

# Kings Mountain Herald

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\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

## RED CROSS LINER GOES TO PIECES

ALL ABOARD NUMBERING 140 ARE LOST WHEN SHIP IS WRECKED IN BLIZZARD.

## BODIES WASHED ASHORE

Nobody Catches Line Shot Out by Gunners—Twelve Women and Four Children Among the Passengers.

St. Johns, N. F.—The crack Red Cross liner Florizel, from St. Johns for New York, by way of Halifax, with 140 persons aboard, including 78 passengers, piled up on the ledge near Cape Race during a blizzard and it is believed that all on board were lost.

Naval gunners sent on a special train from this city, shot a line across the bow of the partly submerged ship but waited in vain for it to be hauled aboard. Just before darkness blotted the wreck from view, five men, driven from the forecastle by the giant seas, were seen to climb the forward rigging, signalling feebly for help. But when they failed to make fast the line it was feared that they had succumbed to the cold and exposure. Those five were the only ones visible on board several hours after the ship struck.

Somewhere beyond the white maelstrom of breakers two staunch rescue steamers, the Terra Nova, and the Home, manned by New Foundland sailors, lay in waiting for a favorable moment to send a boat through the surf, but, though the storm abated, it was feared that it would be daybreak before the sea moderated enough to make it possible to approach the wreck.

Included among the passengers were 12 women and four children. Among the first-cabin passengers were John Shannon Munn, a managing director of the firm of Bowring Brothers, Ltd., owners of the liner, and his three-year-old daughter, Betty. They were going to New York to meet Mrs. Munn and Sir Edgar Bowring, one of the owners of the line, for a visit of two months in Florida.

Six cadets of the royal flying corps, on their way from New Foundland to join their comrades, were aboard. The body of one member of the detachment, Fred Snow, was washed ashore among the six washed ashore. Another New Foundland officer who, it is feared was lost, was Michael Sullivan.

## U. S. ARMY OFFICER GIVEN 25 YEARS

Wanted to be Relieved of Commission Saying He Could Not Fight Friends. New York.—Capt. David A. Henkes, Sixth Infantry, U. S. A., has been sentenced to dismissal from the service and confinement at hard labor for 25 years by a general court-martial held at Governor's Island.

Captain Henkes, who was stationed at San Antonio last May, wrote the secretary of war, urging him to accept his resignation, which he had already submitted, and giving reasons which, he declared, would no longer allow him to serve as an officer of the American army.

"Further service as a commissioned officer must sooner or later take me to Europe and there bring me in contact with my relatives and friends, although for the time being my legal enemies," Captain Henkes wrote. "My father came from Germany; my mother was born here shortly after the arrival of her parents. We have many other relatives and friends there."

"I cannot force myself to the conviction that I am capable of making war on my kindred upon their soil in a manner that would become my duty and station." I earnestly request that I may not be required to undergo this ordeal. I seriously doubt my ability to withstand it, and would avoid, in the interest of my country, family and friends, what at least appears to be the probable consequences."

## WANTS OVERWHELMING FORCE SENT TO FRANCE

Washington.—The sending of an "overwhelming force" to France, greater activity in the internment of enemy aliens and sympathizers, prohibition of compulsory study of German in the public schools and universal military training for Americans between the ages of 18 and 21 years are among several features urged upon the government by the American Defense Society in an announcement of its policies.

## ORDERS GUERRILLA WAR BE STARTED

RUSSIAN OFFICIALS TAKE STEPS TO CHECK MARCH OF THE TEUTONS.

## ARE GIVING OVER TO ENEMY

Under Penalty of Death Russians Are Ordered by Bolsheviks to Resist Advance of Germans.

Facing absolute subjection at the hands of the advancing Germans, the Russian premier and commander-in-chief have taken what steps they could to initiate at least a nominal defense against the invaders of their country. Orders directing that guerrilla warfare be carried on and placing Petrograd in a state of siege have been issued by Lenin and Krylenko, and it is expected that the Germans will meet with some resistance before long.

That the Teutons can be temporarily checked, however, is doubted even in Petrograd. The Russian army's debacle apparently is so complete that there is no shadow of authority over its units. Berlin reports that the first Estonian regiment has deserted in a body and offered its services to the German commander who is operating in the northernmost Baltic province. The Russian navy, too, is completely disorganized and, while it is desired to withdraw the warships from Reval and Helsingfors to Kronstadt, it is believed that this operation is impossible, in view of the disuse into which the Baltic fleet has fallen. Only the submarines are in a seaworthy condition. It is reported.

There is as yet no definite advice as to the rumored fall of the Lenine-Trotsky government. The proclamation directing that resistance be offered to the German advance, however, did not bear the name of Trotsky who hitherto has been a virtual dictator, which may be significant.

The Germans have pushed still further eastward. In the far north, the village of Hapsal, on the south coast of Finland has been captured. Further south the city of Rieahitsa, about 100 miles east of Riga, has been entered by the Teutons, who report that they were welcomed by the people. Still farther south the village of Leuzin, east of Minsk, has been taken.

## LARGE DETACHMENTS ORDERED TO CAMP GREENE

Will Be an Assembling Point and Probably an Aviation Camp.

Washington, D. C.—The war department took the first step in rehabilitation of Camp Greene as an assembling camp. This was in the ordering of a detachment of from 10,000 to 12,000 men to the ordnance depot.

Assistant Secretary Crowell stated that arrangements for assembling these men are now under way.

Secretary Baker stated that it is his intention to send inspectors to Camp Greene at once to look over the location for a signal corps depot. All indications point to utilization of the camp to its full capacity.

It would be advisable for the city and township road building authorities to proceed with their work and anticipate completion of the camp as the government may be depended upon to carry out its part of the contract.

Secretary Baker expressed the opinion that Charlotte is going to have a better camp than before. It has never been regarded as a training camp and never was so intended. It will be remembered that Secretary Baker made that statement a couple of months ago but its establishment as a permanent military assembling camp may be accepted as a settled fact and that as such it will be likely developed steadily to full growth.

Divisions now there are to remain there until ordered to France, and that date seems indefinite.

## VON KUEHLMANN AND CZERNIN GO TO BUCHAREST

Amsterdam.—According to The Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin, Dr. von Kuehlmann, the German foreign minister, has gone to Vienna where he will be joined by Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian minister. The will travel together to Bucharest, where they will open discussions of peace terms with General Fofona Arenescu, the Rumanian premier and commander of the Rumanian forces in Dobruja.

## HON. O. MAX GARDNER MAKES STRONG ADDRESS

Celebration of Washington's Birthday—Occasion Celebrated as Thrift Stamp Rally—Fine Program by School Children—"To Lick a Stamp is to Help Lick a German," Said Gardner.

One of the strongest and most patriotic addresses heard in this town since the outbreak of the war was that delivered by Lieut. Gov. O. Max Gardner of Shelby here last Thursday at the graded school building on the occasion of the celebration of Washington's Birthday which was observed as Thrift Stamp and War Savings day also. A most splendid and effective program was rendered by the school children prior to the address by Mr. Gardner. After the address Mrs. C. A. Dilling evidenced her patriotism and her faith in the war savings system by buying \$1,000 worth of the stamps. All were enthused and built up in the cause of our country.

"To lick a stamp helps to lick a German," was a fact Mr. Gardner strove to impress upon the hundreds of school children present as well as the older heads. "Our government needs our money and is offering to borrow it and if we refuse to lend it the government will have to conscript it and I hope it will," said Mr. Gardner. He laid heavy stress on the wisdom of the stamp system, showing that while it is a most unique system of financing the war it also teaches thrift to our people—a lesson which we most sorely need.

In dealing with the slacker and pacifist situation Mr. Gardner wrought himself up to a high pitch and flayed to a finish any who would give aid or comfort to the enemy—or even less, just fail to do his duty in this crisis. "There's no room in North Carolina for the pro-German pacifist," he declared.

The business houses were closed from 2:30 to 3:30 and a good attendance of the adult population as well as the school children was present.

## SCHOOL TEACHERS AND SCHOOL COMMITTEEMEN

At the Shelby Courthouse, Saturday, March Second.

A patriotic meeting of all school teachers and school committeemen is called for Saturday, March 2, to provide the means of introducing the principles of thrift into every branch of the school work.

For years the foremost educators have been deploring the lack of thrift study in the public schools. The school is the logical medium for the dissemination of knowledge; it is but natural to enlist the support of the schools in a movement in behalf of the government to educate the people of our country to thrift, patriotism, conservation and co-operation.

The teachers and committeemen will hear addresses by Hon. Gilbert Stephens, who is giving a year of his time free to the government, and Mr. Max Gardner. It is earnestly hoped that every school in the county will be represented here Saturday, March 2nd.

S. C. LATTIMORE, Chairman County Association.

## GERMAN AGENTS IN TAMPIO ARE BUSY

San Antonio, Texas.—Reports here from well authenticated sources in Mexico indicate that feeling against Americans in the Tampico region has become acute and that Americans living in that district are apprehensive of a demonstration. The belief that efforts to foment anti-American feeling is the work of German agents is intensified. Government agents here have dispatched messages asking an official statement on the situation.

## RETREATING ARMY REFUSES ABSOLUTELY TO FIGHT

Petrograd.—Acceptance of the German terms, however onerous they may be, is urged strongly by the bolshevik premier, Nikola Lenin. He asserts the demoralized and retreating army refuses absolutely to fight, and says that he will not remain in the government or on the central executive committee of the soldiers' and workmen's delegates an instant longer if the "policy of phrases" obtains the upper hand.

**A Theory.**  
Fogg says that the reason the fashions change so frequently is that they are trying to elude some of the people who are following them.—Boston Transcript.

## KING'S MOUNTAIN P. O. SMALL AND ANTIQUATED

Says Shelby News in Last Week's Issue—Sings Praises of Everything Visible or of Record But the Post Office.

The Shelby News edited by our friend and neighbor, W. H. Miller, over at the capital of Cleveland county, trotted out last week in a regular Kings Mountain Special. The way he did write up Kings Mountain was a delight to its population and almost a shame to the home paper. The very first column on the first page and at the top of the column appeared the bold heading, "Kings Mountain a Thrifty Town." With that as a text the versatile editor proceeds to ring forth in his poetic style the facts about Kings Mountain. First, he reveals in the historic battle and sings forth the praise of those forefathers who split their blood to make possible this great commonwealth. A little later he gets down to the present age and bubbles over with rapture as he tells of the virtues of the present generation and pictures the town as a most splendid little city. Well, we just kept on a-readin' and shaking hands with ourselves that our lot had really been cast in God's country and at the head of the table.

Brother Miller just kept on a-braggin' Everything looked fine to his editorship until he got down to the postoffice. There his feathers fell. Of course, we all know that Kings Mountain hasn't a postoffice building that will measure up to the splendid Federal building that adorns our county seat, but as Kings Mountain develops her strength we will some good day likely have as fine a postoffice as Shelby. Here's what Brother Miller says about the postoffice: "Heater Patterson is the pleasant postmaster in a small antiquated brick building not commensurate with the town's growth." In the first place the postmaster is not "Heater," but "Hunter" Patterson. But that's nothing to quibble over. Here's the Jonah, "Small antiquated" brick building, etc. Now, we don't like for a thing like this to go out to people who do not know what sort of a home our postoffice has. The postoffice quarters is part of the Hord building, a red brick front, two stories. Directly over the door of the postoffice is the inscription "1908" in letters large enough that he who runs may read. If it is old and antiquated, as Brother Miller charges, then the building of the Finger Drug Company of The Peoples Loan & Trust Company are "old and antiquated." Ten years old is not bad for a commercial building when as well built as this one. Brother Miller cracked his heels together once too many over our postoffice and we would like to see him devote another bit of space to telling the people who read his paper that our postoffice building was built just ten years ago, a good brick building, in the most central and suitable location in town, that the general office fronts on Mountain street and the rural delivery department on Cherokee avenue. If he will be so kind as to do this and in so doing clear up the minds of the people as to the real status of Uncle Sam's business in Kings Mountain, he may reap his revenge on this editor with as many quotations from "The Lady of the Lake" as he likes and we will be just as good friends as ever. No harm, Brother Miller, but just to keep the record straight.

The Guilford county health department, according to Dr. Wm. M. Jones, the county health officer, is planning to employ a county dentist by the month to go about from place to place throughout the county and hold free dental clinics for school children. This is a part of the plan in connection with the state campaign for medical inspection of schools.

State Food Administrator Henry A. Page is indignant at reports that have been circulated in some parts of North Carolina to the effect that the food administrator, the department of agriculture or some other branch of the government had issued an order limiting the acreage that may be planted in tobacco, cotton or other crops per horse or mule. These reports are not only absolutely groundless, but Mr. Page states that there is absolutely no authority in any existing laws for any department of the federal government to issue such an order.

**Not Always.**  
A fellow shouldn't believe everything his press agent says about him.

**Boers Stick to Weak Tobacco.**  
The Boers in the Transvaal smoke something that resembles a weak tea. It has a peculiar flavor and Englishmen who have become used to it never smoke any other substitute for tobacco while in that country.

## GRAVE SHORTAGE OF FOOD IN EAST

SHORTAGE LIKELY TO CONTINUE 60 DAYS, SAYS ADMINISTRATION HOOVER.

## PUTS BLAME ON RAILROADS

Declares Situation to Be Most Critical in Country's History—Many Food Stores at Point of Exhaustion.

Washington.—The eastern part of the United States faces a food shortage likely to continue for the next sixty days.

In making this disclosure Food Administrator Hoover declared that the situation is the most critical in the country's history and that in many of the large consuming areas reserve food stores are at the point of exhaustion.

The whole blame is put by the food administrator on railroad congestion, which he says also has thrown the food administration far behind in its program for feeding the allies. The only solution he sees, is a greatly increased rail movement of foodstuffs even to the exclusion of much other commerce.

It was evident that the railroad administrator is inclined to resent Mr. Hoover's blame of the railroads, and Director General McAdoo declared he was ready to provide every transportation facility for expediting food movement. The railroad administration, he said, had suggested that farmers be urged to release their grain holdings that large numbers of available cars might be utilized in moving them.

Cereal exports to the allies, Mr. Hoover's statement says, will be 45,000,000 bushels short on March 1 and meat shipments also are far short of the amounts promised.

Inability to move the crops, Mr. Hoover sets forth, has suspended the law of supply and demand and has created a price margin between producer and consumer wider than it ever was before.

A large part of the corn crop is about to spoil because it is not moving to terminals for drying. The percentage of soft corn in last year's crop, all of which must be dried if it is to be saved, is the largest ever known. Estimates placed the amount as high as a billion bushels.

Potatoes, the food administrator declares, are spoiling in the producers' hands while consumers have been supplied only from summer garden crops and stores carried over.

## ARMY OFFICIALS SHOW SURPRISE

At Reports That German Airmen Control American Sector.

Washington.—Army officials showed every evidence of surprise at press dispatches from France telling of German control of the air over the sector of the front held by the American forces. They would make no comment for publication, however, and Secretary Baker also was silent beyond saying that his advices from General Pershing made no mention of such a situation.

Disclosures of the conditions described by the dispatches comes on the heels of Secretary Baker's announcement that American-built battle planes have been shipped to France five months ahead of the original schedule and soon would be ready in quantity. This statement does not mean that the whole program for the American air fleets is so far ahead and it is understood that actually it is not far from the schedule one way or the other. The exact status of the program is a carefully guarded secret.

Secretary Baker said in response to questions about the cable dispatches that any publicity of that nature must come from General Pershing, who alone is able to judge of the military value of the information.

It was obvious around the war department that there are other elements in the airplane supply situation that is regarded as unwise to reveal.

## THREE AVIATION CAMP SITES ARE SELECTED

Washington.—Sites for new army aviation training camps at Sacramento, Cal., Americus, Ga., and West Point, Miss., were finally approved at the war department. Various other sites have been recommended by the aviation section of the signal corps and many new camps are to be established because it has become apparent that the fourteen flying schools and eight ground schools now in operation cannot accommodate recruits.

## AMERICAN PLANES ALREADY SHIPPED

PLANES SHIPPED NEARLY FIVE MONTHS AHEAD OF ORIGINAL SCHEDULE.

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY BAKER

Marks Final Overcoming of Many Difficulties Met in Building New Industry—Only a Few Yet Shipped.

Washington.—The first American-built battle planes are en route to France, nearly five months ahead of the original schedule.

In making this announcement, Secretary Baker said the first shipment, although in itself not large, "marks the final overcoming of many difficulties met in building up this new and intricate industry."

"These planes," Mr. Baker said, "are equipped with the first liberty motors from machine production. One of them in a recent test surpassed all records for speed and climbing for planes of that type. Engine production, which began a month ago, is now on a quantity basis, and the peak of production will be reached in a few weeks. Only the 12-cylinder type is being made, as developments abroad have made it wise to concentrate on the high-powered engine instead of the 8-cylinder."

Optimistic as these statements appear, the secretary said they should not be exaggerated and should be considered in the light of these facts:

That after three years of warfare the total number of planes able to take the air at one time on either side of the western front has not been more than 2,500.

That 46 men are required on the ground for every plane in the air, making a total of 115,000 men needed for the present maximum of 2,500 planes.

That for every plane in the air, there must be two replacement planes on the ground and one training plane for every pilot who eventually reaches the front, with a spare engine for each plane.

After reviewing the many obstacles that had to be overcome in getting the aircraft production program underway, Mr. Baker said the great problem now remaining is to secure the thousands of skilled mechanics, engineers, motor repairmen, wood and metal workers, etc., needed to keep the planes in perfect condition and without which the machines turned out soon would be useless and the flyers helpless.

## FUTURE ISSUES WILL BEAR 4 1/2 PER CENT

Washington.—Future issues of treasury certificates of indebtedness planned in preparation of the third Liberty loan will bear an interest rate of 4 1/2 per cent, or one-half per cent more than issues of the immediate past.

This announcement was made by Secretary McAdoo, together with the statement that the \$500,000,000 block of certificates was subscribed in full only because banks in New York and other big financial centers took more than their share and offset the scanty subscriptions from the rest of the country.

About \$7,500,000,000 in certificates remain to be issued at the higher rate before the third loan campaign probably in April and the rate for all will be 4 1/2 per cent.

This increase in the rate offers an indication of the treasury's perspective on money market conditions, which may affect the next Liberty loan. The second liberty loan, issued at 4 per cent, was preceded by several issues of certificates at 3 1/2 per cent, but this rate was increased to 4 per cent for the last blocks before the second loan. A similar situation preceded the first loan, which was at 3 1/2 per cent. In both cases the interest rate of the loan was the same as the rate on the last issues of certificates preceding.

## KAISER REPLIES TO CARRANZA'S TELEGRAM

Mexico City.—Emperor William's reply to President Carranza's birthday message to him of January 27, was given out officially here. It reads:

"I am very grateful to you for your amiable telegram of felicitation on the occasion of my birthday. I send to you, Mr. President, my sincere thanks together with my best wishes for yourself and for the prosperity of the Mexican people."

"WILHELM, King and Emperor."