaring it was to be deplored that the Americans had not followed the State Department's warning against exposing their lives to the guerrilla warfare region.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Secretary Lansing today telegraphed General Carranza calling for the prompt punishment of the bandits who executed seventeen Americans near Chihuahua City Monday.

Thru Eliseo Arredondo, General Carranza's ambassador here, it was arranged to bring the bodies from Chihuahua to Juarez on a special train today.

Mr. Arredondo, General Carranza's ambassador here, received confirmation from Carranza sources of the execution of Americans and has asked for further details. His advices are the first confirmation from Mexican sources.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 12.—With the expected arrival here today of the bodies of the 19 foreigners, most of whom were Americans, executed by former Villa soldiers Monday, fifty miles from Chihuahua City, the details of the tragedy were eagerly awaited by hundreds of mining men and others formerly active in industrial affairs of northern Mexico.

Telegraph offices and other houses of information were crowded throughout the night with those eager for news of the execution. The censorship, imposed shortly after the first news of the affair came here, shut off all but the bare announcement of what had transpired.

A final checking up by the American Smelting Refining Company of its employees today showed 19 foreigners were reported to have been on the train, only one of which, Thomas Holmes, escaped.

According to information reaching here, a special train bearing the 20 foreigners and several Mexicans, left Chihuahua City early the morning of January 10. It had hardly started on its journey to the mining camp in the western part of the state of Chihuahua, when a band of Villa followers boarded the train and lined up the foreigners on the railway track and a firing squad killed 19 of them. Holmes was said to have escaped by remaining behind as his companions were marched out of the cars. Just as the firing squad raised their rifles in the direction of Chihuahua City which he reached Monday night.

A telegram asking that President Wilson demand full satisfaction from the Carranza government was sent to Washington by a committee of mining men. It was reported from Juarez that Carranza troops had been dispatched to Chihuahua City to bring the bodies of the victims to the border. Another report said government forces had been sent in pursuit of the Villa bandits in Western Chihuahua.

LEADERS EXPECT AN AGREEMENT

Think Way Is Opened for One Republican-Progressive Candidate.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—Most of the members of the Progressive National committee and party leaders left for their homes today after deciding last night to hold the National Convention in Chicago June 7th concurrently with the Republican National convention.

After completion of the work of the committee, many of the leaders expressed the opinion that the way has been opened for a common leadership of the Progressive and Republican parties.

FOUR DROWNED WHEN LAUNCH IS SUNK

Galveston, Texas, Jan. 13.—Captain Peter Nones, Medical Corps, United States Army, attached to the coast artillery post at Fort Crockett, and three privates of the coast artillery corps, were drowned in the Galveston channel today when a government launch was run down and sunk by a tank steamer. Captain Nones' home was in Louisville, Ky.

ACCEPTS A CHAIR AT DRAKE UNIVERSITY

Wilson, Jan. 13.—Dr. J. C. Caldwell, president of the Atlantic Christian College for nine years, has accepted the chair of Bible instructor in Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa, it was announced today. Dr. Caldwell will go to Des Moines next September.

MOVE IN SALEM P. O. MATTER EXPECTED

Washington, Jan. 13.—Some definite announcement of the next step to be taken in the Salem postoffice matter is expected tomorrow.

Three candidates are in the race for postmaster at Moravian Falls, they being Mrs. W. S. Surratt, Mrs. Judith Scroggs, and W. C. Hendren.

AMERICAN DOCTOR SAVED ONLY SWORD

Cleveland, Jan. 13.—With nothing to show but a battered sword and a soiled shirt, Dr. Richard L. Letts, of this city, is home from Serbia. But what he lacked in baggage he made up with stories he has to tell of the war zone, not the least interesting of which was how it happened that he got away at all. Dr. Letts was serving in a British Red Cross unit in Serbia. His last hospital was at Piro, and it was here that his troubles began.

When the Bulgars and Teutons poured across the Serbian border, sweeping all before them, the dangerous task of removing the wounded fell upon the American doctor and his associates. They arranged for the transportation of the wounded and to do what was in their power to save their lives. It was a case of moving and moving quickly. Every manner of conveyance was used to get the patients to the border of Greece. Dr. Letts caught up his sword and came out with only the clothes he had on.

today and were taken in charge of by undertakers preparatory to sending to relatives in various parts of the country.

The body of Joseph Enders, reported killed, was not among those arriving today.

F. E. Stephenson, of Chihuahua, who organized the party that recovered the bodies, said that the heads were almost blown off.

ANDERSON FORGERY CASE ARGUED IN SUPERIOR COURT

The Superior court completed the taking of evidence in the case of Ole Anderson, charged with forgery, before the noon recess Thursday and the afternoon was taken up with arguments by the counsel. Ex-Judge E. B. Jones appeared with Solicitor Graves for the State and Attorneys Johnson, Wallace and Wall appeared for the defendant. By agreement the speeches are limited to one-half hour each.

A compromise judgment has been entered in the case of William M. Chiseman vs. Dan River Brick Company and Charles H. Stone, reciting that matters in controversy have been adjusted, and the application for a receiver for the company vacated.

The business is to be continued under an agreement entered into at a stockholders' meeting held on January 4.

Another case on the civil issue docket was settled today in a compromise judgment signed by Judge Lane in the case of Hobah McKinney vs. his next friend, James McKinney vs. F. F. Patterson and others. In this case all matters in controversy were also settled out of court.

There are seven other defendants to be tried on the criminal docket, in addition to the case now before the court. These will not require much of the time of the court, and the docket is expected to be completed this week. The term was set for two weeks, but with the smallest number of cases appearing in recent years, and none of them requiring much time to hear, the two weeks will not be required.

Judge Lane goes from this city to Rockingham where he convenes court on Monday, January 31, supplying for Judge Webb. At the request of Judge Webb Governor Craig commissioned Judge Lane to try cases at these two terms, after which Judge Webb expects to be able to take up the circuit of spring terms in this district.

Comment On Docket.
In commenting upon the docket the statement was made by one closely connected with it during recent years that the recent congested condition was brought about several years ago, when smallpox broke out, necessitating the suspension of one term. Steadily the docket has grown, largely due to the fact that appeals were taken from the municipal court when heavy fines were imposed, with the result that they were greatly reduced in the Superior Court, thru a plea of guilty, and request for leniency. This gentleman says that when Judge Cline let it be known that in appeal cases where the defendant was found guilty or pleaded guilty, that the lower court had not erred in the degree of punishment and that road sentences would better serve the purposes of the court to deter criminals in their career, large numbers of appeals were withdrawn before the last court, and cases that would otherwise be on the docket did not appear. They were willing to pay a fine rather than serve a month or more on the roads. The reduction of the docket is credited largely to the relentless prosecution of Solicitor Graves, backed up by Judge Cline in returning judgments after the jury had returned their verdict.

Clarence Young and Napoleon Spencer, both colored, charged with housebreaking, sentenced to 12 months on the county roads.

A. L. Ward, charged with larceny, verdict guilty.

Will Pegram, charged with carrying concealed weapon, judgment suspended upon the payment of the costs.

Tom Williams, colored, charged with gambling, judgment 60 days on county roads. He was also given three months additional sentence upon the verdict of guilty entered in a case charging conducting a gambling house.

Charles Jones, colored, charged with having whisky in his possession for the purpose of sale, judgment six months on the county roads.

Sam Cornater, charged with false pretense, entered a plea of nolo contendere, and prayer for judgment was continued upon the payment of the costs.

Fannie Potter, colored, charged with assault with a deadly weapon, sentenced to thirty days in jail.

DIVERTS ENEMY ON BALKAN AND WESTERN FRONTS

It Also Improves General Strategic Positions on Russians' Left Flank.

London, Jan. 13.—The news from the eastern front of the capture of Sadagura is regarded in military circles as probably true, although official announcement on the subject has not been received.

The towns, which lie half a mile northeast of Czernowitz and is a converging point for five good roads, is of considerable strategic importance, and previous attempts to capture it have been stoutly resisted.

Experts said Sadagura is really of more importance than Czernowitz on account of its strategic natural position and facilities for communication purposes.

The report from Petrograd that the offensive in Galicia and Besarabia had been suspended for the present is regarded as at least premature.

The Russian offensive could not, it is believed, be suspended suddenly as it was undertaken after careful preparation and launched with unexpected strength. The object of that offensive is said to be three-fold: To demonstrate to the Rumanians that the Russian forces are able to assume the initiative when they choose; secondly, to divert the Austro-German forces from the Balkans and the western fronts, and finally, to improve the general strategic positions on their own left flank.

While the full effect of this Russian offensive cannot yet be determined, the entente military experts affirm that the second object was attained, that the situation in the Balkans was sensibly relieved and that the operation undertaken by the Germans against the French in Champagne was robbed of its force.

NEGRO WOMAN SHOT AT SOCIAL AFFAIR

Annie May, colored, was seriously if not fatally injured as the result of a shooting following a social function at the home of Floyd Yokely, colored, corner of Norfolk and Bath streets, late Wednesday night. Nettie Hall, the negro who did the shooting, was arrested later by Patrolman C. A. Pratt and Sergeant Cofer, and is now in jail awaiting the outcome of her victim's wounds.

It is said that during the dancing, which formed a part of the evening's entertainment at Yokely's home, Annie stepped on Nettie's foot. A quarrel ensued. It was stated by one of the attendants that a pistol was passed to Nettie who lost no time in using it. The shot took effect in Annie's stomach.

BUTLER DEMANDS HAMMER'S REMOVAL

Former Senator Marion Butler has filed charges against District Attorney Hammer and asked for his removal. He sent the charges to President Wilson. Mr. Butler signed the statement to the President for his law firm, Butler & Vale.

Messrs. Butler & Vale ask that Mr. Hammer be removed for certain alleged election frauds in Randolph county.

Senators Simmons and Overman will resist strenuously any effort to impeach Mr. Hammer. They are planning to get ready for a finished fight with Mr. Butler and the people of the State who have fanned the charge against Mr. Hammer into a flame, says a Washington correspondent.

In a letter transmitting the statement to the President, Butler & Vale said: "We herewith submit certain charges and specifications made and formulated by voters of Randolph county, North Carolina, against W. C. Hammer, United States District Attorney for the Western District of said State, involving alleged misconduct in office as set forth therein.

STOKES UNION FARMERS TO DISCUSS FERTILIZER SITUATION

President J. A. Lawson, of the Stokes County Farmers' Union, has called a special meeting of the union to be held at Danbury on Saturday, January 29. President Lawson writes The Sentinel that at this meeting, in addition to other important business, the matter of fertilizer for the 1916 crop is to be considered. He urges a full attendance of delegates from every union in Stokes.