

FOREST CITY COURIER

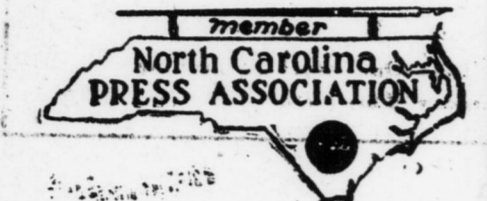
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THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1928

AUTOMOBILES OVERBOARD IN STORM ON LAKE

Detroit, May 15.—When the steamship Sultan pulled into Chicago recently after a severe storm on Lake Michigan, Cap. David Smith reported a remarkable happening with 42 Essex Super-Six sedans and coaches which were swept overboard.

Capt. Smith reported that instead of sinking the cars floated readily amid the high-rolling waves and could be seen still afloat as the ship traveled out of sight. As they were closed cars, tightly constructed and with all doors and windows closed, his theory is that the air within the bodies was sufficient to float them until waves should break the window glass or capsize the whole automobile in the wave troughs.

"That was a sight for you—a line-up of cars like a miniature formation of battle ships," said Capt. Smith. "They were loosened from the deck in whole rows when the rope lashings broke, consequently they slipped overboard in regular formation. I expected them to go to the bottom immediately, but not one of them did so. The air kept them up and the axles, motor and frame acted as ballast. They're of good balance for they floated erectly and steadily in the heavy seas. This was the hardest storm I have ever seen in many years on the Great Lakes."

The cars were on their way—the season's first water shipment—to the Hudson Motor Co., of Illinois. The cars were insured, and J. R. Histed, General manager and vice-president, of the concern, was scarcely downhearted at all about the incident. Instead, he said:

"This is just a bit out of the usual as a demonstration, but there are distinctive things about those Essex cars which would simply make them float. The construction is so tight, the doors and windows are so snug, that the air supply would be retained for hours. Essex are much similar to steel ships in their construction.

"Their staunch storm-tight qualities thus surprisingly proved, are well known to hundreds of thousands of motorists."

You are invited to call at the Cliffside Motor Co., and let them show you the Hudson or Essex.

BUILDING ACTIVITIES

Men were on the ground yesterday, preparatory to beginning the erection of Forest City's new theatre. Mr. Kelly Moore, well known builder of Cliffside, will supervise this work. When started, this work will be pushed to a rapid conclusion.

Work is progressing on the new city hall.

Mr. Cowan Blanton is planning to open a new dining room over his cafe, work on which has already started. The Kiwanis Club and other clubs and organizations will have meals served in the new dining room, which will prove a most popular meeting place. Mr. Blanton expects to have the new dining room ready for service within thirty days.

Forest City is expected to show a renewed building activity within a very short period.

A French manufacturer expects a heavy demand for men's lipsticks next year.

THE PRIMARY ELECTION LAWS

Mr. J. R. Anderson, Chairman of Election Board, Explains Rulings

J. R. Anderson, chairman of the Rutherford County Board of Elections, points out that May 18th is the last day for candidates for selection as the nominees of any political party for the office of State Senator, member of the House of Representatives, and County and Township offices to file Notice of Candidacy with the County Board of Election. C. S. 6022, Sec. 109 of the Election Law as amended by Laws 1927.

May 22nd

Last day for Statements of Expenditures to be filed by candidates. All candidates for State and District offices shall file such statements with the Secretary of State. All candidates for State Senator in districts composed of only one county, members of the House of Representatives, and all county offices shall file such statements with the Clerk of the Superior Court of their county. C. S. 6025, Sec. 112 Election Law.

June 22nd

Last day for candidates to file Statements of Expenditures with the Secretary of State and the Clerk of the Superior Court, same as shown for May 22nd above. C. S. 6025, Sec. 112 of the Election Law.

You will please read carefully the following in regard to blanks and tickets for absentee voters: Sec. 47 (e, s, 5963). Ballots to be furnished to absent voters. It shall be the duty of the chairman of the county board of elections or the registrar of the precinct to mail or send to any voter absent from the county, or who is physically unable to attend in person, upon application in writing for same, by such person or any person for him, as soon as received from the State Board of Elections, one only of each form of ballot applied for to be voted in such election, one blank certificate only of the kind applied for, and one return envelope. The said applications for such ballots, certificates, and envelopes shall be preserved by the chairman of the county board of elections or the registrar and shall be filed with the clerk of the Superior Court of the county.

In regard to who should vote in a primary election, Democrats vote in a Democratic Primary and Republicans in a Republican Primary. It is the election officer's duty to know with what party the elector affiliates when he presents himself or herself to vote. Therefore, if the elector does not affiliate with the party in whose primary he or she presents themselves to vote, they should not be allowed to vote.

A survey shows that in Detroit the liquor industry ranks second. The auto industry is first. Perhaps some of the moonshine finds a ready market as a substitute for gasoline!

72x90 sheets, value 89c, sale price, 2 for \$1.39. Buck Stores.

A National Tragedy Now Being Enacted

This government is based upon the principle of a majority rule. In order to ascertain the will of the majority, political parties were organized while America was quite young, and all such parties were supposed to have certain definite issues upon which each depended for popular support. As a result, two major parties came into existence, and since 1860 what are known as the Republican party and the Democratic party have had control of affairs in the nation.

The majority party, of course, has had control of the country as long as it remained the majority party, and was charged with the great responsibility of conducting affairs for the best interests of the country as a whole.

Yet, if our form of government is worth having, the minority party owes just as much allegiance to the people as does the majority party, or the party in power. The minority party, by all reasoning, is the one and only force that can function in making the majority party "come clean" with the citizens of the nation.

During the last eight years the Republican party has been the majority party, and in control of the governmental affairs. During that time officials of the United States government have bartered and sold the possessions of the people of this country. The operations of Sinclair and his associates in crime will stand for many years as the blackest pages in American history. When full realization of the awfulness of the crimes that have been committed by governmental officials during the past eight years shall have come to the American people, the name of Benedict Arnold will no longer be used as this nation's only outstanding traitor.

True it is, that just a few individuals have brought all this disgrace to the majority party. Yet the fact that the Republican party has done but little toward punishing such men and thereby clearing its own skirts, leaves that party in a very unenviable position.

The Democratic party, as the minority party, is also failing in its duty to the people. It is torn to pieces with internal strife over the selection of a candidate for president, and devoting its energies not to the task of exposing and driving home to the people the great dangers presented to our national life with thievery in high places, but is engaged in a brawl as to the nominee

of that party for president. Well organized effort is being made to nominate a man by the name of Al Smith, whose almost every claim to distinction is such as to make certain a very poor administration in the event of his election.

Al Smith can never cement the forces of his own party, even. Oil and water cannot mix—never has it been done, nor can it ever be done. Neither can the conglomeration of foreign born and the first generation, largely Catholic and avowedly wet element of the Democratic party in the East from a fighting organization with the pure Anglo-Saxon, Protestant, prohibition element of that same party in the South, when the leader is such a pronounced representative of the first group, and so diametrically opposite to everything embraced in the latter group.

Very few people outside of his own state had ever heard of Calvin Coolidge until the Boston police strike threw the Hub into the hands of thieves and thugs. At that time Mr. Coolidge was governor of Massachusetts. He called out the troops and quelled the mob, stopped the thievery and punished the thieves. Because of this one act, Coolidge was nominated as vice president in 1920, and upon Harding's death became president.

Conditions in national affairs had developed that were ten thousand times more inimical to popular government than the Boston police strike, yet Mr. Coolidge did not show the zeal for punishing criminals and restoring confidence in public officials that marked his activities in the Boston trouble. A full, complete, fearless exposure of all misdeeds in national affairs ought to be made by this minority party in the coming campaign.

But how in the world does the Democratic party, hope to appeal to the public for purification of governmental affairs with a standard bearer who has had his only training in Tammany Hall, a notorious political school that has been condemned ever since its organization, and has had the audacity to laugh at such condemnation?

It is tragedy, indeed, a national tragedy, that Al Smith's entrance into the political arena had to be made at this time. In the event of his nomination there can be no effective appeal made to the American people for purification of national affairs, for every charge made by Democratic speakers will be answered by the hue and cry of "Tammany Hall"—Brevard News.



Senator J. Thomas Heflin has been delivering a series of lectures in North Carolina against the candidacy of Governor Alfred E. Smith or any wet Tammanyite. Senator Heflin's foes claim he is a little radical at times but any true Southern Democrat will admit he is fighting a worthy battle. He is for a dry candidate.

CRIMINAL COURT IN SESSION

Proceedings of Spring Term of Court for Monday and Tuesday

Rutherfordton, May 15.—The Spring term of superior court for the trial of criminal cases convened here Monday with Judge P. A. McElroy, of Marshall, presiding. The following cases have been disposed of to Tuesday night:

Monday

State vs. Eli Littlejohn, Trial.
 State vs. B. P. Putnam, Alias and continued.
 State vs. C. R. Powell, trial.
 State vs. J. C. Taylor, Mattie Taylor, Nol pros with leave.

State vs. David Arrowood and Earl Burgess, good behavior shown by Arrowood, continued under former order. Nol pros with leave as to Burgess.

State vs. Jim Stacy, Alias capias continued.

State vs. Will Spicer and Lee Haynes, Alias capias continued.

State vs. W. L. Montieth, Alias capias and continued.

State vs. Palmer Padgett, Nol pros with leave.

State vs. E. M. Jordan, J. S. Hunt, witness, open.

State vs. Robert Harrill, on chain gang.

State vs. George Miller, trial.

State vs. George Carson, and Chas. Miller, Alias and continued.

State vs. Albert Hutchins, Nol pros with leave.

State vs. Elwin Small, Alias and continued.

State vs. Frank Parris, Alias and continued.

State vs. Glen Wilkie, trial.

State vs. New Harrill, off.

State vs. Lawrence Robinson, defendant called and failed, judgment ni si sci fa and capias.

State vs. Horace Elliott, Alias and continued.

State vs. Ralph Harris and Sid Coffee, trial.

State vs. Leandar Harrison and Wilkie Toney, Harrison pleads guilty to public drunkenness. Trial by jury for affray. Jury empanelled and for their verdict return "not guilty as to Toney." Guilty as to Harrison. Judgment of the court that Harrison pay a fine of \$100 and the cost in each case.

State vs. M. H. Reid, Alias capias and continued.

State vs. Guy Allen, Alias and continued.

State vs. Paul Williams, Trial.

State vs. Floyd Dixon, Nol Pros with leave.

State vs. G. A. Martin, Nol pros with leave.

State vs. W. C. Carpenter.

State vs. Virgil Vassey, Nol pros with leave.

State vs. Roy Harris, good behavior shown defendant dismissed.

State vs. L. C. Armstrong, Nol pros with leave.

State vs. Daisy Martin and L. A. Wright, good behavior shown, continued under former order.

State vs. Forest Forney, it appearing to the court that defendant is dead, action abates.

State vs. John Saunders and Manly

Butler, good behavior shown dismissed.

State vs. Jas. Wilson, Alias and continued.

State vs. Leroy Scoggins, Nol pros with leave.

State vs. Norris Duffey, good behavior shown, off.

State vs. Abe McGinnis, Nol pros with leave.

State vs. W. L. Beheler, defendant called and failed, judgement ni si sci fa and capias.

State vs. Troy McGinnis, good behavior shown, continued under good behavior.

State vs. Eli McCurry, Nol pros.

State vs. Quinn Kendrick, defendant pleads guilty. Judgment of court is that defendant pay a fine of \$20.00 and costs.

State vs. Robert Johnson, defendant called and failed. Judgment ni sci, instanta sci fa and capias.

State vs. Lawrence Johnson, defendant enters plea of guilty. Judgment of court is that defendant be confined in state's prison for not less than 2 or more than 3 years at hard labor.

State vs. Joe McCurry, defendant enters plea of guilty.

State vs. B. B. Womack, defendant called and failed. Judgment ni sci, instanta sci fa and capias.

State vs. Yates Moss, defendant called and failed. Judgment ni sci, instanta and sci fa and capias.

State vs. Eli Littlejohn, plea of guilty. Judgment of court is that defendant pay a fine of \$50.00 and costs.

State vs. C. R. Powell. Defendant called and failed. Judgment ni sci, instanta sci fa and capias.

State vs. George Miller, continued for State.

State vs. Lawrence Robinson, Defendant enters plea of guilty. Judgment of the court is that defendant be confined in State's prison for not less than two or more than three years at hard labor.

State vs. Andrew Dellinger, Lank Miller and J. E. Robertson true bill. Grand jury comes in to court in a body and returns the following indictment: Murder.

Tuesday

State vs. Yates Moss, Defendant enters plea of guilty. Judgment of the court is that defendant pay fine of \$50.00 and cost.

State vs. C. A. Goode, Defendant called and failed. Judgment ni sci instanter scifant and capias.

State vs. Della Hamilton. Nol pros with leave.

State vs. W. L. Boheeler. Good behavior shown continued on former order.

State vs. William Green. Defendant enters plea of guilty. Judgment of the court is that defendant be in state prison for a term of not less than two years or more than three years at hard labor.

State vs. Ed Smart. Jury tried. Defendant pleads not guilty. At close of State's evidence defendant moves for judgment of non suit. Verdict of not guilty ordered by the court.

State vs. Charles Koon. Defendant enters plea of guilty. Judgment of the court is that defendant be confined to state prison for a term of not less than three years and not more than five years of hard labor.

State vs. Bill Clayton. Jury tried. Defendant pleads not guilty. Verdict of guilty.

Three Homicide Cases

The court began the trial of Lank Miller, colored, for murder Wednesday morning. The attorneys appearing for the state are Robert Reynolds, of Asheville, Ridings and Jones, of Forest City and solicitor J. Will Pless. For the defendant are attorneys M. L. Edwards and S. P. Dunham, Hamrick and Harris, and Clyde R. Hoey.

The Dellinger case will come to trial Friday and on Monday deputy Sheriff J. Robinson's case will be tried.

Grand Jury, Spring Term

W. S. Moss, Foreman; P. C. Hawkins, J. R. Bennett, G. M. Huntley, J. E. Padgett, Allen Horn, J. H. Flagg, Conway Kennedy, W. N. Young, J. W. Carlisle, W. A. Rucker, C. W. Blankenship, Nat Fortune, J. S. McCurry, G. A. Matheny, J. L. Morris, F. C. Dorsey, B. B. Doggett.

The recent rains have been most beneficial to alfalfa, lespedeza and clover but terrible on cotton. Farmers of Union County report fine stands of lespedeza.

Thirty-two bales of Mexican Big Boll cotton brought a premium of \$230 to J. C. Barber of Rowan County as compared with the ordinary grades of cotton. Mr. Barber paid his taxes with this premium.

James C. McGarren of St. Louis had his wife arrested for breaking his false teeth, but they later made up.

Editorial Staff of The Forester



The above picture shows the members of the editorial staff of The Forester, high school annual of Cool Springs High school, which came from the press this week. They are Elizabeth Barber, editor-in-chief; Bernice Kanipe, business manager; Thomas Long, assistant editor; Merle Price, literary editor; Winnie Price, art editor; Pierce Hyder, jokes editor; Mildred Moore, assistant business manager; Mae Hill, typist; Wallace Long, art editor; Ruth Hollifield, athletic editor; Jane Stainback, junior associate editor; and Macon Hewitt, junior associate business manager.