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GASTONIA, N. C. MONDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 14, 1918.

\$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

DO YOUR DUTY—BUY LIBERTY BONDS!

We Southerners are fighters, BUT---we are not bond buyers, to our Shame be it said! Being Southerners, we can say it. Do you want the proof? There are 7,882,000 people, old and young, white and colored, in the Fifth Federal Reserve District who did not buy a bond of either the Second or Third Loan. 3,730,000 of them live in North and South Carolina. Similar conditions prevailed in the rest of the District, and a similar report has been made to the other States. The report of the Treasury Department shows that the South responded to the Third Loan, as to the number of subscribers, to a smaller extent than any other part of the Country. This has been commented upon in a country wide publication.

WIPE OUT THE STIGMA---NOW---before it is too late.

BUY FOURTH LIBERTY BONDS! BUY THEM FOR THE CHILDREN---each one will count as a bond buyer.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

GASTONIA, NORTH CAROLINA

NEARLY 400 SOLDIERS ARE LOST AT SEA

United States Transport is Dashed to Pieces on Rocks—of 699 Soldiers on Board 372 Are Believed to Have Been Lost.

A British Port, Thursday, Oct. 10.—A large number of American troops have been lost as the result of the sinking of the transport Otranto in the North channel between the Scottish and Irish coasts, in a collision with the steamer Kashmir.

The Otranto after the collision was dashed to pieces on the rocks off the south Scottish coast with a probable loss of life of 372 American soldiers.

Three hundred and one men were taken to Belfast by the British destroyer Mounsey, the only vessel which made an attempt at rescue in the terrific gale when the Kashmir, another vessel in the convoy with the Otranto, rammed the Otranto amidship.

Seventeen men were picked up alive on the Scottish coast.

Of the 699 American soldiers on board the Otranto, 310 were landed. Seventeen were rescued alive at J-lay, leaving 372 unaccounted for.

The Otranto and other vessels of the convoy were battling with the heavy seas and high winds Sunday morning. The storm was so severe and the visibility so bad that the Kashmir crashed into the Otranto squarely amidship.

The Kashmir backed away badly damaged but was able to make port.

As the bows of the Kashmir were pulled from the great holes in the side of the Otranto the water rushed in but for a time it did not serve to stop the engines. The Otranto tried to proceed but made no headway against the gale in her crippled condition.

Within a short time the water put out her fires and the Otranto drifted helplessly toward the rocky coast of Islay island where most of the Tuscania victims met their deaths.

The Otranto struck the rocks Sunday night south of Saligo bay, Islay island, an uninhabited section where the coast line in many places rises straight out of the water to the rocky peaks many feet above.

As the destroyer neared the side of the Otranto the men began to jump from 30 to 40 feet from her decks. The more experienced sailors of the crew of the steamer had better success than the soldiers, many of whom had never seen the sea until this trip.

As the destroyer steered toward the side of the steamer many of the men leaped too quickly and missed their reckoning and dropped between the boats. Some of these disappeared in the water, but others of them were caught and crushed to death between the boats and the lifeboats which had been lowered to act as buffers. The destroyer was badly battered.

The captain of the destroyer, each time it was brushed away from the side of the Otranto, again would push near enough for many more men to jump to the deck of his vessel. He described as a veritable rain the number of men landing on the destroyer.

Many of those who reached the decks of the vessel suffered broken bones or otherwise were hurt. Those who missed the deck of the destroyer went to almost instant death.

Four times the battered destroyer came alongside and each time the previous scenes were repeated. At the end of the fourth trip she had 310 Americans, 236 of the crew, 30 French sailors and one British officer on board. The boat was full and, having done all possible, she started for port.

The survivors saw the Otranto drifting helplessly toward the rocks as they pulled away toward the Irish coast. The destroyer barely had time to send a brief message when her wireless was carried away. The lit-

TODAY'S CASUALTY LIST CONTAINS 769 NAMES

(By International News Service.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The following army casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces:
SECTION ONE.

Killed in action, 186; missing in action, 49; wounded severely, 267; died of wounds, 73; died of accident and other causes, 4; died of disease, 95; died of aeroplane accident, 1; wounded, degree undetermined, 94; total, 769.

The following men from North and South Carolina are among those listed in section one:

Killed in action: Corporals Herbert W. Ward, of Ash, N. C., and Marcus W. Crockerham, of Crumpler, N. C.

Died of wounds: Privates James C. Harmon, of Sugar Grove, N. C., and Steve Youngdeer, of Cherokee, S. C.

Wounded severely: Privates Jacob O. Everhart, of Lexington, N. C., and John P. Gunter, of Newhill, N. C.

Died of disease: Private Depp Rowe, of Croatan, N. C.

Missing in action: Private Arthur P. Landress, of Calhoun, S. C.

SUNDAY'S CASUALTY LIST CONTAINED 676 NAMES

(By International News Service.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The following army casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces:

Killed in action, 185; missing in action, 30; wounded severely, 287; died of wounds, 73; died of accident and other causes, 9; died of disease, 56; wounded slightly, 8; wounded, degree undetermined, 27; total, 676.

The following men from North and South Carolina are among those listed:

Died of disease: Private Carson R. Morrison, of Laurinburg, N. C.

Wounded severely: Captain Robert McKay, of Sumter, S. C.; Privates Charles G. Cated, of Carrboro, N. C., Willie Washington, of Greenville, S. C., Thomas J. Stallings, of Trotterville, N. C., and Walter Parish, of Grange, N. C.

Missing in action: Lieut. John W. Artz, of Old Fort, N. C.

Died of wounds: Private Samuel J. Phillips, of Bear Creek, N. C.

SATURDAY'S CASUALTY LISTS CONTAINED 713 NAMES

(By International News Service.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The following army casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces:
SECTION ONE.

Killed in action, 81; missing in action, 18; wounded severely, 124; died of wounds, 47; died of accident and other causes, 66; died of disease, 53; total, 329.

The following men from North and South Carolina are among those listed in section one:

Killed in action: Privates John D. Watson, of Englehard, N. C., Richard Williams, of Jefferson, S. C., and Montgomery A. Sealy, of Gerro Gordo, N. C.

Died of wounds: Lieut. David E. Monroe, of Marion, S. C.

Died of disease: Privates Ernest Gary Coleman, of Ninety Six, S. C., Pressley Jackson, of Conway, S. C., Ulysses Taylor, of Blon, S. C., and

DESPITE HANDICAPS FAIR WAS SUCCESS

Despite the handicap of the epidemic, the shortage of labor which kept the farmers at home, and numerous other drawbacks, the fourth annual Gaston County Fair which closed Saturday night did better than was expected under the circumstances.

Secretary Fred M. Allen states that the attendance was about 8,000. It is probable that, from a financial standpoint, the fair will just about break even.

There were three community fair exhibits, South Point and Landers Chapel, from Gaston county, and Reepsville, Lincoln county. South Point won the first premium for Gaston county and the sweepstakes prize.

Lincoln county won the sweepstakes in the canning club exhibits.

In the stock judging contest for boys Paul Kiser, of Bessemer City, won the first prize for the highest score in judging cattle, beef cattle and swine. Howard Armstrong, of Belmont, won second prize and C. D. Armstrong of Belmont, third prize.

For Lincoln county, Mose Kiser, of Reepsville, won first prize in the contest. In the sweepstakes in the cattle judging contest Mose Kise, of Reepsville, won the first prize and Paul Kiser, of Bessemer City, second.

In the Boys Corn Club Contest James Jelton, of Reepsville, won the first prize; Paul Kiser, of Bessemer City, the second, and T. S. Mauney of Bessemer City, the third.

The Gazette hopes to publish the entire list of prizes within the next few days.

Calls Are Cancelled.

The local board of Gaston county has been notified that two calls for selective service registrants recently sent them have been cancelled. These are call No. 1,347, for 60 negro selectmen who were to entrain on October 18 for Camp Greene and call No. 1,459-G for 32 white selectmen to entrain for Fort Caswell, N. C., between October 21st and 25th. Other calls recently announced are not affected, but remain in effect as announced.

Sutherland, of Charlotte, N. C. Sgt. Thomas Duncan Holcomb, of Union, S. C.; Private Willard F. Brown, of Pleasant Garden, N. C.

SECTION TWO.

Killed in action, 15; missing in action, 65; wounded severely, 206; died from wounds, 20; died from accident and other causes, 7; died of disease, 13; died from aeroplane accident, 1; total, 325.

The following men from North and South Carolina are among those listed in section two:

Died from wounds: Private Tally A. Drum, of Stony Point, N. C.

Died of disease: Private Hayward Campbell, of Waterloo, S. C.

Wounded severely: Corp. Thomas W. Bradley, of Spartanburg, S. C.; Lee H. Campbell, of Rutherford College, N. C., and James W. McCutchen of Lake City, S. C.; Private Franklin M. Carson, of Dupre, S. C.

Missing in action: Lieut. Edwin C. Klingman, of Oxford, N. C.

Following is a summary of the total casualties to date:

Killed in action (including 291 at sea), 8,878; died of wounds, 3,060; died of disease, 2,207; died of accident and other causes, 1,042; wounded in action, 24,424; missing in action, including prisoners 5,465; total to date, 45,176.

Marine Casualties.

Killed in action, 14; died of wounds, 4; wounded severely, 27; wounded slightly, 1; missing in action, 12; in hands of enemy, 1; total, 59.

The following men from North and South Carolina are among those listed:

INFLUENZA SITUATION PROBABLY IMPROVED

Exact Number of Cases Not Known—Loray Turns School House Into Hospital—Many People Volunteer to Nurse—Three Physicians Ill—Deaths Since Thursday.

Just how many cases of Spanish Influenza there are in the city can not be stated with any degree of accuracy. Opinions vary, though the consensus of opinion seem to be that the disease is being gotten under control.

It is stated by the management of the Loray Mill that there are about 300 cases in that section of town. The old Loray school house was turned into a hospital yesterday by the mill management. There were twenty beds in this hospital this morning and it was stated that provision could be made for 80 more if necessary. Manager W. D. Anderson states that he has two trained nurses and about 20 volunteers nursing and he thinks the situation is improving. The mill is operating at about one-half capacity today.

In South Gastonia there are a good many cases around the Armstrong Mills.

Saturday the local Red Cross chapter, through Mrs. S. A. Robinson chairman of the nursing committee, issued an urgent appeal for volunteer nurses and secured quite a good many responses; not as many, however, as are needed. Volunteers are still needed and persons who are willing to nurse should call Mrs. Robinson at 223.

City physician C. J. McCombs, Dr. H. F. Glenn and Dr. Irwin, colored, are confined to their beds. The other physicians of the town are taxed to the limit of their endurance to take care of the situation. There are numerous instances where whole families are down without anyone to nurse or cook for them.

So far as ascertained the following list includes all the deaths which have occurred here from the disease since Thursday:

Nina Wofford, three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Wofford, 414 Poplar street, died Saturday afternoon. Funeral services were held at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and burial was in Hollywood cemetery.

William Hinson, aged 20 years, son of Thomas Hinson, South Broad street, died Saturday afternoon. Funeral services were conducted at the home yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock by Rev. W. A. Hough and burial was in Hollywood cemetery.

Mrs. Sarah Byers, aged 64, died Saturday at 110 Seventh avenue. Funeral services were held at the home yesterday afternoon and burial was in Hollywood cemetery.

Neal Conner, aged 25, died Friday night at 223 East Fifth avenue. He was a son of J. W. Conner. Funeral services were conducted at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home by Rev. Dr. J. C. Galloway and interment was in Hollywood cemetery.

Annie May Williams, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Williams, 601 Fifth avenue, died Friday night. Funeral services were conducted Saturday by Rev. H. H. Jordan and burial was in Hollywood cemetery.

Jack E. Barlow, aged four, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Barlow, West Franklin Ave., died Thursday night. Funeral services were conducted Friday by Rev. E. P. Stabler and interment was in Hollywood cemetery.

A Miss Hollifield, aged 17 years, died last night at the Arlington mill. Walter Lowe, aged 25, died last night at the Parkdale Mill, West Gastonia.

A child of W. E. Kiser's died last night at the residence, 717 E. 1st

GERMANY IS READY TO ACCEPT PEACE TERMS

Text of German Reply to President's Inquiry Received Saturday Night—in Name of German Government and People Agrees to Evacuation of Invaded Territory as Preliminary to Armistice.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Germany's reply to President Wilson's inquiry, intercepted as it was being sent by the great wireless towers at Nauzen and forwarded here tonight in an official dispatch from France, declares Germany is ready to accept President Wilson's peace terms, evacuate the invaded territory as a prerequisite to an armistice and that the bid for peace represents the German people as well as the government.

Although on its face the text of the German note seems to be a complete acceptance of President Wilson's terms, the people of the United States and the allied countries should be cautioned against accepting it as such a compliance with the President's demands as will mean immediate cessation of hostilities.

As President Wilson was in New York tonight, and reserved comment on the note, his views cannot be stated now and none of his official family here in Washington cared to speak for him.

Without any attempt to discount what appeared to be, at a casual reading, an acceptance of the terms the President has laid down, officials here were very positive in not accepting the German note as a document which means the end of the war. It needs to be examined and fully considered before the views of the American government can be stated.

Should President Wilson finally decide that there is enough sincerity in Germany's proposition to transmit it to the allies, as the German chancellor requested, it should be borne in mind that Great Britain, France and the other entente nations must be taken into consideration for decision then as to whether an armistice should be granted or whether discussion should be undertaken to carry out the details of the application of President Wilson's peace terms.

The greatest danger facing the people of the United States, officials said here tonight, was that they might hastily consider Germany's proposition as the unconditional surrender which the co-belligerents demand and relax their efforts to continue the victories at arms and carry over the fourth Liberty loan. On every side in official quarters it was stated that this view of the situation could not be placed before the public too strongly.

PRESIDENT WILSON AWAITING ARRIVAL OF GERMAN NOTE.

Washington, Oct. 13.—President Wilson returned to Washington from New York tonight, accompanied by his close friend and advisor, Col. E. M. House, and is awaiting the receipt of the official text of Germany's reply to his recent inquiries. Although the substance of Foreign Secretary Wolf's communication was made public Saturday night by the press associations the official text has not as yet reached the Washington authorities.

—Any person who can contribute the use of their automobile for the purpose of conveying food to the influenza stricken families and volunteer workers to their assignments are requested to notify Supt. Joe S. Wray, of the city schools.

Two aged negroes named Moore, husband and wife, were found dead in a house on Mr. J. M. Faires' farm south of Gastonia on the New Hope

TOMORROW IS LIBERTY DAY FOR GASTON COUNTY

Tomorrow is Liberty Day in Gaston county and it is expected that every business establishment in the county will be closed and that the business men will go out and sell Liberty Bonds? Saturday was the day set aside for this purpose by the President and the Governor but because of untoward circumstances it was deemed wise to change the date so far as Gastonia and the county was concerned.

Gaston county's assessment for the Fourth Liberty Loan is \$1,000,000 of which only a small part has so far been taken. Gaston can go over the top tomorrow if every person will do his or her part in this great campaign.

RUMORED THAT MAXIMILIAN IS ABOUT TO RESIGN

(By International News Service.)
LONDON, Oct. 14.—The resignation of Count Maximilian, the German chancellor is reported imminent from reliable Holland sources. They predict that Herr Scheidemann or Dr. Solf will be the possible successor. It is also reported that the Kaiser contemplates abdicating in favor of his grandson.

PRESIDENT WILL GO BEFORE CONGRESS TODAY

(By International News Service.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—A concerted demand for the rejection of Germany's peace proposals and that the President insist upon unconditional surrender was reported to Washington today as the prevailing national sentiment. Thousands of telegrams are pouring in from all parts of the country urging this attitude. It also developed that a majority of the President's cabinet is opposed to making any concession to Germany or to agreeing to an armistice. Members of the cabinet refuse to be quoted pending definite action by President Wilson, who is expected to address a joint session of the two houses of Congress today.

MOUNT HOLLY BOY WENT DOWN WITH SHIP.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. B. Lineberger, of Mount Holly, received an official telegram last Friday informing them that their son, James Jenkins Lineberger, went down with his vessel, the Ticanderoga, when it was sunk by a German submarine in mid-ocean on October 2. Young Lineberger had been in the navy eight years and was a chief petty officer on his vessel. During his term of service he had been stationed on the U. S. S. Florida, the U. S. S. Kentucky, and had served two months last winter as an instructor at the Boston naval training station. He has three brothers in the army, two of them being in France. He was a member of the Lutheran Church of the Good Shepherd at Mount Holly.

SUNDAY'S WAR BULLETINS.

Nish, the capital of Serbia, has been occupied by entente forces, the German war office admitted Sunday.

The Finnish government has asked Germany to withdraw her troops from Finland.

Secretary of War Baker announced