

Kings Mountain Herald

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KINGS MOUNTAIN, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1918

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CHINA IS TAKEN OVER BY JAPAN?

HAS AGREED TO HARD DEMANDS
FROM TOKIO SAYS EDITOR.
FEELING HIGH.

TROOPS HAVE JAP OFFICERS

Shanghai Paper Says Country Has
Been Turned Over to the
Japanese.

Shanghai.—The statement is made in the first issue of The Shanghai Gazette, which has made its appearance under the editorship of Eugene Chen, that the Chinese government has agreed to new demands made by Japan which are of such a nature that the country has virtually been turned over to the Japanese. The Gazette asserts it has been informed by a high official at Peking that the Japanese demands are far more serious than those in Group V, of the famous 21 demands made by Japan in 1915.

"Notwithstanding the fact that the utmost secrecy is being observed," says The Gazette, "it may be stated safely that the following is not far from the true terms of the agreement: 'Chinese expeditionary forces sent to Siberia shall be commanded by a Japanese.'

"Chinese police shall be organized by Japanese officers.

"Japan shall control all of China's arsenals and dockyards.

Japan shall have the privilege of working mines in all parts of China.

"Special privileges shall be granted to Japan in outer and inner Mongolia and the whole of Manchuria.

A dispatch filed in Peking April 4 said it was reported there that Japan had submitted a new series of demands to China, including complete control of China's finances, the purchase of 50 per cent of China's ammunition in Japan, operation of Chinese iron mines and dockyards under Japanese control and recognition of special Japanese interests in Mongolia, as in Manchuria.

RAILROAD HEAD ARRESTED UNDER ESPIONAGE ACT

New Orleans.—William Edenborn, president of the Louisiana Railway & Navigation Co. and reputed many times a millionaire, was arrested by department of justice officials at Shreveport, La., near here, on an official affidavit charging violation of Section 3 of the espionage act. Edenborn was taken into custody as he stepped from an L. R. & N. train, and taken to place the location of which the authorities refused to divulge.

Assistant District Attorney Nicholas Callan announced that Edenborn's arrest was independent of action taken at a meeting of the Louisiana division of the National Security League when a resolution was adopted, calling for federal prosecution of the capitalist for utterances which were declared seditious. Beyond this statement the federal authorities declined to comment on the arrest. Newspaper men were warned against making efforts to discover where Edenborn was being kept.

Edenborn, founder of the American Steel & Wire Co., no part of the United States Steel Corporation, has been referred to as "father of the wire industry in America," having erected mills and produced wire in 1870, three years after he came to the United States from his birthplace, Westphalia, Prussia. He came to Louisiana in 1903, where he has been known as a railroad builder and operator. He is 70 years old.

B. P. Waggoner Dead.
Atchison, Kan.—Ballie P. Waggoner, general solicitor of the Missouri Pacific Railway company, and for 44 years connected with its legal department, died here after a long illness, aged 70 years. His son, William P. Waggoner, of Atchison, is general attorney for Kansas for the road.

EMPRESS ZITA'S MOTHER ORDERED OUT OF AUSTRIA

Paris.—The Princess Marie Antoinette, mother of Empress Zita, has been ordered to leave Austria within 24 hours and not re-enter that country until the termination of the war, according to a dispatch from Geneva. Empress Zita has been blamed by the pro-German party in her husband's empire as being responsible for Emperor Charles' now famous letter to Prince Sixtus of Bourbon, his brother-in-law.

KEMMEE HILL TAKEN IN HARD STRUGGLE

IMPORTANT POINT CONSIDERED
KEY TO SOUTHERN SIDE OF
YPRES SALIENT.

ATTACK TO RECAPTURE IT

Germans Have Made Important Gains
at Other Points Along the Battle
Line.

Kemmee hill, a height which has been looked upon as the key to the southern side of the Ypres salient and one of the most important strategic positions on the northern battle front in France, has been taken by the Germans, after a defense which will become of the heroic chapters of the war. The hill was surrounded and the French forces entrenched on its slopes were overcome.

The loss of the hill, which is admitted in an official statement by General Delma Radcliffe, chief director of military operations at the British war office brings to the allies a realization that the whole Ypres position is in peril from the German drive northward from the lowlands lying to the west of Armentieres.

The Teutons launched terrific attacks along the whole Wytschaete-Bailleul-Meteren line, apparently for the purpose of finding a point which might yield. They evidently found that spot in the section of front held jointly by the British and French troops; and against it they hurled fresh divisions which fought their way forward all day until at nightfall they had surrounded Kemmee hill and isolated the French troops holding the position.

The loss of Kemmee hill is serious for it overlooks much of the lowlands lying back of the allied lines in the Ypres salient. The hill is 464 feet in height, rising from lowlands on the south and east. It is six miles southwest of Ypres and three miles west of Wytschaete. This German success cuts a deep notch in the allied line to the southwest of Ypres and completely outflanks the British on the northern slopes of Messines ridge, to which they were forced two weeks ago. The line to the southwest, toward Bailleul, apparently is in no particular danger at present, although the village of Dranoutre has been lost to the enemy.

GERMANY'S LOSSES IN WAR 2,000,000 MEN

Amsterdam.—Germany's losses thus far in the war have been 2,000,000 men, according to a statement credited by The Frankfurter Zeitung as having been made by General Schulze before the main committee of the German Reichstag.

Sick and wounded men to the number of 750,000 had been able to return to the front, according to General Schulze, while 629,000 had been discharged as unfit for service, including 70,000 cripples. Up to date, the general added, Germany had to reckon with about 98,000 cripples.

APPOINTMENT DECLINED BY SPEAKER CLARK

Jefferson City.—Judge Walter Graves, member of the Missouri supreme court, has been tendered the appointment of United States senator, succeeding the late Senator Stone. Governor Gardner made public his proffer after the declaration of Senator Clark to accept the appointment.

FRENCH RETAKE GROUND IN COUNTER-ATTACKS

Paris.—Counter-attacks against the German lines from Villers-Bretonneux to south of the Luce are launched by our troops, who succeeded, despite the fierce resistance of the enemy, who had brought up important forces, in retaking a large part of the ground which had been lost in that region, says the official statement issued by the war office.

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS APPEAL TO SHIPPING BOARD

Washington.—A delegation of newspaper publishers appealed to the shipping board for aid in bringing 63,000 cords of wood pulp from Canada to this country, to relieve the rapid depletion of print paper stocks. The publishers were told that 170 ships which will be transferred this summer from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic ocean will be allowed to bring out wood pulp if it does not interfere with the proposed movement of coal.

REGISTRARS AND JUDGES FOR PRIMARY APPOINTED

Registrars and judges for the primary election to be held June first have been appointed by the county board of elections.

All registrars are required to keep their books open for 20 days excepting Sundays, preceding the day for closing, beginning April 25 and will close at sunset Saturday, May 18. All registrars are required to be at the voting places in their respective precincts on each Saturday while books are open between 9 o'clock in the morning and sundown for the registration of votes. All who were registered for the general election of 1915 will not be required to register unless he has moved into another precinct then he must get a transfer or re-register, all who fail to pay their poll tax by May 1st will not be allowed to vote.

Registrars and judges shall hold the election in their respective precincts on Saturday, June 1st, 1918, beginning at sunrise and closing at sunset.

Following are the names of registrars and judges:

No. 1—Holly Springs.
Registrar—J. A. McCraw
Judges—V. A. Humphries and R. E. McCraw

No. 2—Yongs.
Registrar—J. M. Irvin
Judges—G. L. Rostie and T. M. Hot

No. 2—Boiling Springs.
Registrar—C. M. Hamrick
Judges—K. D. N. Jolly, J. L. Pruett

No. 2—Sharon.
Registrar—M. D. More
Judges—D. D. Dodd and Euse Smith

No. 3—Earl.
Registrar—W. D. Earl
Judges—Sam Austell and John M. Runyans

No. 3—Patterson Springs.
Registrar—L. H. Patterson
Judges—S. L. Roberts and C. L. Byers

No. 4—Kings Mountain.
Registrar—George W. Kendrick
Judges—D. M. Baker and W. H. McGinnis

No. 4—Dilling's Store.
Registrar—Thompson Jackson
Judges—R. W. Weaver and B. A. Smith

No. 4—Grover.
Registrar—W. A. Dover
Judges—J. G. Herndon, B. G. Barber

No. 5—Waco.
Registrar—E. L. Whitworth
Judges—M. P. Harrelson and Charles Grigg

No. 5—Stony Point.
Registrar—Z. V. Cline
Judges—J. P. Kiser and J. P. Beat

No. 6—Court House.
Registrar—T. K. Barnett
Judges—W. Y. Weathers and V. A. Costner

No. 6—Academy.
Registrar—W. R. Newton
Judges—J. F. Harris and H. M. Hicks

No. 6—Queens.
Registrar—F. A. McMurry
Judges—Alonso M. Hamrick, and A. D. Callahan

No. 7—Double Springs.
Registrar—C. A. Hamrick
Judges—W. W. Washburn and A. F. McSwain

No. 7—Lattimore.
Registrar—J. B. Lattimore
Judges—Z. R. Walker and B. H. Blanton

No. 7—Mooresboro.
Registrar—W. B. Martin
Judges—M. G. Martin and H. H. Green

No. 8—Polkville.
Registrar—J. T. S. Mauney
Judges—A. B. C. DePriest and T. S. Gibbs

No. 8—Delight.
Registrar—Zimri Kistler
Judges—C. B. Lattimore and J. G. Towery

No. 9—Lawndale.
Registrar—J. B. Cline
Judges—Dr. W. T. Grigg and M. G. Canipe

No. 9—Fallston.
Registrar—W. A. Gantt
Judges—P. O. Ross and D. L. Martin

No. 9—Cleveland Mills. N
Registrar—Will J. Dixon
Judges—Frank Lattimore and W. W. Richards

No. 10—Mulls.
Registrar—L. Z. Huffman
Judges—J. C. Hoyle and J. W. Rich

Voting place Mull's school house.
No. 11—Cassar.
Registrar—J. C. Downs
Judges—S. M. Warlick and A. R. McNeely

ANNA MILL CHANGED TO MOUNTAIN VIEW MILL

W. T. Rankin and associates of Gastonia who recently bought the Anna Cotton Mills, have changed the name of the mill to Mountain View Cotton Mills and are making great improvements on the property. They have built and under way of construction

ten new tenant houses. A ten-room boarding house will go up right away. A considerable addition is being made to the mill and some time this fall it is planned to put up another mill building almost as large as the present structure. Under the efficient supervision, Mr. D. E. Mahaffey, the work generally is going along at a good pace.

PATTERSON SPRINGS NO LONGER HEALTH RESORT

This is the second time that I have tried to explain our plans. The Patterson Springs Hotel is no more a summer resort or public park. Every Sunday and sometimes during the week, a crowd will assemble and stroll around and up and down and stand around and smoke cigarettes around. Now, I want you who read this to please tell all such young men that we are not running a cussing school and if we were would not want such as they are as teachers. I have often heard that the "idle brain is the devil's workshop." It's the devil's workshop that we propose to keep away from Patterson Springs, but as the devil sometimes appears as an angel of light and we are not to be judges, we are forced to require all who want water to come to the house and not go to the spring. That is the only way we know to get rid of the few and the other name you can imagine. It's too bad to say. In fact, they have done things but here too vulgar to put in print, but if they try many more night raids around here they may get into something worse than print.

We don't want to give any one trouble, and we kindly ask the troublesome kind not to give us any more. We invited all of our friends to come to the house and we will have the water brought for them. We positively can not afford to have crows assemble around our grounds to indirectly teach our boys everything that is bad. Patterson Springs Home School is a home for the helpless, motherless child, and we do not propose to allow the cursing crowd to train them for us.

We will serve water at our front for every day in the week from two to five o'clock P. M. except Saturday. Our help doesn't get time to drink enough water for themselves Saturdays.

J. H. SPAULDING.

KINGS MOUNTAIN TO BE ON BANKHEAD HIGHWAY

Kings Mountain is on the accepted route of the Bankhead Highway. This announcement comes from the meeting of the Bankhead National Highway Association which met last week at Little Rock, Ark. R. K. Davenport and C. B. Armstrong of Gaston county are on the board of directors. All the controversy at Little Rock was over the routing from Greensboro north and from Little Rock West. Senator Bankhead announced that the government had accepted the routing from Greensboro to Little Rock through Gastonia, Kings Mountain, Spartanburg and Atlanta and that it was settled. When the routing is settled every effort will be made to get the government to launch the work on the highway as a war measure. Gaston county has the banner unit of the National Association and is doing some fine work toward getting the highway. Col. C. B. Armstrong attended the meeting at Little Rock and put in some good licks.

DR. H. L. RUSSELL

Paris.—American soldiers wounded in the great battle which now is being waged, are already arriving at the rear. American wounded and sick to the number of 128 have reached hospital No. 25. They are from units engaged in fighting side by side with French and British in stemming the German advance.

Hospital No. 25 is one of the new institutions established behind the line as it stood after the allies stopped the recent German drive in Picardy. Few of the Americans remained at the hospital very long, being taken farther to the rear.

Sixteen girl students of Smith College are working in day and night shifts at this point and are operating a well arranged canteen at the railroad station for the soldiers coming through on the hospital trains. Mrs. Clark, the Misses Justice, Brogan and Scott, and M. L. Rathis, and E. W. Lowrey, of the American Red Cross, have rendered notable service at the hospital.

YOUNG MEN BECOMING 21
REQUIRED TO REGISTER

Washington.—The house adopted the senate resolution for the registration for military service of young men who have reached the age of 21 years since June 5, last. The measure now goes to conference.

An amendment offered by Representative Hull of Iowa, and adopted, 19 to 81, provides that men registered under the bill shall be placed at the bottom of the classes to which they may be assigned.

GERMANS HAMMER DOOR OF AMIENS

TIDE OF BATTLE SURGES TO AND
FRO WITH DECISION STILL
IN THE BALANCE.

AMERICANS IN THICK OF IT

Report Says From Four to Six German
Divisions Have Been Hurled
at Ypres Salient.

The great double German drive, in the Somme and Armentieres sectors, has developed into a terrible struggle. The tide of battle has surged to and fro during the last two days, with the decision still in the balance. The British, having been forced back out of Villers-Bretonneux, launched a counter-attack and swept the Germans back almost to the lines which were held before the present fighting began. The French have been driven back out of Hangard-En-Santerre, but are holding their positions close by, while on the line southwest of Ypres, the British have been compelled to withdraw slightly before furious attacks along the Meteren-Bailleul-Wytschaete line.

Wounded Americans are arriving at a hospital behind the French lines in the Somme sector, showing that General Pershing's men are bearing their share of the burden of the great battle.

Notwithstanding the frantic preparations made by the Germans for a continuance of their drive toward Amiens, and the extreme violence of the fighting, their guns thus far in that region have been very small. Along the line from Albert south to Castel, except at Hangard-En-Santerre, the German assaults have been hurled back by the allied forces, which are strongly posted on the higher ground to which they retired during the last days of the German drive in Picardy.

Germans in Desperate Effort.

It is unofficially reported that four to six German divisions, or from 48,000 to 72,000 men, have been hurled at the British in this sector must have been small, for there are no great gains reported by Berlin so far. It was rumored Thursday that Munt Kemmel, a dominating height north of Wulverghem, had been taken by the enemy, but this has not been confirmed.

That only slight gains have been made anywhere along the two fronts have been subjected to attack is proof that the allies are prepared to defend their positions. In the last three weeks, the Germans have hurried up heavy cannon to the old Somme battle ground and have marched many fresh divisions to the points where they have been held for the moment of attack.

WOUNDED AMERICAN SOLDIERS
ARRIVING AT HOSPITALS

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BIG GERMAN DRIVE MAKES NO HEADWAY

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GERMANS AND NETHERLANDS
MINISTERS RETURN HOME

Amsterdam.—The Heivolk announces that the German minister to The Netherlands has left The Hague for Berlin and that the Dutch minister to Germany is on his way from Berlin to The Hague.

SHIPPING LOSS REPORTS
MONTHLY HEREAFTER

London.—The admiralty has announced the cessation of the weekly return of shipping losses and the substitution of a monthly report on the Thursday following the 21st of each month.

ALL RAW WOOL STORED
IS TO BE TAKEN OVER

Washington.—The government has decided to take over all raw wool held in warehouses at the price prevailing on July 30, last. If the holders do not agree to sell it at that price the wool will be commandeered.

GOVERNMENT OPPOSED
TO DEFERRED PAYMENTS

Washington.—The government's opposition to the proposed plan of providing for deferred installment payments of income and excess profit tax was expressed in statements by Secretary McAdoo and Representative Kitchin, chairman of the house ways and means committee. To defer the payments until fall, when another Liberty loan will have to be issued, Mr. McAdoo said, will add new complications to the situation.