

The Kings Mountain Herald

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No. 4

G. G. PAGE, Editor and Owner

PRINCIPLE FIRST

\$1. A YEAR in ADVANCE

FERTILIZER

SITUATION

A LETTER FROM DEPT. AGRICULTURE.

GIVES OUR FARMERS SPLENDID INFORMATION

The Most Economic Ingredients To Use On Piedmont Soils.

In a lengthy letter from the Department of Agriculture to the Herald, B. W. Kilgore, says in part regarding the fertilizer situation:

"The amount of commercial potash available for use in fertilizers is extremely small, and the price which it is commanding is very high for fertilizer purposes. The indications at present are that it will be necessary to charge about \$5 per unit, which is 25 cents per pound for actual potash, about 2 1/2 cents per pound for muriate of potash, or \$250 per ton for muriate of potash. Some quotations at present are as high as \$400 per ton for muriate of potash. This product in normal times has sold for from \$45 to \$50 per ton."

"Under these conditions, will it pay to use potash in fertilizers at all? Limiting the discussion to the main staple crops of corn, the grains, cotton, peanuts, cowpeas, soy beans and other legumes, and tobacco, it is our judgement that it will not pay to buy potash except for tobacco, and possibly for cotton, to a very limited extent, on certain soils."

"Fertilizers should be used to meet the needs of crops on the particular kind of land on which they are grown, and when used in this way it unquestionably pays to fertilize."

"As the result of a good deal of experience and a large amount of investigations with fertilizers, we suggest, with confidence, the mixtures given below as ones which will meet the needs of crops under present conditions and profitably repay their intelligent application:

For Piedmont Soils.

For Cotton:

10 per cent phosphoric acid.

2 to 3 per cent ammonia.

For Corn, Grain, Grasses, etc.:

10 per cent phosphoric acid.

3 to 4 per cent ammonia.

For Peas, Soy Beans, Clovers, etc.:

Straight acid phosphate on good land, and—

12 to 14 per cent phosphoric acid.

1 per cent ammonia on poor land.

For Tobacco:

8 per cent phosphoric acid.

3 per cent ammonia.

1 to 2 per cent potash."

THE DILLING TO PAY OFF WEEKLY

The Dilling mill since doing away with the company store has inaugurated the weekly pay roll system which we predict will accrue to the greater satisfaction of the employees. They now get their money once a week and spend it wherever they please.

The firm of Alfred & Kendrick consisting of Mr. J. J. Alfred and Arthur Kendrick have opened their plumbing establishment as a part of the new brick warehouse in the Plant back lot. We understand that a few contracts have been closed.

Miss Eliza Stover, of the faculty of East Kings Mountain School spent the week with her parents here.

HEAR REV. SAM W. SMALL

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE MAN TO SPEAK HERE

METHODIST CHURCH THURSDAY NIGHT AT 8

Large Crowd Expected To Hear Great Southern Orator

Rev. Sam W. Small, D. D., is to speak at the Methodist church here tonight, (Thursday). He is traveling and lecturing under the auspices of the Anti Saloon League of America and is one of the South's strongest and most influential prohibition speakers. The hour for beginning has been fixed at 8 o'clock so that all business men may attend. Let the church be filled.



Rev. Sam Small, D. D.

Rev. Sam W. Small, the famous Southern Evangelist, Editor and Lecturer, is called "A Prince of the Platform."

He is a man of exceptional attainments. He was born in Knoxville, Tennessee, in the city founded by his family forbears; graduated with high honors from Emory and Henry College in Virginia, after admission to the bar in Tennessee became private secretary to ex-President Andrew Johnson and followed that statesman's political fortunes to the United States senate. He holds the literary degrees of A. B. and A. M. from his Alma Mater; Ph. D. from Taylor University, and D. D. from the Ohio Northern University. He is a trained journalist, many years editor of leading Southern newspapers, principally the noted "Atlanta Constitution." He is the author of several books. By appointment of President Hayes he served as secretary of the American Commission in Paris in 1878, and as a delegate from this country to the International Literary Congress of that year. He has served in many notable national conventions of political, commercial and reformatory character. While in the United States Army in Cuba in 1899 he was Military Supervisor of Public Instruction, enacting in the reorganization of the public schools of the Island.

A Soldier of the Country and the Cross.

In 1885 Mr. Small, then a prominent editor and public official, was converted through the preaching of Rev. Sam Jones, the great Georgia evangelist, and joined with him in holding evangelistic services in all the greater cities of the United States and Canada. Those were the most famous and successful religious meetings ever held in this or any other country. Dr. Small has led campaigns resulting in the closing of more than 10,000 drink shops, and is recognized in all quarters of the nation as one of the foremost enemies of Prohibition.

PASTORS ENDORSE MOVE

TO SECURE ENFORCEMENT OF LOCAL LAWS.

MINISTERS PASS IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS

Commend Druggists For Tabooing Drugs Used As Beverage.

We, the undersigned ministers of Kings Mountain, being called by the various churches as their moral leaders and religious teachers, would respectfully call the attention of our members, and the people in general to the following matters which we think are of vital importance.

FIRST. We find that our people, through their representatives, both state and municipal have placed on the various statute, books certain great principles known as laws, by which the conduct of our people is to be governed in the keeping of the Sabbath, especially the kind of business and amusements allowed on that day. It is generally known that some of these laws have not been properly complied with in the past. Sincere effort on the part of our people to enforce these laws have been made at various times without success. We believe that this failure has been due largely to the weakness of public sentiment and the failure of our people to give the law and the officers due moral support. We heartily commend the present effort of our officers in the enforcement of the law, and hereby pledge them our moral support and earnestly call upon all good citizens of Kings Mountain to do likewise.

SECOND. Also seeing a growing tendency on the part of some of our people to make a holiday of the Sabbath, instead of a holy day, we call attention to the Word of God, by which we must all be judged at the last day, concerning the proper observance of the Lord's day, both as to business and pleasure. "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor and all thy work; but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates: For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day, wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it." Exodus 20, 8-11. "If thou turn away thy foot from the Sabbath, from doing thy pleasure on my holy day; and call the Sabbath a delight, the holy of the Lord, honorable, and shalt honor him not doing thine own ways, nor finding thine own pleasure, nor speaking thine own words: then shalt thou delight thyself in the Lord: and I will cause thee to ride upon the high places of the earth; and thou shalt feed thee with the heritage of Jacob, thy father: for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it." Isaiah 58, 13, 14.

In the above Scripture, and in the teachings of our Lord, it is plainly stated that only works of necessity and mercy are to be done on the Sabbath day. In the second passage we are distinctly commanded not to do our own ways, speak our own words, or to seek our pleasure on the Sabbath day, but if we withdraw our foot from trampling these commands under it, then

POSTON AND LOWERY DIE

GRANT DAVIS' MURDERERS ARE ELECTROCUTED.

PAID THE PENALTY OF DEATH FEB. 25

They Brutally Murdered and Robbed Aged Negro Of Gaston.

George Poston and Ernest Lowery, the two negroes convicted of the murder and robbery of Grant Davis, an aged negro, in Gaston County, were electrocuted in the State prison at Raleigh February 25. Before their execution they both confessed to the crime without trying to fix the blame on anybody else.

Poston was the prime mover in the conspiracy. His was the idea and the plan. Lowery, his pal, fought against the crime, but he gave in toward the last. Both men, in their confessions, agreed fully on the details of the killing. On Sunday, March 7, they went with John Adams, nephew of the murdered Davis, to Davis' home. Their avowed purpose was to get liquor, if any was available, Adams, who went to the house while the other two waited outside, was due to whistle. The signal did not come and Lowry and Poston were leaving when they saw in the dusk Adams and Davis going away from the house. They waited for Grant Davis to return. In a few moments he did come back alone.

Some distance from the house they stopped Davis and engaged him in a conversation. Poston stood behind Davis and Lowry in front. Poston had a heavy stick in his hand and at a sign from Lowery he struck Davis across the head. The man fell to the ground but stumbled up and started to run. They gave chase and again Poston delivered him a heavy blow with the stick. This time the man did not arise and upon Poston's insistence, Lowry took the stick and struck the prostrate man again. Then they rifled his pockets, getting \$275.00 dragged the body to the bushes, covered it with straw and left it there. On Monday when they heard nothing of the crime they became frightened and left for Atlanta. Wednesday the body of Davis was found. The arrest of Lowry and Poston followed shortly.

MR. GRIER MCDANIEL HAS ACCIDENT

Mr. Grier McDaniel, an employe at the Kiser Lumber Company plant here, suffered a severe wound last Thursday when a buzz plane struck his left hand. It was once thought expedient to amputate the little finger but the idea was abandoned.

We have the promise of God for temporal and spiritual blessings.

THIRD. We desire to heartily commend our drug stores in their action in abolishing the sale of all bitters and extracts which are being used as a beverage. Since there are evidences that these bitters and extracts are being sold in other parts of the town, and signs of bootlegging and blind tigers we respectfully ask our officers to ferret out the same and punish the offenders, along with all drunkenness and profanity, without fear or favor.

E. O. Cole,
J. E. Berryhill,
J. R. Miller,
G. L. Kerr.

MRS. SALLIE DIXON DEAD

FORMER CLEVELAND WOMAN DEAD.

BURIED AT BETHLEHEM CEMETERY WEDNESDAY

Lady Aged 61 Years Dies Of Pneumonia and Tuberculosis.

Mrs. Sallie Dixon, wife of Mr. Watt H. Dixon of Charlotte, died Monday of last week and was brought here and buried in Bethlehem cemetery Wednesday afternoon. She was 61 years of age and died of pneumonia and tuberculosis.

Mrs. Dixon was a member of Belmont Baptist church having lived in that community before moving to Charlotte. The Dixon family were originally of Bethlehem section of Cleveland county and have many relatives in these parts.

Surviving are the husband, Mr. Watt H. Dixon and the following children; Mr. W. C. Dixon, Mr. Erastus Dixon, Mr. Nora Hord, Mrs. Ida Waterson, Mr. Gaither Dixon, Miss Elva Dixon, Mr. Kelly Dixon and Mr. Docu Dixon.

FUGITIVES FROM JACKSON TRAINING SCHOOL ARRESTED HERE

Two young men, Mr. Emory Bell, son of Mr. H. Y. Bell of Kings Mountain R. 5, age 16, and Mr. Earl Frank, age 17, originally from Norfolk, Va., escaped from the Jackson Training School at Concord Thursday evening just as the day guard was shifting for the night guard. They caught a freight train headed this way and rode the cars on to Archdale, between Kings Mountain and Grover. Just as the train was pulling up into Archdale the young men forsok it and fled—for fear of officers of course.

The point was near Mr. Bell's home but they didn't turn in at home. They went on to Mr. Aaron Wells. Mr. Wells reported the matter to Mr. H. Y. Bell, father of the wayward son, who took the matter up by phone with the intitution from which they had escaped. He was advised to have them arrested awaiting an officer from the school. The police of Kings Mountain were put wise and overtook the young men near Grover and brought them here and held them until the proper officer arrived to take charge of them. They said they were enroute to Florida.

THE O'FARRELLS MOVE TO SALISBURY

Capt. O. C. O'Farrell and family have moved to Salisbury. Mrs. O'Farrell and the children will go this week. We are sorry to lose such a splendid family from Kings Mountain but Capt. O'Farrell's work demands it. He is passenger conductor between Salisbury and Norwood. The Herald hopes that some day he will be back on his old turf on the Southern and will move back to Kings Mountain.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hamilton entertained the following of his brothers and sisters part of last week. Mr. S. G. Hamilton of Greensboro, Mr. Wm. T. Hamilton, enroute to Wicono, Miss. Miss Otie Hamilton and Mrs. E. F. Hamilton.

Miss Stella Miller of Lincolnton returned home Friday after visiting here and at Greenville, S. C.

FARMERS INTERESTED

HAD GOOD MEETING HERE SATURDAY.

TWELVE FARMERS SIGN UP FOR ROUTES

Plan Routes And Ship Cream Until The Business Will Support Creamery.

The meeting of the farmers of No 4 township was a great success from every standpoint. The meeting was called to order promptly at 3:30 last Saturday afternoon in Squire Kendrick's office. Attorney J. R. Davis explained to the farmers the purpose of calling the meeting, namely, to discuss the matter of starting creamery routes leading out from Kings Mountain. In Mr. Davis's talk it was explained to the farmersthe great necessity of going into the creamery business. It was declared by the speaker that the dairy business was the greatest thing the farmers could enter into to develop their farms and to increase their finances.

After Mr. Davis concluded, Professor Yoder took the floor and explained the workings of the Catawba creamery and the wonderful improvements which the creamery had brought to the farming district in and around Hickory. "There are twelve routes leading out from Hickory, and eighteen hundred cows are furnishing milk for these routes," said Prof. Yoder. "It is a fact," stated Prof. Yoder, "that the Catawba creamery paid out the last year sum of \$240,000." He also said that whenever times were hard in other places that they were good in and around Hickory, simply because of this creamery.

After Mr. Yoder had explained many very interesting points about the dairy business, Mr. S. S. Weir of near Kings Mountain who has had quite a good deal of actual experience in shipping cream to Shelby and Mooresboro made an exceedingly interesting talk along the line of running the dairy business based upon his actual experience. Mr. Weir's talk was very valuable from a practicable standpoint.

Every farmer present (and the house was packed to its capacity) was very enthusiastic over the matter. The interest shown speaks well for the farmers of this community. It showed that they are progressive and are anxious to improve their farms and to keep pace with the progress and growth of other communities.

The following things were decided upon as being essential to begin the dairy:

1. Get at least three good cows. A cow that doesn't give over a gallon of milk per day is too expensive and will not pay for her feed. A good cow ought to average about 2 1/2 to 3 gallons of milk per day.

2. It was decided too that a cream separator was an absolute necessity. The creamery will not buy the whole milk hence the necessity for a separator. It was shown, however, that even though you do not ship your cream to the creamery that you get 1/4 more butter by separating the cream and churning it in the old fashioned churns.

3. It is necessary to have from 2 to 3 cans to ship the cream to the creamery.

With the above a farmer can begin to ship the cream to Shelby or Mooresboro. It is not necessary for us to have a man to go (cont'd on back page.)