

# Kings Mountain Herald

Liberty, Truth,



Justice, Equality.



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\$1.50 A Year in Advance

## EVERYONE MUST HELP.

Wars cannot be fought without money, and upon the Treasury centers every financial demand upon the Nation.

The rich of this country cannot alone meet the needs of the Nation; the men of the country cannot do it alone; the women of the country cannot do it alone; but all of us, the people of the United States, disregarding partisanship, forgetting selfish interests, thinking only of the supremacy of right and determining to vindicate the majesty of American ideals and secure the safety of America and civilization, can do the great and splendid work which God has called upon us to do.

W. G. McADOO,  
Secretary of the Treasury.

## LT. DAEL A N D SAMMY QUARTETTE MAKE A HIT

The entertainment at the school auditorium Thursday night under the auspices of the Fredrick Ham-bright Chapter D. A. R. was a most pronounced success from every angle. The building was packed to capacity with paid admissions swelling the door receipts to above \$31.00 which will be devoted to Red Cross and War Relief work.

The program was intensely interesting from start to finish. The chief attraction was an address by Lieutenant Daël of the French army who is in 'the states' training the Sammys in the art of European warfare. "At the beginning of the war we didn't know how to fight and we have paid dearly for the experience and want your boys to know how before they go over," said the Lieutenant. His English was broken and a little slow of utterance but he held his audience with tenacity of interest throughout his discourse of near an hour. He pictured life in the trenches as 'no picnic' but as a stern reality, a big job, but one that is unavoidable. He expressed the confidence that all good men feel, that the Allies will eventually win over the German powers but was frank to admit that it will require men, money and food.

Mrs. Goode of Shelby rendered a reading entitled "My Flag and Your Flag", and flourished an American flag while reciting. This was pronounced one of the best readings given here in a long time. It was brief, to the point and full of expressions of true patriotism.

Three members of the Sammys Quartette of Camp Chronicals were present and gave vocal music. This part of the program gained greater applause than any other. They were all extra fine singers and their voices blended most harmoniously. The trios and solos were entirely within keeping of the war times and the occasion. Each time they sang encores were called for and had.

The meeting was presided over by Dr. O. G. Falls in a most elegant and efficient manner. He called upon Rev. R. A. Swearingen to open the exercises with prayer and closed the meeting with the "Star Spangled Banner." Attorney D. Z. Newton was present and introduced the speaker in a few well chosen words.

## LIBERTY DAY

Tomorrow, April 26, has been proclaimed by President Wilson as "Liberty Day", and it is expected that every community will make renewed efforts to sell Liberty Bonds and that each citizen will rally to the cause and pledge anew his fidelity to the common cause.

## Great Wheat Stocks Isolated.

It's the shortage in ships that is putting the Allies and the United States on wheat rations. Great stocks of wheat are isolated in India, and Australia. At great sacrifice in ship space and use the Allies are forced to secure some wheat from Argentina.

On January 1, Australia had stored 100,000,000 bushels of wheat that was ready for export—but there were no ships. Then came the new crop with an exportable surplus of 80,000,000 bushels. Now Australia has approximately 180,000,000 bushels waiting for ships.

India, at the same time, had 70,000,000 bushels of wheat stored for export. During April 50,000,000 bushels more out of the new crop will be added to the pile.

Argentina closed the last shipping season with 11,000,000 bushels of wheat left in the stock available for export. The new crop will add 135,000,000 to the left over.

It is not a problem that the wheat does not exist in the world—it is entirely a problem of shipping, which has thrown on America the obligation of dividing our stock with the Allies.

## IMPROVEMENTS BEGIN AT KLOTHO COTTON MILL

John Mason and associates, the new owners of the Klotho Cotton Mills, are planning and will begin right away, to make decided and extended improvements on the 38 tenant houses, the streets and the mill, and will sometime later install electric lights.

The tenant houses will be thoroughly overhauled inside. The old up-and-down partitions will be torn out and replaced with studded and plastered partitions. The walls will be plastered anew and the wood work painted. The outside of the houses will be painted and repaired and some of them converted into bungalows.

The streets will be graded and sidewalks built up and both streets and sidewalks covered with crushed stone.

The mill will be painted inside and outside and new maple floors put in. As soon as practicable the machinery will be overhauled. When the frames just put in are started up the mill will have 7624 spindles.

When the work planned by the new management is finished the village will present a neat and attractive appearance and will be a most satisfactory place for the operatives to live. The work already planned will cost ten thousand dollars or more and it is highly probable that other improvements will be suggested as the work progresses that will further add to the cost and thoroughness of the enterprise.

## U. S. Must Cut Use Of Wheat by One-Half

America Consumed 42,000,000 Bushels Monthly.  
From Now Until Harvest Must Use  
Only 21,000,000.

RATION PER PERSON IS 1½ POUNDS  
OF WHEAT PRODUCTS WEEKLY

Military Necessity Calls for Greater Sacrifice Here—Allied War  
Bread Must Be Maintained—Our Soldiers and  
Sailors to Have Full Allowance.

If we are to furnish the Allies with the necessary proportion of wheat to maintain their war bread from now until the next harvest, and this is a military necessity, we must reduce our monthly consumption to 21,000,000 bushels a month, as against our normal consumption of about 42,000,000 bushels, or 50 per cent. of our normal consumption. This is the situation as set forth by the U. S. Food Administration at Washington. Reserving a margin for distribution to the army and for special cases, leaves for general consumption approximately 1½ pounds of wheat products weekly per person. The Food Administration's statement continues: Many of our consumers are dependent upon bakers' bread. Such bread must be durable and therefore, requires a larger proportion of wheat products than cereal breads baked in the household. Our army and navy require a full allowance. The well-to-do in our population can make greater sacrifices in the consumption of wheat products than can the poor. In addition, our population in the agricultural districts, where the other cereals are abundant, are more skilled in the preparation of breads from these other cereals than the crowded city and industrial populations.

With improved transportation conditions we now have available a surplus of potatoes. We also have in the spring months a surplus of milk, and we have ample corn and oats for human consumption. The drain on rye and barley, as substitutes, has already greatly exhausted the supply of these grains.

To effect the needed saving of wheat we are wholly dependent upon the voluntary assistance of the American people and we ask that the following rules shall be observed:

1. Householders to use not to exceed a total of 1½ pounds per week of wheat products per person. This means not more than 1½ pounds of Victory bread containing the required percentage of substitutes and one-half pound of cooking flour, macaroni, crackers, pastry, pies, cakes, wheat breakfast cereals, all combined.

2. Public eating places and clubs to observe two wheatless days per week, Monday and Wednesday, as at present. In addition thereto, not to serve to any one guest at any one meal an aggregate of breadstuffs, macaroni, crackers, pastry, pies, cakes, wheat breakfast cereals, containing a total of more than two ounces of wheat flour. No wheat products to be served unless specially ordered. Public eating establishments not to buy more than six pounds of wheat products for each ninety meals served, thus conforming with the limitations requested of the householders.

3. Retailers to sell not more than one-eighth of a barrel of flour to any town customer at any one time and not more than one-quarter of a barrel to any country customer at any one time, and in no case to sell wheat products without the sale of an equal weight of other cereals.

4. We ask the bakers and grocers to reduce the volume of Victory bread sold, by delivery of the three-quarter pound loaf where one pound was sold before, and corresponding proportions in other weights. We also ask bakers not to increase the amount of their wheat flour purchases beyond 70 per

cent. of the average monthly amount purchased in the four months prior to March 1.

5. Manufacturers using wheat products for non-food purposes should cease such use entirely.

6. There is no limit upon the use of other cereals, flours, and meals, corn, barley, buckwheat, potato flour, etcetera.

Many thousand families throughout the land are now using no wheat products whatever, except a very small amount for cooking purposes, and are doing so in perfect health and satisfaction. There is no reason why all of the American people who are able to cook in their own households cannot subsist perfectly well with the use of less wheat products than one and one-half pounds a week, and we specially ask the well-to-do households in the country to follow this additional programme in order that we may provide the necessary marginal supplies for those parts of the community less able to adapt themselves to so large a proportion of substitutes.

In order that we shall be able to make the wheat exports that are absolutely demanded of us to maintain the civil population and soldiers of the allies and our own army, we propose to supplement the voluntary co-operation of the public by a further limitation of distribution, and we shall place at once restrictions on distribution which will be adjusted from time to time to secure as nearly equitable distribution as possible. With the arrival of harvest, we should be able to relax such restrictions. Until then we ask for the necessary patience, sacrifice and co-operation of the distributing trades.

## CLEAN UP NEXT WEEK

Next week is "Clean Up" week in Kings Mountain. It is so decreed and announced by the Civic League. It is expected that every family in town will see to it that every old tin can and every other piece of rubbish on the premises is assembled and put in a convenient place for the wagons to reach by Wednesday night. The town will have the

## TOWN PAYS \$1,000 FOR DEATH CHARLEY HANNON

A Gaston county jury Saturday awarded the plaintiff a judgement of \$2,000 to be apportioned equally between the town of Kings Mountain and the Southern Power Co. in the fifty thousand dollar damage suit against the co-defendants for the death of Charles Hannon on an electric wire near the East Kings Mountain graded school building in August 1916. The wire came loose from the pole in the early part of the night and fell across the yard of Wesley Barnes and lay there until 3:30 the next morning when the 12 year-old Hannon boy on his return from the Dilling mill to Jesse McDaniel's, his boarding place, ran into it and was burned to death. "Negligence" was the charge brought against the town and the Southern Power Co., in letting the wire lie so long after it had fallen from its position. The case was brought by the boy's father, W. P. Hannon, who lived near Bethlehem church. The town offered to compromise the damage with Mr. Hannon soon after the accident by paying him \$1,000, the amount now fixed by the jury for us to pay. The Herald has never learned whether the Southern Power Co. offered any compromise in the case.

The verdict was accepted with general satisfaction here.

## Cleveland Stands Near To Top

Up to April 1st, all the agencies in North Carolina selling War Savings Stamps had sold \$2,331,052 worth of stamps. This represents the maturity value. We have the list tabulated by counties which shows great variation for the different sections of the state. The sales by counties range from Watauga county with \$16.97 to Forsyth with sales amounting to \$168,591.61. Ashe makes no report at all. Cleveland comes third from the top with \$78,310.91. Gaston is put down with \$19,249.47. This is the official data sent out by F. H. Fries State Director, at Winston-Salem. It is assumed by the Herald that many counties had not put on the "Limit Club" drive when this report was made and that the next report will show a much better grading for many counties. We think this to be the case with our neighbor, Gaston. We are sure that Cleveland has sold many thousand dollars worth of stamps since April first. We feel a sense of pride, however, that we are off record as starting off near the head of the list. Forsyth county is, of course, Col. Fries home county and naturally ought to get a better start, and Guilford, the county between Cleveland and Forsyth has the millions of cotton mill resources to draw from. So, everything considered Cleveland is right in the front line trenches.

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## ELBETHEL LOCAL ASKS ALEXANDER TO RESIGN

The Elbethel Local of the Farmers' Union in a meeting assembled Saturday April 13th, voted unanimously to ask for the resignation of H. Q. Alexander as president of the state union. The matter was presented by J. North Smith who said "I want it understood that I am a thorough-going American and that what the government is doing by way of financing and conducting the war suits me to a letter". At the conclusion of Mr. Smith's patriotic address it was voted unanimously that the following resolution be adopted:

"Whereas the plans of financing the government and the alleged standing of the Farmers' Union on the same has been called to our attention, in session, 'Now, therefore, the Elbethel Local of the Cleveland County Branch of the Farmers' Union, do hereby pledge our loyalty to our government and our approval of the system of financing the war, both by taxation of war profits and by bond issues, and that we will do all in our power for our country in this time of crisis, and will take, and encourage everyone else to take all the bonds possible, and that we have full and explicit confidence in President Wilson and our representatives in Washington, and that we stand shoulder to shoulder with them'."

After the above resolution had been passed and strong utterances had been issued from many it was voted "Unanimously" to instruct the delegates to the county union to instruct her delegates to ask the state executive committee to ask H. Q. ALEXANDER TO RESIGN AS PRESIDENT OF THE STATE FARMERS' UNION, it being the opinion of the members of Elbethel Local that the welfare of the union depends upon such action and that it is their duty as patriotic American citizens to pursue this course.

Signed by proxy,  
W. S. MAUNEY, Secy.  
(This article should have appeared last week but did not come in until after we had printed the paper—Editor)

## AUTO, FOUR MONTHS

Recorder's court was held last Thursday for the first time in a few weeks. There was only one case before his honor, B. T. Falls. O. B. Bennett of East Kings Mountain was arraigned for transporting whiskey and was let off with four months service on the roads of No. 6 township and the confiscation of his automobile with which he hauled the stuff around. "The way of the transgressor is hard."

## TAX NOTICE

I will advertise all town property that the tax is not paid on after May 1st. B. F. Lindsay, Town tax collector. —Adv.