The 12 defense lawyers asked for three hours to argue. Judge Coy told the court at 2:30 Tuesday afternoon, that he did not think the examination of the charge to the jury could be completed by 6 o'clock and that he did not think the case should be given to the jury at that late hour.

The defendants include three law enforcement officers, including the Neshoba County sheriff, one of his deputies and the sheriff-elect. The defendants have not shown too much concern and even though, if found guilty, could go to prison for 10 years and be fined \$5,000, have joked and had typical conversation, with no sign of fear or humility:

The government had to resort to conspiracy, due to the fact that the killings were not reported as having happened on federal property. The state refused to prosecute, in any manner, and the government had to go alone.

There are seven women and rive men, all white, on the jury. The defense used its challenges to see to it that no Negro was selected. One of the first questions asked a prospective Negro juror was "Are you a member of the NAACP?" One of the defense lawyers tended to reprimand a prospective juror, in open court, when he was a little hesitant as to his relationship with the organiza-

RELATIVES (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

came upon a car that slowed down to make a turn and was traveling at such a high rate of speed until his car overturned, killing him, when he applied the brakes.

Wakı County was listed as having had a traffic fatality at 5:20 p. m., Oct. 15, when Cleveland Upchurch, 34, Rt. 2, Wendell, was killed when the driver attempted to pass another car in a curve on US-64, 1.5 miles east of Zebulon. The car is said to have overturned and he was thrown to his death.

The CAROLINIAN learned Tuesday night that this crash claimed the life of another person, Eddie Lee Williams, 30, Rt., 2, Wake Forest, died Sunday night, as the result of having been thrown from the car

There was another case of a man being killed, by an on-coming car, as he decided to lie down in the road. Walter A. Carter, Jr., U. S. Marine Corp Base, Cherry Point, was killed on NC-24, 4 miles west of Swansboro.

VENGEFUL (CONTINUED PROME PAGE 1)

On being told that the second time, Tanner is reported as having starting shooting thru the windshield. Mrs. Bailey says she and her sister got out of the automobile and sought cover. Mrs. Bailey says she outdistanced her sister. Some women saw her running and took her in the house. After the shooting stopped, Mrs. Bailey the privilege of bond.

Gilbey's

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RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1967 says that she went to see what happened and found that her sister had been shot and that blood was oozing from her breast. She said that her pulse was rather faint.

Mrs. Elsie Rogers, daughter of the slain woman and alleged common-law wife of the accused man, in sobbing tones, then told the representative that Tanner beat her so badly, Oct. 7, one week earlier, that it was thought she would lose her eyesight. She alleged that as the result of the beating she was not able to open her eyes very much, from the Sunday he inflicted the beating, upon her, until

Thursday of that week. She told how fearful of her life, she was taken by relatives of Tanner, to her mother's home, on being released from the hospital. On the fatal trip, according to Mrs. Rogers, the slain woman had taken her to her aunt's (Mrs. Bailey) home, due to the fact that she did not want to leave her alone in her

house 1925 Boaz Dr. Mrs. Rogers related how she and Tanner had lived together for about eight years. She also stated that she had three children, two of which were sired by Tanner. During the interview Mrs. Rogers sobbed and cried, saying at times, "I wished it had been me." They lived at 822 Manly St.

Mrs. Owens was a native of Johnston County and will be tuneralized from Johnston Piney Grove Church, Sunday, 3 p. m.

Tanner is in jail, without the privilege of bond, waiting to face a murder charge.

DENIAL (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

also told members of the sheriff's department that after the man had fixed the tire, he asked to take him home and this is what she thought she was doing.

In the interview Primes denied that he asked her to take him home and instead she asked him to go with her home because she had some more work she wanted him to do. The accused man said that due to the fact he needed the money he decided to accompany her home.

He told the interviewers that he did not know where he was when she stopped. He alleged that the woman stopped the car in a place where there were some log cabins. He alleged that she asked him to have an intercourse with her, due to the fact she had never had an intercourse with a Negro.

Primes alleges that this request scared him and he started to walk away, but took a second thought and said that she might scream and this would make it appear he was trying to rape her. Primes said. "I returned to the car and she told me to follow her. I followed her into the woods and had the intercourse." The interview further revealed that the woman brought Primes back to Raleigh and put him out of the car.

The accused man also said that the woman insisted that he would not tell anyone and gave him \$5.00. He alleges he went on home and decided that he

would not tell anyone.
The complaint shows that Miss Daniels contacted the sheriff's department immediately and the search was on. Primes alleges that the first time he knew that the act had been termed rape, was when the officer came to his house and told him he was wanted for questioning, about the crime. He is now being held without

HOMELESS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1) existence to solve the problem for temporarily homeless girls. Although there is a need for a similar home for boys, the Community House serves girls because, as Mrs. Newton said, "Their needs are greater - they don't have as many defenses a-gainst the street."

The house, which opened its doors in April, is a first. Its orginators consider it unique because it is structured so that the central emphasis to the girls is on family and family life within the house.

Originators of the idea were Mrs. Newton and Kenneth Kastleman, a recent Harvard graduate. "We started this thing together on a piece of paper," said Mrs. Newton, "and seeing it take shape has been one of the rarest experiences a person can have.".

However, the house has been and is providing the family feeling that has been missing up until this point for the girls living in it. Education, enrichment new experiences, willing listeners to hear the girls' problems and a family type domestic atmosphere are all essential to the scheme.

The girls, who live in the house rent free, pay into a common food fund with money earned through part-time jobs. They plan meals, go shopping, handle household chores and make household decisions together. Many of their responsibility sharing experiences and domestic ones are new to them.

A plus for the house is its economy. Since the girls are responsible for helping themseives and contributing to the food fund, the House is a low cost project with outside money needed basically only for rent and utilities and small salaries for house counselors.

The motion to enjoin the operators was made by Paul Alford. Two substitute motions were made, but were lost. Councilman Walter Biggs moved that the city postpone action and send a letter, setting out the fact that City Attorney had found that there were zoning violations and that the operators would have time until the next meeting of the Council to meet the zoning requirements. Councilman Tom Hunt made a motion that criminal action be taken by the Council. The criminal action motion received only four votes and the civil action received

CHANCELLOR (CONTINUED PROM PAGE 1)

by well meaning whites. Negroes, he claimed, are suspicious of the white man's motives when any spiritual appeal is suggested. He feels that any appeal to spiritual activity must be an appeal to patience and gradualism. Chancellor Caldwell remind-

ed the students that St. Augustine's College was founded upon Christian faith, and the school's purpose is to try to help the student identify his real self, individually, and free that real self from some of the things that he has been carrying. "Claim yourselves with all the good that goes with it," he urged.

The speaker stated that, in addition to the burdens that every man carries, Negroes have had additional untruths told about them. In spite of the fact that science has discredited the theories of race superiority, the erroneous notion still persists.

"You don't need a crutch to clear your heritage," Dr. Caldwell stated. "Your heritage belongs to you." He said that, if the Negro discover and knows his abilities, the truth about himself will unshackle all limitations. "You will see the walls come down, your learning will be easier, your aspirations higher, and there will be a place in society for you," he predicted. "Begin with your own conscience as a Christian - to make sure claim upon yourself, and everything else that you do will make you a success, the Chancellor concluded.

The speaker was presented by Joseph B. Cheshire, Jr., vice - chairman, Board of Trustees. Greetings were brought by President Robinson, Purdie Anders, executive sec-retary, National Alumni Association and Eugene Thomas, president of the Student Coun-

The St. ugustine's College choir and the Choral Ensemble, under the direction of Dr. Albert W. Grauer, furnished the music.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

SOUTHSIDE

mand. The removal program is expected to cover just about everything but old automobiles, old mattresses, worn furniture and similar items people wish to discard. It is hoped that the city will make trucks available

and drivers for this operation. Street captains will be appointed to inform the residents in the area of the cleanup campaign and to instruct them in what they are expected to do between now and Nov. 4. A spokes-man for the Southside campaign is hopeful that this will be a community-wide effort to rid all Negro areas of similar circumstances. It is assumed that an effort to rid premises of old abandoned automobiles not in use will be the next step of the city inspection department since they are the best breeding places for rats

GRAPHIC (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

the Bowery," "Come Back Africa," and "Good Times," is working in the capacity of Executive producer.

Projecting a budget of \$55,000 work on the script has begun. Co-directors, New York Poet, Larry Neal and Jerry Stoll who directed Sons and Daughters, are presently on tour doing research, fund raising and location organizing in major U. S. cities. Primary locations will be Los Angeles, Milwaukee, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Newark, and New

Revolution in Black America is scheduled for release next summer. Distribution will be by American Documentary Films, who by special agreement with its Negro staff, will turn over rights for distribution in the Negro colleges to finance the nucleus of a planned communications center in Harlem that will include film, radio, television and press.

American Documentary Films is a non-profit corporation founded in San Francisco by film artists for the production and distribution of films that document social change from a human and independent point of view. They also distribute other independently produced films of social significance in both 16mm and 35mm. Revolution in Black America is the second film in their series planned to bring controversial subjects into the area of public dialogue. Their most recent production, Sons and Daughters, the film about the Vietnam war and its effects on democracy, is being presented at the New York Film Festival in Lincoln Center on Sept. 27th.

The basic approach to Revolution in Black America will be that as seen from the inside of the ghetto. Using a programmed chain of vignettes and contemporaneous events, the film will open at the peak of the civil rights struggle, linking the different strata of Negro society to the movement of events leading to and pivoting around the assassination of Malcom X, and culminating in the recent risings in the cities.

The portrait of modern life in the Negro community will reveal the culture in all its depth and variety through the political and dramatic use of Black Arts. Wall paintings, Church music, collective chants, early middle and late Blues, the new revolutionary sounds of John Coltrane and Ornette Coleman, spontaneous theatre and poetry, all will contribute their emotional tension to the dramatic farbric of Revolution in Black America.

WRITER'S CONCEPTION OF THE FILM This film is the creation of

Black artists and is therefore presented from the point of view of the Black community. This in itself is a dynamic step forward toward building a better society, because the Black community is rarely given a chance to express their opinions in an independent fashion. The cumulative results of oppression of over 20 million Black people are nowthreatening the survival of the country. The natural response of this oppression has brought a gradual escalation of the Black Revolution. Make no mistake - the Black Revolution is upon us; it exposes the true image of America. It strips away the hypocrisy and illusions that have dominated life in this land since the first slaves were brought here in chains, even before the birth of the United States of America.

The Black Revolution is not an isolated phenomenon, but rather it is the focal point of injustice endemic to the entire society. It comes at a time when there is wholesale dissent in all sectors of American life. The basic structure of national life is now being challenged. It may be possible to save America, but now as it is presently constituted. The radical transformation of society is the only way for honest men to achieve their full potential.

The concern for honesty demands a precise and detailed examination of current reality and underlies the conception of this film, REVOLUTION IN BLACK AMERICA.

Larry Neal Author.

DEM'NSRTAT'NS (CONTINUED PROSE PAGE 1)

vigil or begin their return trip

Negotiations for permits are still in progress, but Mobilization leaders have stressed that the March and Rally will take place with or without permits. Dr. Spock has already affirmed his intention to speak even if permits are withheld and Father Rice has announced his intention to participate in the sit-in at the Pentagon.

Sign Na For U.S. SAVINGS BONDS FREEDOM SHARES

Questions and answers about Freedom Sharesthe new way for Americans to help their country as they help themselves.

Q. What are Freedom Shares? A. They are the new U.S. Savings Notes -a companion product to the Series E Savings Bond.

Q. Who may buy Freedom Shares? A. Any individual who purchases Series E Bonds regularly through a formal plan
either Payroll Savings where he works or Bond-a-Month where he banks

Q. What is the interest rate on Freedom Shares?

A. 4.74% compounded semiannually, when held to maturity of 412 years. The rate is less if redeemed prior to maturity; and they may not be redeemed for at least one year.

Q. Does this same rate now apply to E Bonds? A. No. E Bonds continue to return an average of 4.15% when held to their

seven-year maturity. Q. What do Freedom Shares cost? A. They are issued in face amounts of \$25, \$50, \$75, and \$100. Purchase prices are \$20.25, \$40.50, \$60.75, and \$81.00.

Q. Can Freedom Shares be bought

by themselves? A. No. They must be bought in conjunction with E Bonds of the same or larger face amounts.

Q. Can I buy as many Freedom Shares as I want, as long as I buy E Bonds of the same or larger amounts?

A. No. On Payroll Savings, Freedom Share deductions are limited to \$20.25 per weekly pay period, \$40.50 per bi-weekly or semimonthly pay period, \$81.00 per monthly pay period. On Bond-a-Month, the limit on Freedom Share deductions is \$81.00 per month.

Q. How will the Freedom Shares be registered?

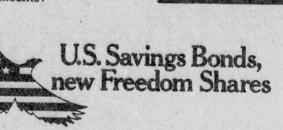
A. Registration must be identical with the E Bonds bought in combination

Q. Are Freedom Shares subject to taxation?

A. The same as E Bonds. Interest is subject to Federal income tax, which may be deferred until maturity or redemption (whichever comes first). Interest is not subject to state or local income taxes. Current values are subject to estate, inheritance, gift, and other excise taxes, both Federal and state.

Q. Will Freedom Shares be extended beyond maturity, as E Bonds have been? A. No. Under existing law, there is no provision for extension.





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Another Prison Inmate Stabbed

Prison officials found themselves faced with another investigation of crime in camps, when Jimmy Lee Mitchell, 80, of Roxboro, was brought here from Odom Prison, after having been stabbed by a white inmate, James E. Russ, 20, of Durham. The youthful prisoner was

said to be in serious condition at the Central Prison Hospital, after having been stabbed in the back, stomach, chest and arm. He was slated to undergo sur-

The stabbing was said to have been done with what is becoming to be a common weapon, in camps. It is said to be made from the prongs of a pitchfork and this is the second time, in recent months that the type of weapon has been used in prison crime.

There is another angle that is causing - most of the stabbing has been done to Negroes, by whites. A case involving two whites was tried in Northampton County Court not too long ago and the accused men were freed. This involved the killing of Negro prisoner.

Only recently a white prisoner stabbed a Negro to death, setting off a disturbance that i resulted in 93 Negro prisoners being moved. That case is said to be still under investigation. The accused prisoner is expected to stand trial for murder.

The more recent one is said to have happened when Russ walked into Mitchell's cell and found him lying on the bunk. It is alleged that he was attacked with this crude instrument, without notice.

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nent press" and dry them in an electric dryer. Electric dryers and "permanent press" are made for each other. When "permanent press" is tumble dried, wrinkles fall out and creases fall in . . . where they belong. No

ironing needed. Of course, soft tumbling in an electric dryer reduces wrinkles -and ironing-in ordinary clothes, too.

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