Sahed Mondays and Thursdays at North Wilkesboro, North Carolina

D. J. CARTER and JULIUS C. HUBBARD

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year Six Months ar Months . Out of the State \$2.00 per Year

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MONDAY, AUG. 2nd, 1943



Rev. Finley C. Watts-

Death last week removed from Wilkes county a valuable citizen-Rev. Finley C.

Although he died at the age of 49, in the prime of his career, he had preached the gospel of Christ for a quarter of a century in Northwestern North Carolina.

Rev. Mr. Watts was not educated in colleges or seminaries, but he was an ardent student of the Bible and was self-educated through reading, observation, travel and experience.

Several years ago he made a tour of the Holy Lands, and his lectures on that trip have been inspiration to many Christians.

Twenty churches in Wilkes and other counties in this part of the state benefitted by his services as pastor during his ministerial career.

From those churches men have gone out to become religious and civic leaders.

Although Rev. Finley Watts' earthly career has ended, his life and works will live on through those who were led by his ministry and life into the realm of Christianity.

Rural ministers are often taken for granted and too little attention is given their good services. The comment here relative to the life of Rev. Mr. Watts could be applied, at least in part, to others who carry the banner of Christianity among the rural people in our county.

Security-What Is It?-

Washington theorists even during the war are talking the ultimate in security for the American people.

Social security from the cradle to the grave is going to be a popular vote getting scheme, a sort of promise of Utopia deluxe.

The ultimate in security, if that is what one wants, is a life term in the penitentiary.

There the person wanting security is free from want, provided he wants only the bare necessities of life.

There is no way of getting around the fact that if you look to and depend on the government to fill every want, you may as well look to the government for orders about your everyday life.

If the government is going to keep you up, that same government is going to give you your orders, make no mistake about

It is just as natural as that a stone thrown into the air will fall to the earth.

You can't be free and depend on the government for everything.

Government should as a protector of freedom guarantee opportunity to the peo-

· But when government takes over and supports those who do not take advantage of the opportunities afforded initiative is

Already we have heard some remark, facetiously we hope, that if some of the proposed social security measures are passed that they will never strike another

lick of work as long as they live. Some things can be carried too far, and social security is one of them.

The American nation is great because its people, individually as well as collectively, have been willing to tackle hard problems and find solutions through individual enterprise and initiative.

Again we say, if you want the ultimate in security, get in the penitentiary for life.

_V-In almost two years of war the Soviets have published a total of 605,000,000 copies of more than 30,000 books and pamphiets. Ninety-five hundred were devoted to questions dealing with the defense of the Soviet Union.—New York Times.

Pride In Accomplishment

American war workers should get the same homey feeling from seeing the names of American-made planes and war equip-ment used in our historic invasion of Sich-as they would from seeing pictures and names of any familiar object of their daily lives in the public press.

Spectacular actions such as the Italian invasion furnish a dramatic opportunity for proving to the man on the assembly line, on the bench, or in the shop the aing out what he considers an insignificant boit or nut, the importance of his job.

It should make everyone connected in any way with the amazing achievements of this country's industrial machine proud of his or her part in the war effort.

Invasions cannot be expected every day, nor can sweeping victories. In the course of a war, any kind of news is possible. But glorious feats of our armies should be borne in mind always, as a sort of reservoir of good faith and pride in the accomplishments of our combined forces.

Labor Bosses Not Needed

United States Senator Rufus C. Holman has called on the Senate Committee on Education and Labor to amend the National Labor Relations Act and protect the American laborer from "exploitation." He has denounced the act as responsible for violence, intimidation, and racketeering and says it should be amended to "save the good features of it and yet reform the mischief-making provisions

"The National Labor Relations Act as it now reads and is administered permits and encourages racketeering of a most vicious and unAmerican character.

"By means of force and violence, citizens-both employes and employers-are intimidated by legal gangsters, so that many good American citizens no longer are permitted to engage in free enterprise either by use of their labor or capital.

"All this is wrong and immoral, in my opinion, and it is my honest hope that the committee will propmtly offer the reformatory amendments which the existing chaotic and unAmerican situation demands. The present law, in effect, sets up labor-bosses or strike-masters or racketeers who are parasites on the earnings of the workers and an effective force in regulating the freedom and liberty of American

The Senator raises an issue which must be settled fairly for employes as well as employers if freedom of opportunity and liberty for the individual survive in this

It will take about two and one-quarter million cords of pulpwood to manufacture the paper needed in 1943 to package the food, supplies and munitions for overseas ---V---

Borrowed Comment

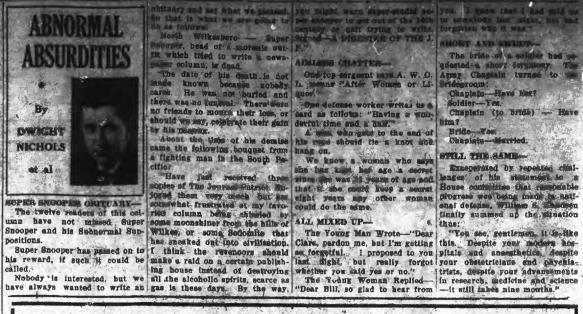
ENDING "BOUGHT" ELECTIONS (Winston-Salem Journal)

Senator Carl Hatch, author of the Hatch election act, has "hatched" up another idea. He would have the Federal government to finance the cost of elections for Federal offices.

The plan has logical and ethical bases. Election campaigns quickly run into money, a fact which tends to bar many able men without means from participation in contests for Congress or the Senate for example. To begin with there is a sizable filing fee. Then come expenses involved in personal travel and subsistence during the campaign, stationery, postage, printing, advertising, radio time, the expenses incurred by other campaigners in the candidate's behalf, the cost of distributing letters, circulars and posters by means other than by mail, telephone and telegraph bills, etc., all of which lie within the limits of legitimate campaigning.

If expenses of this sort were taken care of by the government, capable and inest inen of lower income could enter the primary and election contests. This might lead to overcrowded fields in some instances with comparatively heavy government expenditures ensuing, but if it resulted in the elevation of the standards of statesmanship the Hatch program would be well worth the cost embraced.

If the plan were buttressed by a revision of the original Hatch act providing for the elimination of campaign contributions altogether the evil of "bought" elections might be eliminated in toto. With the government itself meeting all the legitimate expenses of the candidates there would hardly be any plausible excuse for private donations, and if they were prohibited, the rival aspirants for Federal elective office would be compelled to fight the contests on the lasues and their own personal merits.



WILKES COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

August Term, 1943

Hon. J. Will Pless, Judge Presiding

MONDAY, AUGUST 9

- No. 1 -State vs Herman Owens and Grover Wilmoth-Appeal.
- No. 2 -State vs. George Farmer-L. & R.
- No. 3 -State vs. H. W. Huggins-O. C. I.
- No. 4 -State vs. William V. Osborne-Manslaughter.
- No. 5 -State vs. Garland Dollar-V. P. L. & O. C. I.
- -State vs. J. C. Adams-O. C. I.
- No. 7 -State vs. Talmage Byrd & Mozell Owens-F. & A. & P. & A.
- No. 8 -State vs. Grant Holbrook-L. & R. No. 9 -State vs. Sidney Anderson, Jr.-O. C. I.
- No. 10-State vs. Sidney Anderson, Jr.-Reckless Driving.
- No. 12-State vs. Beamer Hemric-O. C. I. No. 13-State vs. Glenn Brooks and Huey Pinnix-
- Disturbing Religious Congregation. No. 14-State vs. Vester Perry-O. C. I. & Hit and
- No. 15-State vs. Robert Glenn Adams-Incest. No. 16-State vs. Clarence Childers-O. C. I.
- No. 17-State vs. Jack Holloway-Murder.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 10

- No. 18-State vs. Roy Brewer-A. W. D. W.
- No. 19-State vs. Grant Holbrook-L. & R. No. 20-State vs. Clarence Shew, James Shew and
- Annie Shew-Assault of Female.

ing and Hit and Run.

- No. 21-State vs. Aldine Wiles-Murder.
- No. 22-State vs. Webb Byers-Bastardy. No. 23-State vs. James Elmore-Reckless Driving. No. 24-State vs. Beamer Hemric-Reckless Driv-
- No. 25-State vs. Jesse Lee Bowers-Manslaughter.
- No. 26-State vs. Jack Graydon Russell-O. C. I. No. 27-State vs. Jack Graydon Russell-Reckless
- Driving. No. 28-State vs. Henry Anderson-Bastardy.
- No. 29-State vs. Jack Reynolds-Murder.
- No. 30-State vs. Ray Davis-A. W. D. W. No. 31-State vs. Hill Allen-Non-support.
- No. 32-State vs. Fred Kilby and Quint Elledge-
- A. W. D. W. No. 33-State vs. Roscoe Weatherman-O. C. I. &
- A. W. D. W.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11

- No. 34-State vs. W. M. L. Miller and John Henry Miller-Perjury.
- No. 35-State vs. Claude Smith-A. W. D. W. No. 36-State vs. Carl Pardue-A. W. D. W.
- No. 37-State vs. Chester Walsh-A. W. D. W. No. 38-State vs. Vaughn Blackburn-O. C. I., V.
- P. L. & Reckless Driving. No. 39-State vs. William Church-Manslaughter.
- No. 40-State vs. Tommie Atkins Bastardy. No. 41-State vs. T. H. Ashley-Vio. Motor Vehicle
- Laws. No. 42-State vs. Willie Foster and Esther Foster-
- No. 43 State vs. Bud Bodson-V. P. L. No. 44-State vs. Claude Bell-A. W. D. W. with
- intent to kill.

- No. 45-State vs. Mrs. Margaret Bynum-V. P. L. No. 46-State vs. Philmore Rhodes-V. P. L.
- No. 47-State vs. Conley Shumaker-Slander.
- No. 48-State vs. H. E. Pheling-Vio. Town Ordinance.
- No. 49-State vs. Fannie Vannoy Reynolds-Cruelty to Animals.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12

- No. 50-State vs. Calvin Groce-A. W. D. W. with intent to kill.
- No. 51-State vs. Carl Walker-H. B. L. & R.
- No. 52-State vs. Lawrence Brooks-V. P. L. No. 53-State vs. Baxter Bullis-Breaking Jail.
- No. 54-State vs. Hansel Sheets-Breaking jail.
- No. 55--State vs. J. C. (Jim) Adams-Bastardy. No. 56-State vs. Welborn G. Mullis-Non-support.

(SECOND WEEK)

MONDAY, AUGUST 16

- No. 57-State vs. James Stamper-Murder.
- No. 58-State vs. Adalou Howell-Assault. No. 59-State vs. D. P. Yates and J. F. Myers-V. P. L.
- No. 60—State vs. Mrs. Branson Benton—V. P. L. No. 61—State vs. Marvin Holloway—Setting Out
- No. 63-State vs. Doss Nichols-L. & R.
- No. 64-State vs. Robert Wyatt-Trespass.
- No. 65-State vs. Coyt Parlier-Non-support. No. 66-State vs. C. C. McNeill-Trespass.
- No. 67-State vs. Charlie Dimmett-Assault. No. 68-State vs. Nelson Caudle-Appeal for costs.
- No. 69-State vs. Carl C. Hester-O. C. I. No. 71-State vs. Monroe Mathis-O. C. I.
- No. 72-State vs. Monroe Mathis-Aiding and Abetting O. C. I.
- No. 73-State vs. Monroe Mathis-Permitting Unlicensed Operator to Operate Car. No. 74-State vs. Monroe Mathis-Public Drunk-
- eness. No. 75-State vs. Monroe Mathis-Hit & Run.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 17

- No. 76-State vs Millard Staley-Public Drunkeness. No. 77-State vs. Millard Staley-Public Drunk-
- eness. No. 78-State vs. Will F. Blair-Public Drunk-
- eness. No. 79-State vs. Millard Staley-Public Drunkeness.
- No. 80-State vs. Millard Staley-Escape.
- No. 81-State vs. Edward W. Cline-V. P. L.
- No. 82-State vs. Herman Dula-C. C. W. No. 83-State vs. Herman Dula-Destroying Prop-
- erty. No. 84-State vs. Herman Dula-C. C. W.
- No. 85-State vs. Jack Barlow-Incest.
- No. 86—State vs. Turner Marley—Non support. No. 87—State vs. Isaac Prevette—Bastardy.
- No. 88-State vs. Robert Hendrix and Ruby Barnett F. & A. and P. &, A.
- No. 89—State vs. Mrs. Vena Watson—C. C. W. No. 11.—State vs. Bill Garfield Adams O. C. I. No. 62—State vs. J. A. Tedder—Non-support.

All defendants who are in jail, regardless of when their cases appear on the calendar, are subject to be

called at any time. Witnesses in cases not reached on the day they are calendared for trial are required to remain in court until the case is disposed of or until they are dismissed by the Solicitor.

All cases in which defendants have been bound to this court and are not on the calendar are subject to be called for trial at any time.