IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

COMMONWEAL TH

vs. : CHARGE TO THE JURY.

THOMAS JOHNSON :

Your charge is to inquire whether the accused is guilty of the felony as charged in the indictment or not guilty.

If you find him guilty of murder, as charged in the indictment, and that the same was committed with melice aforethought and was willful, deliberate and premeditated, then you shall find him guilty of murder in the first degree and ascertain his punishment at death, or, in your discretion, by confinement in the penitentiary for life, or for any term not less than twenty years.

If you find him guilty of murder, as charged in the indictment, and the same was committed with malice aforethought, and was not willful, deliberate and premeditated, then you shall find him guilty of murder in the second degree, and ascertain his punishment by confinement in the penitentiary for not less than five nor more than twenty years.

If you find him not guilty of murder in the first degree or of murder in the second degree, but that he killed Mitchell Dahl without malice aforethought, actual or implied, upon a sudden heat, on reasonable provocation, or in mutual combat, you will find him guilty of voluntary manslaughter, and ascertain his punishment by confinement in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than five years.

or of murder in the second degree, or of voluntary manslaughter but guilty of involuntary manslaughter, you will say so and ascertain his punishment by confinement in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than five years, or, in your discretion, assess a fine against him of not Lexceeding \$1000, or by confinement in jail for not exceeding one year, or both.

If you find him not guilty, you will say so and no more.

Thomas Johnson

Commonwealth

Charge to the Jury

I, Tom Johnson, age 27 years, do of my own free will and accord make the following statement regarding the stabbing of Mitchell Dahl on Thursday, July 1, 1937. This statement is made volungarily and without any threats or promises of reward being made to me by anyone for the purposes of this statement, and with the knowledge on my part that this statement may be used against me.

On Wednesday night, June 30, 1937, while I was employed as a cook and waiter at Ed's and Bud's Place, about three miles south of Harrisonburg, Virginia, at Kaylor's Park, three young white men and three women came to the place and occupied Booth No. One. I waited on these peoples some three, four, or five times. They ordered beer, ginger ale, ice, and I served them glasses with each drink. One of these men, Mitchell Dahl, and I do not remember having seen any of the peoples before, was disagreeable from the whole start. I do not remember word for word what he said or did. He was fussy and disagreeable, and did not seem to like me. The other two boys seemed to be very nice boys, both of them, and the girls were awfully nice. I told Mr. Ed Pickering I was getting tired of this Dahl, and Mr. Ed said, "I'll wait on them then". Mr. Ed was out on the dance floor when I told him. I went out in the kitchen and told Mr. Bud about this boy, and he said, "Show him to me" and he would fix it. So Mr. Bud and myself walked back into the booth. At that time the Dahl boy was sitting in the northeast corner of the booth. There was a girl sitting down next to him, and I think there was a girl on the opposite side of the table, and one of the boys was standing up at the door. Mr. Bud and myself walked into the booth. I stood behind Mr. Bud at the southwest corner, and Mr. Bud says, "What seems to be the trouble with you boys?" The Dahl boy and the girls got up and the Dahl boy was talking to Mr. Bud. I don't remember what he said, and Mr. Bud threw up his hands and said, "I'm through with you. You all do what you want to do." Then the Dahl boy whistled and put his left hand back toward his left pocket and shoved me with his right hand. I had gotten a meat knife with a brown handle and a pointed blade six or eight inches long from the

Com. Ex. No. 1

I, Tom Johnson, age 27 years, do of my own free will and accord make the following statement regarding the stabbing of Mitchell Dahl on Thursday, July 1, 1957. This statement is made volungarily and without any threats or promises of reward being made to me by anyone for the purposes of this statement, and with the knowledge on my part that this statement may be used against me.

three women came to the place and occupied Booth No. One. I waited on these peoples some three, four, or five times. They ordered beer, ginger ale, ice, and I served them glasses with each drink. One or peoples before, was disagreeable from the whole start. I do not remem-, aldebergas in bus yearst say of . All an black trib to be as for the yrav ed of bemses avod owf redto edl .em exil of mess for bib hos nice boys, both of them, and the girls were swilly nice. I told Mr. Il'I" , bise MY . The bahl, and the bahl, and Mr. Ma said, "I'll wait on them took and to the day of . Ill . "nest ment no the . bise od bna . vod eind tuoda bud . TM blod bna nedotik end ni tuo tnew I "Show him to me" and he would fix it. So Mr. Bud and myself walked northeast corner of the booth. There was a girl sitting down next to and one of the boys was standing up at the door. Mr. Bud and mysulf rentoc jaewdjuce eds in bud .TM brided boots I .diood eds ofal bedlaw and Mr. Bud says, "What seems to be the trouble with you boys?" The Dan to you and the girls got up and the Dan toy was talking to Mr. Bud. I don't remember what he said, and Mr. Bud threw up his hands and said, ".ob of teaw pay tadw ob lie woy . woy ditw ngword m'I" a drive sting teem a nation bad I . band tagir aid drive am beyone bus Tom Johnson, page 2.

knife rack at the end of the table in the kitchen. I went back and got this knife after after Mr. Bud and myself started to the booth from the kitchen. I put this knife in my right trousers pocket with the handle down. When the Dahl boy shoved me with his right hand and put his left hand back towards his left pocket, I took the knife out of my pocket with my right hand and put it into my left hand (I'm left handed) and grabbed the handle in my fist with the blade pointing down, and stabbed Dahl. When I went to stab I stumbled and fell into him. I do not think I stabbed him but once. I would not say about this because I do not know. At the time of the stabbling, according to my recollection, there were in the booth two girls, Dahl, and another boy standing at the door. At no time during the trouble did Dahl make any threats against me. I had the knife five or ten minutes before the stabbing. I left the booth immediately after the stabbing, had the knife in my left hand and walked out through the dance hall between the side booths and the tables on the west side of the room until I reached the south end of the building, then I crossed the hall to the kitchen. I saw Grattan Lineweaver in the kitchen. He asked me what was wrong. I did not say anything to him. I went past my room, took off my coat and apron, threw them down. I know I had the knife in my hand as I crossed the floor, but I don't know what I did with it. From the time I left the booth until I got out of the building I was going between a walk and a run, mostly a run, and when I got out of the building I ran across the field to the B & O Railroad track, then followed the track down to the Harrisonburg Power Plant, then took the road out to the Lee Highway, across the Lee Highway where Mr. James Armentrout lives, walked up the road to his barn and slept on the floor until about day light, then crawled up in the wheat mow and stayed there until last night about 9:00 or 10:00 o'clock (Wednesday), July 7, and then went to the home of Edna Williams near the sub-station in Harrisonburg, arriving there about 1:30 or 2:00 o'clock, asked her for a glass of water, and went to the sub-station with this woman and called Mr. Clarence

Cam. Ex No. 1

Tom Johnson, page 2.

and went to the sub-station with this woman and called Mr. Clarence arriving there about 1:30 or 2:00 o'clock, asked her for a glass of water, out to the Lee Highway, across the Lee Highway where Mr. James Armenit. From the time I left the booth until I got out of the building I my room, took off my cost and apron, threw them down. I know I had the He asked me what was wrong. I did not say anything to him. I went past I crossed the hall to the kitchen. I saw Grattan Lineweaver in the kitchen. had the knife flve or ten minutes before the stabbing. I left the booth At no time during the trouble did Dahl make any threats against me. I know. As the time of the stabbing, according to my recollection, there I stabled him but once. I would not say about this because I do not Dahl. When I went to steb I stumbled and fell into him. I do not think with my right hand and put it into my left hand (I'm left handed) and down. When the Dehl boy showed me with his right hand and put his left this knife after after Mr. Bud and myself started to the booth from the knife rack at the end of the table in the kitchen. I want back and got

Com En Me

Tom Johnson, page 3.

Leake, a policeman of Harrisonburg, and he came up to the substation and got me. I never had anything to eat from Wednesday evening, June 30, up until Wednesday night, July 7, somewhere around 2:00 o'clock. After the first three nights I got a drink of water every night about ten or eleven o'clock from the water trough in the Armentrout barnyard. I did not know I had killed the Dahl boy until I heard Mr. and Mrs. Armentrout talking in the barn about it a couple days later. Mr. Armentrout told his wife it would have been better if I would give myself up instead of trying to get away. Then I began to think over it, and I thought they was right, and later decided to give myself up. I would have come on down then, but Mr. Dillard's got two kids out there, and I did not want them to see me.

Dated at Harrisonburg, Virginia July 8, 1937.

Hom Johnson

Witnesses:

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Tom Johnson, page S.

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Dated at Harrisonburg, Virginia July 8, 1937.

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Prisoners Report of Rockingham County Jail

	Month of July 193.7		
Name Im fo	liges Date Committed		
Male Female Age	27 Race Single Married Divorced		
Place of Birth	If Foreign BornTime in U. SYearsmonths		
	Is Person a Drunkard?or Drug Victim?		
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City Ordinance	State Held for Grand Jury		
Held for Trial	SentenceYearsMonths		
FineCosts	Time in Jail Held for Penitentiary		
Held as Insane	Held for Other Authorities		
Behavior	Date of Discharge		
DESCRIPTION OF PRISONER			
HeightWeight	Color of Eyes Color of Hair		
Teeth Marks	Hand Marks		
Arm Marks	Face Marks		
Shoulder Marks	Back Marks		
Thigh Marks	Knee Marks		
Calf of Leg Marks	Foot Marks		
Fingers Off	Mole Marks		
Neck Marks	Breast Marks		
Left Arm Marks	Right Arm Marks		
Left Leg Marks	Right Leg Marks		
Fine After Prisoner at Jail; Amount to State\$ Amount to City \$			
	Deputy and Jailer		
	Sheriff		

Prisoners Report of Rockingham County Jail

Month of Level 1937	
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The court instructs the jury that if they shall find from the evidence that the killing was done without malice in the heat of passion, in a sudden brawl, on a sufficient provocation -- such killing amounts to voluntary manslaughter only; if however, they find the killing was done in the heat of passion, but on a slight and insufficient provocation such killing may amount to murder in the second degree.

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Tom Johnson

The court instructs the jury that if they have a reasonable doubt from all the evidence in the case as to any fact necessary to convict Johnson, or have a reasonable doubt as to his guilt, they will acquit him. If, however, they believe from the evidence, beyond a reasonable doubt, that he is guilty, but have a reasonable doubt as to the grade of offense he is guilty of (that is murder of either degree, or manslaughter, voluntary or involuntary) then they can only find him guilty of offense of a lower grade.

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The court instructs the jury that to constitute murder in the first degree the evidence must clearly and distinctly prove beyond any reasonable doubt that the prisoner was not only incited to the killing of the deceased by malice and desperate wickedness of heart; but such killing must have been a willful, deliberate and premeditated act on the part of the prisoner; in other words, at the time of the killing, the prisoner must have distinctly understood what he willed and intended to do; he must have also reflected, and deliberated, and premeditated that he would kill the deceased, or do him some serious bodily injury, the probable result of which would be death. And if there be a reasonable doubt whether he had willed, deliberated, and premeditated to kill the deceased or do him some serious bodily injury, which would probably occasion his death, they ought not to find him guilty of murder in the first degree.

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The court instructs the jury that to constitute murder in the first degree the evidence must clearly and distinctly prove beyond any reasonable doubt that the prisoner was not only incited to the killing of the deceased by malice and desperate wickedness of heart; but such killing must have been a willful, deliberate and premeditated act on the part of the prisoner; in other words, at the time of the killing, the prisoner must have distinctly understood what he willed and intended to do; he must have also reflected, and deliberated, and premeditated that he would kill the deceased, or do him some serious bodily injury, the probable result of which would be death. And if there be a reasonable doubt whether he had willed, deliberated, and premeditated to kill the deceased or do him some serious bodily injury, which would probably occasion his death, they ought not fo find him which would probably occasion his death, they ought not fo find him guilty of murder in the first degree.

John Johnson

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The court instructs the jury that although they may not believe from the evidence in this case that Tom Johnson, the defendant, and killed Mitchell Dahl, in self defense, yet if it appears from the evidence that the killing was not caused by any previous grudge, or malice but was done in the course of a sudden quarrel, in mutual combat, upon sudden provocation and that the provocation was more than slight, then you cannot find the defendant, Tom Johnson, guilty of any higher offense than voluntary manslaughter, which is punishable by confinement in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than five years.

Jam Johnson

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The court instructs the jury that although they may not believe from the evidence in this case that Tom Johnson, the defendant, shot and killed Mitchell Dahl, in self defense, yet if it appears from the evidence that the killing was not caused by any previous grudge, or malice but was done in the course of a sudden quarrel, in mutual combat, upon sudden provocation and that the provocation was more than slight, then you cannot find the defendant, Tom Johnson, guilty of any higher offense than voluntary manslaughter, which is punishable by confinement in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than five years.

Tom Johnson A
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The court instructs the jury that if they believe from the evidence that the prisoner committed the homicide charged in the indictment in the heat of passion, excited by a reasonable provocation which caused him to do the act without premeditation, and yet which was insufficient to deprive him of the power of self control, in that case he is guilty of murder in the second degree, but if the provocation which he received was such as to reasonably deprive him of power of self control at the time the homicide was committed, then they should find him not guilty of murder, but of manslaughter.

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The court instructs the jury that if they believe from the evidence that the prisoner committed the homicide charged in the indictment in the heat of passion, excited by a reasonable provocation which caused him to do the act without promeditation, and yet which was insufficient to deprive him of the power of self control, in that case he is guilty of murder in the second degree, but if the provocation which he received was such as to reasonably deprive him of power of self control at the time the homicide was committed, then they should find him not guilty of murder, but of manslaughter.

STATE OF VIRGINIA,

COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM, to-wit:

In the Circuit Court of said County:

The grand jurors of the State of Virginia, in and for the body of the county of Rockingham, and now attending said Court at its June term, 1937, upon their oaths do present that Thomas Johnson, on or about July 1, 1937, in said county, feloniously did kill and murder Mitchell Dahl, against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

This indictment is found on the testimony of J. W. Bazzle,
Clarence Leake, James C. Armentrout, Dr. F. L. Byers, Grattan
Lineweaver, J. H. Boice, Ed Pickering, and Edna Williams, witnesses
sworn in Court and sent before the grand jury to give evidence.

Liver!

Commonwealth

v) Indictment

Thomas Johnson /

Felony

June term, 1937

A True Bill:

Foreman

Witnesses:

J. W. Bazzle Clarence Leake James C. Armentrout Dr. F. L. Byers Grattan Lineweaver
J. H. Boice
Ed Pickering
Edna Williams

D. W. Earman Commonwealth's Attorney

The Court instructs the jury, as a matter of law, that in considering the case the jury are not to go beyond the evidence to hunt up doubts, nor must they entertain such doubts as are merely fanciful or conjectural. A doubt, to justify an acquittal, must be reasonable doubt, and it must arise from a candid and impartial investigation of all the evidence in the case, and unless it is such that, were the same kind of doubt interposed in the graver transactions of life, it would cause a reasonable and prudent man to hesitate and pause, it is insufficient to authorize a verdict of not guilty. If, after having carefully and impartially heard and weighed all of the evidence, you reach the conclusion that the defendant is guilty with such degree of certainty that you would act upon the faith of it in your own most important and critical affairs, then the evidence is sufficient to warrant a verdict of guilty. The law does not require proof amounting to absolute certainty, nor proof beyond all possibility of mistake.

The Court instructs the jury, as a matter of law, that in considering the case the jury are not to go beyond the evidence to hunt up doubts, nor must they entertain such doubts as are merely fanciful or conjectural, to doubt, to justify an acquitted, must be reasonable to noitsgifteeni leitrami bus bibugo a mort esira farm it bus , iduob all the evidence in the case, and unless it is such that, were the same kind of doubt interposed in the graver transactions of life, it would cause a reasonable and grudent man to heaftate and gause, it is insufficient to authorize a verdict of not guilty. If, after having carefully and impartially heard and weighed all of the evidence, you reach the conclusion that the defendant is guilty with such degree of certainty of guilty. The law does not require proof amounting to absolute certainty, nor proof beyond all possibility of mistake.

Tour Johnson

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The Court instructs the jury that the credibility of the witnesses is a question exclusively for the jury, and the law is that, where a number of witnesses testify, directly opposite to each other, the jury is not bound to regard the weight of evidence equally balanced. The jury have the right to determine from the appearance of the witnesses on the stand, their manner of testifying, and their apparent candor and fairness, their relationship, if any, their apparent intelligence or lack of intelligence, and from all the other surrounding circumstances appearing on the trial, which witnesses are more worthy of credit, and to give credit accordingly.

Jan Johnson

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The Court tells the jury that words, howsoever grievous, cannot justify taking life, nor will they reduce the grade of homicide below murder or excuse the same.

Jam Johnson

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The Court instructs the jury that malice is the wilful doing of an unlawful act.

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The Court instructs the jury that malice is the wilful doing of an unlawful act.

Tour Johnson

Tom Johnson

The Court instructs the jury that if they believe beyond a reasonable doubt from the evidence that the defendant wilfully, deliberately, and premeditatedly killed Mitchell Dahl with malice, this is murder in the first degree, and the jury should so find and fix the punishment of the prisoner at death, or confinement in the penitentiary for life or for any term not less than twenty years.

Columnson.

reasonable doubt from the evidence that the defendent wilfully, deliberately, and premeditatedly killed Mitchell Dahl with mailes, this is murder in the first degree, and the jury should so rine and fix the punishment of the prisoner at death, or confinement in the confinement for the prisoner at death, or confinement in the The Court instructs the jury that a mortal wound given with a deadly weapon in the previous possession of the slayer, without any, or upon very slight provocation, is prima facie, wilful, deliberate, and premeditated killing, and throws upon the accused the necessity of proving extenuating circumstances.

John Johnson HWA

The Court instructs the jury that a mortal wound given with a deadly weapon in the previous possession of the slayer, without any, or upon very slight provocation, is prima facie, wilful, deliberate, and premeditated killing, and throws upon the accused the necessity of proving extenuating circumstances.

JUN 1937. # 1406

COMMONWEALTH

V.) Felony (murder)

THOMAS JOHNSON

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J. B. Dilmosth CR. Bradley S. L. Hiss S.S. Stickley H. L. arthur Thomas moore Hugh Good 7. Janus R. mauch John Roller Gratton J. L. armentrauch arnold Kirch Glen Messeck

Tom Jehnson

The Court instructs the jury that to constitute a wilful, deliberate and premeditated killing, it is not necessary that the intention to kill should exist any particular length of time before the actual killing. It is only necessary that such intention should exist for the first time at the time of the killing or at any time previously.

Com population

The Court instructs the jury that to constitute a wilful, deliberate and premeditated killing, it is not necessary that the intention to kill should exist any particular length of time before the actual killing. It is only necessary that such intention should exist for the first time at the time of the killing or at any time previously.

In the Name of the Commonwealth of Virginia:
To the Sheriff of Rockingham County, Greeting:
W 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
You are hereby commanded to summon . A. Heffman.
Chas A. Chandles Mey B. S. Jandes
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to appear before the Judge of the Circuit Court of Rockingham County, at the Court House thereof,
at 9:30 o'clock, a. m., on the 20 day of felly 1937 to testify and the truth to
say in behalf of the Defendant in the prosecution of the Commonwealth against
Thomax Johnson
1 8 2 8 5 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
who stands charged with and indicted for a felony misdemeanor.
And this you shall not omit under penalty of £100. And have then and there this Writ.
Witness, J. ROBERT SWITZER, Clerk of our said Court, at the Court House, the 17
day of year of the Commonwealth.

Executed July, 17th, 1937. By delivering a true copy of the within summons to Mrs. Chas, H. Chandler his wife in person at said Chas. H. Chlander usual placeof abyde Mrs. Chas. H. Chlander being a member of his family above the age of I6years, and explaining the purpo rt to her. free Deputy for J.W. Bazzle S.R.C. Not finding B.S. Landes at his usual place of abode executed Juby17th,1937. by delivering a true copy of he within summons to Mrs.B.S. Landes in person at said B.S. andes usual place of abode Mrs.B.S. Landes being a member of his family above the age of I6 year and explaining the purport thereof to here Deputy for J.W.Bazzle S.R.C. J.W.Bazzle,S.R.C. Getl each in person MM. M. Illed Deputy for copy of the within summons to W.S.Orebaugh and BEulah Executed July 17th, 1937 by delivering a true field (7 193) In person A R Gillers on Defuly far f W Boygle SK

Commonwealth of Virginia: To the Sheriff of Rockingham County, Greeting:
You are hereby commanded to summon J. H. Dangle, Clarence
Linke, James C. armentraut, Dr. J. L. Byer
Gratton Tinemeaner, J. H. Baice, Ed. Picker
ing and Edna Williams
to appear before the Judge of the Circuit Court of Rockingham County, at the Court House thereof,
at 9:30 o'clock, a. m., on the 9th day of Luly 19 57,
to testify and the truth to say in behalf of the Commonwealth before the GRAND JURY
who stands charged with a felony misdemeanor.
And this you shall not omit under penalty of £100. And have then and there this Writ.
Witness, J. ROBERT SWITZER, Clerk of our said Court, at the Court House, the
day of July 19 3 Jand in the 16 year of the Commonwealth.
Habert Suitget, Clerk

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In th	e Name	of t	he	Commonwea	lth	of V	lirginia:
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To the Sheriff of Rockingham County, Greeting:

to appear before the Judge of the Circuit Court of Rockingham County, at the Court House thereo
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at 9:30 o'clock, a. m., on the 2 stay of July 19 3
to testify and the truth to say in behalf of the Commonwealth against
who stands charged with and indicted for a felony misdemeanor.
And this you shall not omit under penalty of £100. And have then and there this Writ.
Witness, J. ROBERT SWITZER, Clerk of our said Court, at the Court House, the 20
day of July 1937, and in the 1622 year of the Commonwealth.
Robert Suitme , Cle
Massanetta Paper Co. Print FORM NO. 457

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art House, the 2014	omit under penalty of £100. And have then SWITZER, Clerk of our said Court, at the Co	Witness, L. ROBERT	8
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To the Sheriff of Rockingham County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to symmon Dr. I. L. Byers, Jas. H. Baice, J. M.
Bangle, DR Linewearon, D. D. Davis, O. S.
Leake James C. amentrant Vidua Williams
Grattan Lineweaver Jean Foley, Mary Faley
Lois Hazel, Ed. Pickering, Lupton Kaylon,
and a. R. Gilkerson
101 7 2 2 2 2 3 3 4
to appear before the Judge of the Circuit Court of Rockingham County, at the Court House thereof,
at 9:30 o'clock, a. m., on the 20 day of 19 37
to testify and the truth to say in behalf of the Commonwealth against
Salar Sa
who stands charged with and indicted for a felony misdemeanor.
And this you shall not omit under penalty of £100. And have then and there this Writ.
Witness, J. ROBERT SWITZER, Clerk of our said Court, at the Court House, the 10th
day of July 19 37, and in the 16/st year of the Commonwealth.
J. Robert Secretary Clerk
Clerk

LL by delivering a true Copy within Summons

In the Name of the Commonwealth of Virginia:
To the Sheriff of Rockingham County, Greeting:
You are hereby commanded to summon Non Hanger and
Laurence Mare + Walter" Bud" Dillard
to appear before the Judge of the Circuit Court of Rockingham County, at the Court House thereof, at 9:30 o'clock, a. m., on the 20 day of 1937,
to testify and the truth to say in behalf of the Commonwealth against
who stands charged with and indicted for a felony misdemeanor.
And this you shall not omit under penalty of £100. And have then and there this Writ.
Witness, J. ROBERT SWITZER, Clerk of our said Court, at the Court House, the 13 th
day of July 19 37, and in the 1612 year of the Commonwealth.

FORM NO. 457

Massanetta Paper Co. Print

Cano To the Sheel of Rollingham County, Greetlag: Thomas Johnson are the Judge of the Circuit Court of Rockingham County, at the Court House thereof, com on the He day of drol 1937

In	the	Name	of	the	Commony	vealth	of V	irginia:
	LIIC	TAUTHE	OI	LIL	COMMITTION	1 Cuiti	OI I	TT STITLE

To the Sheriff of Rockingham County, Greeting: You are hereby commanded to summon..... to appear before the Judge of the Circuit, Court of Rockingham County, at the Court House thereof, at 9:30 o'clock, a. m., on the 20 tday of July to testify and the truth to say in behalf of the Commonwealth against homas ohnson who stands charged with and indicted for a felony misdemeanor. And this you shall not omit under penalty of £100. And have then and there this Writ. Witness, J. ROBERT SWITZER, Clerk of our said Court, at the Court House, the 14th uly 19 37, and in the 16 2 year of the Commonwealth.

About Suitzes Clerk

Com the Name of the Commonwealth of Virginia Thomas Johnson 30 o'clock on m. on the day of 1937 bro 201