

# Kings Mountain Herald

A Clean Local Newspaper For All The Family

VOL. 16. NO. 15.

KINGS MOUNTAIN, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1918

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

## KONENKAMP HAS POSTPONED STRIKE

THREATENED STRIKE OF TELEGRAPHERS POSTPONED BY PRESIDENT OF ORDER.

## CHEERFULLY GRANT REQUEST

Decision Raises Load of Care From Mind of Officials and the Country.

Washington.—Indefinite postponement of the strike of telegraphers employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company was announced by Secretary Wilson.

Secretary Wilson said that Mr. Koenenkamp, who is in Chicago, had given him every assurance that the strike order would not be put into effect and that any walkout would be postponed indefinitely. It was understood that the union president agreed to this course because Congress now is considering a new resolution authorizing the President to take over and operate during the war all telegraph, telephone, cable and radio systems.

In a final effort to avert the strike, Mr. Wilson sent Mr. Koenenkamp a telegram urging delay and later called in Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Wilson's telegram to Mr. Koenenkamp said:

"I earnestly request, in view of the general situation and the imperative necessity of avoiding interference with the prompt transmission of communications which may be of vital importance in the prosecution of the war, that steps to prevent any strike be taken until I can have a conference with you and others. The Congress is now dealing with the subject and undoubtedly exact justice will be done all the parties at interest. This request is made in the interest of our country. I feel sure it will be heeded by you."

Mr. Gompers' telegram follows: "Secretary Wilson, of the department of labor, invited me to confer with him in regard to the threatened telegraphic situation and he showed me the telegram he sent you. A strike of the telegraphers at this time and while there is a fair chance of an early, fair and honorable adjustment, would be most unfortunate, and generally held to be unjustifiable and perhaps defeat its very objects. To avoid any hindrance to our government's war program even in the slightest in my warrant to urge you to at once exercise your every power to postpone the strike for a time."

S. J. Koenenkamp sent the following reply to Secretary of Labor Wilson: "Your telegram has been received and would say that the commercial telegraphers have been most anxious at all times to do everything within their power to avert a strike and your request under the circumstances you have mentioned will be cheerfully complied with."

## YANKEES CAPTURE MORE PRISONERS AT THIERRY

Washington.—Capture of additional German prisoners by American patrols in the Chateau Thierry region was reported in General Pershing's communique at the war department. In the Woerre a hostile party succeeded in entering an American outpost position but was driven out.

## ADJOURNMENT BLOCKED CONGRESS GETS TO WORK

Washington.—With midsummer recess unexpectedly blocked by the Congress will buckle down to work with a view to cleaning up its legislative slate so as to get occasional respites of a few days at a time while the senate interstate commerce committee is holding hearings on the house resolution providing for government control during the war of telegraph, telephones, cable and radio systems.

## WILL RATION ALL COAL USED BY HOUSEHOLDERS

Washington.—Rationing of coal to householders was announced by the fuel administration as among plans designed to prevent a threatened shortage of coal next winter. Each domestic consumer will be allowed only as much coal as is found to be scientifically necessary to heat his house to 68 degrees, provided every conservation rule has been obeyed. The allowances for each householder will be sufficient for comfort.

## BRITISH FRONT IS STORM CENTER

GERMANS REPULSED IN ATTEMPT TO RETAKE VILLAGE OF HAMEL AND WOODS.

## ITALIANS' STEADY ADVANCE

Operations in Lowlands Near Mouth of Piave Are Progressing and Line Has Been Extended.

The British front east of Amiens, on each side of the Avre and along the Somme river, seems to be the storm center of the battle front in France. Here the Australians, assisted by American detachments, surged forward on July 4 and drove the Germans out of the village of Hamel and the Valre and Hamel woods, to the south, at the same time launching a secondary attack on the German positions north of the Somme. Since that time the lines before Amiens have been very active.

The Germans have been repulsed in attempt to retake the village of Hamel and the wooded positions of the Australians further south. The British official report says that the enemy was stopped easily but the Germans claim to have checked the British forces east of Hamel and to have thrown them back to their original lines at Villers-Bretonneux.

With the exception of aerial combats the American front has been calm. The German official statement tells of British attack in the Ypres region, adding that these assaults were repulsed. Heavy artillery fire in this neighborhood reported from London.

In the meantime the French have been content to hold and consolidate their new positions near Moulin-Sous-Toutent and Autrech, northwest of Soissons, where in two recent French attacks the Germans suffered severe casualties and lost many prisoners. The French war office says that during the past day there has been heavy artillery firing in the neighborhoods of Outry and Mont Gobert, which is on the front southwest of Soissons, where the French won ground by a dashing attack last week.

Italian forces operating in the lowlands near the mouth of the Piave are making steady progress, according to the statement issued by the war office today. In the mountain section of the front the statement says that the Italians have extended their lines at the head of Calcino valley and have held the ground thus gained in spite of heavy counterattacks by the Austro-Hungarians.

## ARMY TRANSPORT SUNK AND SIX MEN ARE MISSING

Washington.—The American army transport Covington, homeward bound after landing several thousand soldiers in France, was torpedoed and sunk in the war zone recently. Six members of the crew are missing, but all the other men, with the ship's officers have been landed at a French port. No army personnel or passengers were aboard. The missing men are: Ernest C. Anderson, fireman, Lynn, Mass.; Joseph P. Bowden, seaman, Mountain Lake, N. J.; Ambrose C. Ford, fireman, Somerville, Mass.; William Henry Lynch, Jr., fireman, Manchester, N. H.; Albert S. Payne, seaman, Staten Island, N. Y.; Lloyd H. Silvernail, seaman, Bainbridge, N. Y.

## U. S. SHIPBUILDERS WENT BEYOND THEIR OBJECTIVE

Washington.—The shipping board announced that the workmen started out with the expectation of the launching of 439,886 deadweight tons, but late reports to the board showed that 747,464 tons had been gotten ready to be put overboard. The actual number of ships launched was 32. The launching of 11 others was held up by a freshet in the Columbia river while two others stuck on the ways. They are expected to be released without great delay.

## PRESIDENT CARLTON WANTS HIS POLICY CONTINUED

New York.—While asserting that he did not wish through any act of his "to add an hour's delay to the nation's telegraph service," Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union Telegraph company, declared in a statement dealing with the telegraphers' strike scheduled for Monday, that it is of the "highest importance" that the policy his company has pursued should be continued.

## ARRANGEMENTS FOR REVIVAL RAPIDLY TAKING SHAPE

Tent Will Be Erected on School Grounds—Committees Have Been Appointed—Organization Rapidly Taking Shape.

Arrangements are rapidly taking shape for the big tent meeting to be held here beginning July 21st. The advertising man was here last week distributing literature and shaping matters up generally. The graded school campus has been selected and procured for the site of the big tent under which the services will be conducted. The following committees have been appointed by way of effecting an organization: Entertainment, Rev. J. E. Berryhill, pastor of the Presbyterian church, chairman. Music Committee, H. T. Fulton of the M. E. Church South. F. Floyd of the Baptist church, Rev. J. E. Berryhill of the Presbyterian church, V. M. Ham of the M. E. Church. General Publicity Committee, E. W. Barnes of the Presbyterian church, D. F. Hord of the Baptist church, W. A. Green of the M. E. church, A. H. Patterson of the M. E. Church, South.

The preaching is to be done by Rev. B. F. McLendon of Bennettsville, S. C., a very noted Methodist evangelist. He will be ably assisted by a choir leader of nation-wide reputation and a utility man. It is expected that Kings Mountain will be visited by one of the greatest revivals in its history.

## One Hundred Per Cent American.

Declaring that North Carolina is 100 per cent American, Mr. M. L. Shipman, commissioner of labor and printing, speaking for this State before the convention of governmental labor officials of the United States and Canada in session last week at Des Moines, Iowa, gave an interesting review of existing conditions in the State and stated that "every species of slackness is being chased away as the dewdrops flee from the approach of the morning sun."

"Capital and labor in North Carolina," he said "continue on distinctively friendly terms and labor disturbances are rare occurrences in our commonwealth." In referring to the labor laws, he stated that they are not adequate in North Carolina but that there is a hopeful tendency in the State towards the enactment of measures of relief for the wage-earners and a careful nursing of the sentiment at present prevailing will most likely result in more advanced legislation favorable to the working classes.

"The most serious problem with which our people are now confronted is found in the scarcity of farm labor, but vigorous action is being taken to enlist the co-operation of every citizen of earning capacity in working and harvesting our crops. We are impressing upon our people that at this crucial moment, when liberty and freedom are in the balance and the enemy is gambling to enslave mankind; where every ounce of food that can be produced is needed not only for our soldiers, but for the starving women and children of our noble Allies, when ample crops are ripening in our fields uncut; when the coming crop of corn and cotton is unworked for lack of labor; when necessary industrial and constructive enterprises are hampered for lack of help—that idleness is a crime, and useless or inadequate employment of able-bodied persons is scarcely less so."

## Other New Charters.

The secretary of state has issued charters to the following new concerns to do business in North Carolina: Central Cigar Stand, Charlotte, to operate cigar and news stand. Capitalized at \$10,000 and authorized to begin business with \$300. E. O. Anderson, B. Rush Lee and Joe D. Smith are incorporators.

American Power and Railway Company, Charlotte, to operate and maintain (indefinite) street railway system, capitalized at \$100,000 and authorized to begin with \$1,000. H. M. Victor, C. B. Bryant and D. D. Traywick are the incorporators.

Ashville Bootery Company, Asheville, to do a wholesale and retail shoe business. Capitalized at \$25,000 and authorized to begin business with \$15,000. A. Samuels, S. Sternberg and M. L. Rush are the incorporators.

The Flint Manufacturing Company, the Arlington Cotton Mills Company, and the Parkdale Manufacturing Company, of Concord, the three having an interlocking directorate, file charter amendments that provide an aggregate increase of capital of \$1,550,000. J. Lee Robinson is president of the Arlington and the Parkdale companies and L. Jenkins, of the Flint Manufacturing Company.

The Brevard Manufacturing Company, of Brevard, is chartered with \$100,000 capital authorized and \$30,000 subscribed by V. Fountaine, and J. O. and C. J. Shazbow, the two latter of Woonsocket, A. I.

## OVER THE LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS.

Charlotte.—The date for the annual Western North Carolina Methodist conference has been changed by Bishop U. V. W. Darlington, of West Virginia, who will preside from November 27 to November 30, it was announced.

Charlotte.—The movement looking to appointment of rural policemen for Mecklenburg county was endorsed by J. M. Matthews, county superintendent of education, and W. E. Price, chairman of the county school board. Such officials, they stated, are urgently needed for duty as truant officers in the enforcement of the compulsory education law and in protecting the school buildings from damage, which results each year to the extent of several hundreds of dollars.

Charlotte.—The directors of the Fair of the Carolinas, which will stage its annual exhibition at the Fair grounds at Lakewood Park since it was transferred from the Charlotte Fair Association in the Fair of the Carolinas, will have no fireworks display this year.

Raleigh.—A telegram to Governor Bickett's office from Ashe county authorities stated that two deserters and five delinquents came to the county seat and surrendered under the terms of clemency offered by the governor. This makes eight deserters who have surrendered through the governor's speech in Ashe.

Washington, N. C.—Plans are being formulated for organizing the farmers of Beaufort county into a Farmer's Exchange for the purpose of securing better prices for their crops. This plan was suggested by Mr. Attwell, representative of the U. S. department of agriculture, when he visited this city.

Wilmington.—Byron C. Tillman, of Fayetteville, was crushed to death beneath a falling piling at the Liberty shipyards, where he was employed. The piling fell when the hammer released the chain on the pile driver. His skull was crushed and both shoulders and thighs were broken.

Charlotte.—Ten widows of Confederate veterans were added to the pension list by the county pension board at its annual meeting.

North Wilkesboro.—As a result from a report made by the federal inspector, the North Wilkesboro Roller mills at this place, and Doughten Milling Company, six miles north of here, have been ordered closed by the food administration until a test run is made and submitted to the administration.

Winston-Salem.—Ten North Carolina counties have raised their quotas in the war savings drive, and forty-eight counties report a total of \$20,000,000. The counties that have subscribed their apportionments in full are: Wilson, Martin, Forsyth, Pitt, Jones, Perquimans, Cabarrus, Greene, Davie and Henderson.

Lexington.—After having his little five-year-old son bring his pistol, Adam Z. Lanier, a young white man of this place, turned the weapon against his breast and discharged it. A bullet went entirely through his body, piercing his lung. He is reported to have thrown down the gun, but feeling he had not done a complete job picked up the weapon once more when his wife ran into the room and prevented his using it again.

Charlotte.—Four aeroplanes, the expected arrival of which was recently announced, are now at Camp Greene. They were assembled by the Motor Mechanics, and are now set up and ready for a flight. Large numbers of interested soldiers watched the assembling of the machines, and visitors have been frequent in that part of the camp where the work was being done.

Salisbury.—Revenue Officers Talbert and Kenerly, of Salisbury, have been scouring the woods for the past several days and as result have captured a number of gallons of whiskey and made life hard for several violators.

Raleigh.—A telegram came from the Ashe county draft board to the executive offices of Governor Bickett, to the effect that 12 deserters or delinquents have reported for duty under the terms of Governor Bickett, and they shall have his recommendation for lenient treatment.

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## NEW DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

UNCER SHADOW OF WASHINGTON WILSON SPEAKS FOR WORLD FREEDOM.

## CONCISE CONDITIONS OF PEACE

Reign of Law Based Upon Right and the Organized Opinion of Mankind.

Washington.—From the shadow of Washington's tomb, President Wilson offered America's Declaration of Independence to the people of the world, with a pledge that the United States and its allies will not sheathe the sword in the war against the central powers until there is settled "once for all" for the world what was settled for America in 1776.

Foreign-born citizens of the United States of 33 nationalities who had placed wreaths of palms on the tomb in token of fealty to the principles laid down by the father of this country cried their approval of his words in many languages and then stood with reverently bared heads while the voice of John McCormack soared over the hallowed ground in the notes of the "Star-Spangled Banner."

"Washington and his associates, like the barons at Runnymede, spoke and acted, not for a class, but for a people," the President said. "It has been left for us to see to it that it shall be understood that they spoke and acted, not for a single person only, but for all mankind."

"These are the ends for which the associated peoples of the world are fighting and which must be conceded them before there can be peace: "I.—The destruction of every arbitrary power anywhere that can separately, secretly, and of its single choice disturb the peace of the world; or, if it cannot be presently destroyed, at the least its reduction to virtual impotence.

"II.—The settlement of every question, whether of territory, of sovereignty, of economic arrangement, or of political relationship, upon the basis of the free acceptance of that settlement by the people immediately concerned, and not upon the basis of the material interest or advantage of any other nation or people which may desire a different settlement for the sake of its own exterior influence or mastery.

"III.—The consent of all nations to be governed in their conduct towards each other by the same principles of honor and of respect for the common law of civilized society that govern the individual citizens of all modern states in their relations with one another, to the end that all promises and covenants may be sacredly observed, no private plots or conspiracies hatched, no selfish injuries wrought with impunity, and a mutual trust established upon the handsome foundation of a mutual respect for right.

"IV.—The establishment of an organization of peace which shall make it certain that the combined power of free nations will check every invasion of right and serve to make peace and justice the more secure by affording a definite tribunal of opinion to which all must submit and by which every international readjustment that cannot be amicably agreed upon by the people directly concerned shall be sanctioned.

"These great objects can be put into a single sentence. What we seek is the reign of law, based upon the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind."

## CONTINUED SUCCESS OF AMERICANS IN THE AIR

With the American Army in France.—During recent aerial fighting four more enemy machines were brought down. Victories are claimed for Lieutenants J. H. Stephens, New York; K. L. Porter, Dowagiac, Mich.; Ralph O'Neill, Denver, and Maxwell Perry, Indianapolis. All told the patrols from American pursuit squadrons in this sector engaged in about 20 combats.

Tillman's Body Rests in Family Burying Ground.—Accompanied by committee men from the senate and house the body of Senator Benjamin Tillman, of South Carolina, was here, left Washington for T. C., where funeral services were conducted at the Presbyterian church, where the body was in state from the time of his death early in the afternoon.

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