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\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

STRONG RAID MADE UPON AMERICANS

PERMISSION NOT GIVEN TO PUBLISH THE NUMBER OF CASUALTIES.

APPARENTLY AFTER PRISONERS

Purpose of Raid Was Quickly Accomplished: Was After Information from Captured Americans.

After a terrific artillery preparation large numbers of the enemy crossed No-man's-Land on the extreme right of the American sector, northwest of Toul. Apparently the purpose of the raid was quickly accomplished and only a comparatively small number entered our lines. Permission has not been given to mention the number of casualties.

This raid, like most of the others carried out all the way, from the sea to Switzerland, was designed to gather information by means of taking prisoners.

East of Luneville our patrols have explored part of the German trench which our artillery forced the enemy to abandon. Patrols proceeded laterally until they established contact with the Germans. Our reconnaissance and wire patrols found snipers' posts, listening and nests from which machine guns had been firing on our lines. The artillery attended to all these posts. The German positions have been so uncomfortable at several places that they now are trying to regain a foothold by connection shell holes. Our troops have been subject to an extraordinary heavy artillery fire. More than 240 shells, which make craters 20 feet deep and 30 feet in diameter, fell in one section of the line. In another section batteries have been shelled heavily. More gas shells have fallen in both the Toul and Luneville sectors, but the larger number in the former.

500 ARMY HORSES OUT OF 726 WERE POISONED

Ten Thousand People Join in Remarkable Demonstration.

Covington, Ky.—A crowd estimated at 10,000, which included men, women and children here, participated in a remarkable demonstration of patriotic protest against what is believed to be pro-German propaganda in Covington as exemplified by the poisoning of 500 of 726 government artillery horses shipped from Camp Grant, Illinois for an Atlantic seaport.

Ten thousand others were unable to get near the field outside of the stockade of the Covington stockyards where lay the carcasses of hundreds of animals and the steadily diminishing number of survivors of the poison plot.

Emotions of the throng had been aroused to a high pitch of patriotic fervor when an interruption from a man giving the name of Richard Schmidt, 23 years old, nearly brought about his lynching. As it was, he was severely beaten before police locked him up. The mass meeting of protest was held under the auspices of the Citizens' Patriotic League of Covington. The meeting decided to send a memorial to congress calling upon the congressional law-makers to enact a law inferring every enemy alien within the borders of the United States and making more stringent the laws governing all seditious and traitorous acts.

An investigation of the poisoning of the horses is being conducted by federal agents.

Acquire Egyptian Cotton.

London.—The British and Egyptian governments have decided jointly to acquire the entire Egyptian cotton crop beginning next August. A commission has been appointed to take control of the regulations.

MESSAGE CABLED FROM THE HAGUE TO LONDON.

The Hague.—After a cabinet council lasting into the night, the government cabled to London a message which, according to reliable information, probably will lead to a satisfactory conclusion of the shipping difficulty. An Amsterdam dispatch said it had been learned on excellent authority that the Dutch government had accepted the demand of the entente allies relating to the use of Dutch ships in the danger zone.

GEN. SIR WILLIAM ROBERTSON



Gen. Sir William Robertson, who resigned as chief of the British general staff, has been given the rather unimportant command of the eastern part of England.

PLANES HAVE LIBERTY MOTOR

FIRST ONES THUS EQUIPPED ARE TRIED OUT AND ACCEPTED BY DEPARTMENT.

Advance Guard of New Craft Being Delivered or Use in Submarine Hunting.

Washington.—America's first fighting seaplane equipped with Liberty motors has been tried out and accepted. It was learned, and a number of the craft are now being delivered for the use of the naval air service. They are the advance guard of a big fleet which will be added to the forces engaged in submarine hunting in the war zone.

A second type of fighting plane for the American army known as "the Bristol model" also has now reached the production stage and a considerable number will become available during the present month. Still another type, a two-seater machine, also is being manufactured.

Construction details of these planes have never been published. It is known, however, that the seaplanes are substantially similar to the British flying boats and are equipped with two Liberty motors, which provide approximately 700 horsepower to drive the ship. This is understood to be much in excess of the power used in similar British craft and their performance is expected to be proportionately better.

In this connection, it was learned that engineers of the aircraft board now have overcome the last minor defect of the Liberty motors, having to do with the lubricating system. A number of motors taken haphazardly from the quantity production supply have been operated continuously for many hours without any trouble developing.

Officials in close touch with progress being made on production of fighting planes in this country are still satisfied that the output will tax shipping facilities before July.

BOLSHEVIKI CREW IS MENACE TO VESSEL

Norfolk, Va.—Bolshevism struck Norfolk in the shape of the crew of the Russian steamship Omak and it raged with more or less intensity from 11 o'clock in the morning in and out of federal offices back and forth from ship to shore until finally at a late hour the whole crowd of malcontents, to the number of 49, were taken into custody by a force of 35 Norfolk police acting under the personal direction of Major Ford and marched from the steamer to police headquarters where they were locked up.

BALLOON FALLS 3,200 FEET; THREE INJURED

Temple, Texas.—Capt. B. H. Fournier, of San Antonio, suffered a severe scalp wound, Cadet G. W. Adams, received a broken leg and Cadet E. M. Hawley sustained a sprained back when the balloon in which they were making a trial flight from San Antonio fell from an altitude of 3,200 feet near Killeen, this county. Something went wrong with the valve in the top of the bag, it was said.

HAVE PEACE TERMS COME TO BRITAIN?

LORD CECIL SAYS THAT NO SUCH PROPOSALS ARE BEING "CONSIDERED."

PEACE IS OFFERED SERBIA

Holland in "Perilous" Situation, on Account of Allied Nations Taking Over Her Ships.

That peace terms have been offered Great Britain by Germany may possibly be inferred from several significant statements given out.

Lord Robert Cecil, British minister of blockade, when asked if proposals "had been received for a peace at the expense of Russia" answered that "no such proposals are being considered or will be considered."

A little earlier an Amsterdam dispatch quoted Field Marshal von Hindenburg as saying that "the entente has shown an unresponsive attitude toward Germany's peace intentions and the great German offensive must therefore go on."

Later General von Ludendorff, the German quartermaster general, was reported as saying: "Since the enemy is not inclined to make peace, we will have to fight, and this fight will, of course, be the most tremendous of the whole war."

Ludendorff Boasts Strength. General von Ludendorff continued: "We are stronger than the enemy as regards men, material, aerial forces, tanks. Everything, in fact, of which he boasts is standing in readiness on our side in the greatest abundance."

The treaty of peace submitted by Germany to Russia at Brest-Litovsk, which makes Russia an outpost of the central empires, has either been ratified by the all-Russian congress of soviets or its ratification apparently is imminent.

Reports from Moscow are not clear on the situation, but it seems certain that the bolshevik element has voted by a large majority to affirm the treaty. As this element dominates the congress, the hard terms will doubtless be accepted, notwithstanding reports that Leon Trotsky, the mouthpiece of the bolshevik, is opposed to their provisions and is willing to try to reorganize the Russian army to fight the German invaders.

Holland stands in a perilous situation, according to the German newspapers, which are printing editorials, evidently inspired, on the taking over of Dutch ships by the United States and Great Britain. "Drastic measures" are advocated if Holland "gives way" to the allies.

FIFTY HORSES ARE DEAD: RESULT OF GERMAN HAND

Covington, Ky.—Fifty horses are dead of poisoning in Covington and many more are expected to die out of a government shipment of 726 horses from Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., consigned to Newport News, Va. Dr. L. E. Crisler, veterinary surgeon, Covington, pronounced the death of the animals to be due to belladonna and croton oil poisoning.

The consignment of horses reached Covington in charge of Lieut. Frank Lilley and 16 soldiers. Doctor Crisler said he believed the poison had been placed in water given to the horses in Covington. Government authorities were notified. An agent of the department of justice began an investigation. Deaths of the horses generally are said to be ramifications of German plots.

Bow to Germany's Will.

Washington.—The decision of the all-Russian congress of soviets at Moscow to ratify the German peace terms, announced in press cables was reached after receipt of President Wilson's message to the Russian people assuring them that America would take the first opportunity to help them regain their complete sovereignty and independence.

TROOPS ENJOY SUNSHINE AFTER WEEKS OF RAIN

After weeks of rain, snow, wind and murky weather there came to the American front its first bath of genial spring sunshine. The skies were cloudless, and in the moderate temperature that prevailed sweaters were discarded by the men for the first time since last summer, while in the villages where they are billeted and in the cantonments in the training area, the camps were decorated with rolls of bedding being given an airing.

SERGT. MAJ. FLORA SANDES



Sergt. Maj. Flora Sandes, who was wounded while fighting in the Serbian army, receiving therefor the Serbian V. C. medal, photographed while selling programs at the war exhibition at Burlington house, London, in aid of the British Red Cross.

LAST OF FIRST DRAFT TO GO

95,000 WILL BE CALLED IN FIVE-DAY PERIOD BEGINNING MARCH 29TH.

First Purpose of the War Department is to Complete First Field Army in France.

Washington, March 12.—Eight hundred thousand men are to be called to the colors gradually during the present year under the second army draft, which begins March 29.

An announcement by Provost Marshal General Crowder of the number was followed closely by an order for the mobilization of 95,000 men during the five day period beginning March 29, some 15,000 of them to be assembled under the second draft. Eighty thousand will be men of the first draft of 687,000 not yet summoned into service.

Details of how the second draft is to be applied will be made public later, after Congress has acted upon proposed legislation providing for the registration of youths attaining the age of 21 years and for basing state district quotas on the number of registrants in Class 1. In his first official statement on the subject, however, General Crowder assures the country that no sweeping withdrawal of large numbers of men at one time is contemplated, and that care will be taken to avoid interference with harvesting.

95,000 Needed at Once. The 95,000 men now called, it is understood, are needed at once to fill up divisions and other units scheduled for early departure or to take the place of men transferred from other divisions to make up such deficiencies. Newly organized regular divisions are particularly short of men and heavy drafts on national army divisions to make these good have been necessary, seriously interfering with the training work of the national army divisions drawn upon. The call for new men makes it probable that no further transfers will be necessary.

The 800,000 men to be summoned this year represent the number necessary to fill up all existing divisions, to create all the army corps and field army troops to fill out the war machine for which the framework already exists, and to provide a quarter of a million replacement troops. When they have been mobilized, which will not be completed before the first of next year, there will be more than 40 full infantry divisions of 27,700 men each and all the additional units necessary. No additional divisions of the national army or national guard will be credited this year, although the program for the regular army, now composed of eight infantry and one cavalry division, may be enlarged.

AIRPLANE FACTORY TO BE BUILT AT RALEIGH

Raleigh.—Harry N. Atwood, well known American aviator who alighted on the white house grounds several years ago, has begun plans for the erection of an airplane manufacturing plant in this city, it was announced here at a meeting of citizens. His plant will be financed by New York and local capital.

ONE MILLION TONS DUTCH SHIPS ADDED

VESSLS TO BE TAKEN OVER MONDAY, MARCH 18, UNDER INTERNATIONAL LAW.

HOLLAND MAY ACQUIESCE

But Her Plea of Germany's Menace No Longer Will Prevail—Decision is Final.

One million tons of Dutch shipping which will be used in sending supplies to the armies of the allies for transporting troops to the war zones, will be taken over by the United States and Great Britain Monday, March 18, thus relieving in great measure a dire need of the countries at war with the Teutonic allies.

Holland's hesitancy to come into an agreement with the United States and Great Britain which would permit of the use of ships flying her flag, many of which are now lying in American and allied ports, no longer is to be tolerated, and next Monday, whether she be willing or not, the vessels will be taken over under the provisions of international law and put into use which are highly essential to the success of the allied cause.

Holland yet has time to acquiesce in the demands of the United States and Great Britain and sanction the use of her shipping, but her plea of Germany's menace no longer will avail, and there is to be no modification in the decision of the United States and the allies to seize all Dutch vessels in their respective ports throughout the world and use them. Liberal compensation is to be awarded owners of the vessels and all their rights will be safeguarded. In addition the export of foodstuffs to Holland will be permitted and coal by which Holland may resume her interrupted trade with her colonies will be guaranteed.

Washington, March 14.—A million tons of Dutch ships, now held in ports the world over, through Holland's fear of Germany's threat to sink them if they venture out, will be brought into the service of the United States and Great Britain on March 18.

Unless the Netherlands government braver the menace of Germany's pressure and voluntarily accepts an agreement under which the ships would be put in trade, the United States and Great Britain will take them over under international law, availing themselves of a sovereign right which Germany herself has hitherto exercised under the same authority.

GAS PROJECTILES ARE BLOWN TO PIECES

American Artillery Upsets Germany's Plans for Attack.

Four groups of German gas projectors in addition to the group of 200 projectors already discovered and likewise blown to pieces by the American artillery. Probable German plans for gas attack on a comparatively large scale against the American positions northwest of Toul have thus been upset.

The new group of projectors were discovered from aerial photographs taken by American observers in French airplanes. The effective action taken against them was due to the quick work of the observers, the intelligence officers and the artilleryists in turn.

The American artillery on this front has been more active than ever in the past 15 hours, and its shells also found lodgment in a number of ammunition dumps, which were blown up. Many extensive explosions are reported. The correspondent, standing on a hill, witnessed one dump situated in a wood go up in a brilliant flash and a great puff of whitish smoke, a tremendous report following a few seconds later. Explosions and fires also were caused by our shells in villages and a number in the woods behind the enemy front.

ANNOUNCEMENT AS TO SIBERIA EXPECTED SOON

Washington.—Japan's avowal of her intention to intervene in Siberia and the announcement of the courses to be taken by the United States and other governments aligned against the central powers are expected to follow closely upon the adjournment of the Russian congress of soviets called to meet at Moscow. Official Washington and diplomat here still retain faint hope that the warring factions of Russia may yet reject the peace terms

OVER THE LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS

The postoffice at Falling Creek, this State, has been abandoned upon recommendation of the postmaster.

The new hostess house at Camp Greene, Charlotte, was opened with impressive ceremonies and an address by Mrs. T. W. Bickett.

Earle Neville, who was convicted of assault upon a white woman at Raleigh, went to his death in the electric chair, calmly protesting his innocence.

Low and Reed of Charlotte, have been awarded the contract for building a \$200,000 bridge across the Tennessee river at Sheffield, Ala.

Miss Annie Marvin died suddenly in Statesville at Sherrin man hall, immediately after her arrival to witness a play that was given there.

Kinston for the first time was quite a fur market the past season. The business here during the three cold months amounted to many thousand dollars.

Employees of the two big tobacco factories of Durham have organized a local branch of the Tobacco Workers' union, and are actively affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Jesse Bowden, a Craven county negro, must die in the electric chair for the crime of first degree burglary, the Supreme court handing down a decision affirming his conviction in the Superior court of Craven county.

The Asheville school for pastors and workers, which has been in session for the past five days at the First Baptist church, came to a successful close when all the students of the school who have successfully completed the course of instructions were given diplomas.

The leaf market of Winston-Salem closed the tobacco year after having sold nearly 23,000 pounds of the weed, this being the largest amount in the history of the market in 16 years. It brought \$9,409,958.20, an average of \$32.59 per hundred. One warehouse sold 24 pounds of leaf tobacco that came from Stokes county by parcel post.

In a dispute between John R. Bell, of Mt. Olive, a prominent farmer, and business man, and Sam Broadbent, a negro, which occurred at the latter's store in the suburbs of the town here this morning, the negro was almost instantly killed, dying in five minutes after his throat was gashed by Bell.

The United States employment service announced that it had established 26 new employment offices. Six were opened in Chicago, giving that city seven. The others were distributed among nine States. Among them are Belhaven, Washington and New Bern, in North Carolina.

A service flag bearing 64 stars was presented to the Donaldson Military School, Fayetteville, with impressive ceremonies as a testimonial of the part its alumni are playing in the world war. The flag is a gift to the school from the superintendent, Col. John M. McFall.

"Make county school commencements war commencements and give war savings stamps instead of money prizes and ordinary medals," is the request that Dr. J. V. Joyner is making of the superintendents and teachers of the state, which request has the hearty endorsement of Col. F. H. Fries, state director of war savings.

Quite an epidemic of hog cholera is reported in Franklin County. Demonstrator C. H. Stanton, accompanied by Drs. F. D. Owen and J. G. Sallade of Raleigh, connected with the federal department of animal industry, are conducting an educational campaign on the subject throughout the county and doing quite a good deal of vaccinating against the dread disease.

I. S. Niles, a young man of Indian Trail in Union county, has invented what he claims is an improved machine gun sight. He has been working on it for the past 18 months. This improved sight as planned by him will enable the man who is firing the gun to do his own sighting.

J. N. Ledford, aged 45, living in the northern part of Rowan county and manager of the Irvin Mill Company's large store at Coolemeec, committed suicide by drowning in the mill race at Coolemeec.