# Kings Mountain Herald

A Clean Local Newspaper For All The Family

VOL. 16. NO. 50. KINGS MOUNTAIN, N. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1918 $1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE


## TREMENDOUS FIGHT IS GALLANTLY WON

GREATEST VICTORY OF WAR ENTAILS GREATEST LOSSES FOE HAS SUFFERED.

## THOUSANDS OF PRISONERS

Situation of Germans Is Most Perilous That Has Faced Them Since the War Began.

Over a front of 30 miles the region of Arras to Peronne, Field Marshal Haig's forces have literally smashed the German front.

The southern portion of the famous Drocourt-Queant switch line, which has been heralded as the impregnable bulwark of the German defense in the north, has given way under the violence of the British onslaught over its entire front from the Scarpe river to Queant, a distance of virtually 10 miles.

Thousands of prisoners have been taken from the strongly resisting enemy, who at last accounts, was fighting violently as he gave ground toward the Canal Du Nord.

By this victory seemingly is ended the menace of the Hindenburg line to the south, which the British are gradually approaching over its entire front. Already thoroughly outflanked on the north and with the French well upon its southern base, military necessity apparently will require that the Germans relinquish the Hindenburg fortifications and realign their front from Flanders to Rheims.

The situation of the enemy, viewed from the war maps, is the most perilous he has yet been in.

The Americans, who took Voormezeele, are well into the region of the town, having overcome the strong resistance of the Germans who endeavorede to bar their way.

Hard fighting has been in progress between the British and Germans around Peronne, where the Australians successfully withstood violent attacks and have taken several thousand prisoners.

These gains, if they are continued, seemingly cannot but result shortly in the enemy withdrawing northward from the Vesle river positions he holds adn reconstituting his entire front to Rheims.

### GREAT REVENUE BILL NOW READY FOR CONSIDERATION

Washington.—The new revenue bill—greatest of all tax measures in the history of the nation—with a levy affecting every individual and business concern in the country, was approved unanimously by the house ways and means committee. Chairman Kitchin introduced the measure in the house. Leaders hope to send it to the senate within 10 days after debate begins.

The final committee estimate of the revenue to be yielded under the new bill is $8,012,792,000, as against $3,941,633,000 last year under the present law. The largest source of estimated revenue is from taxes on excess war profits, $3,100,000,000, and the next is from taxes on incomes—$1,482,186,000 from individuals and $828,000,000 from corporations.

### BITTERNESS OF DEFEAT IS BROUGHT HOME TO GERMANS

Washington. — Germany's growing realization of what the allied victories in France and Flanders mean continues to be reflected in the changed tone of the German press. An official dispatch quotes the following from The Cologne Gazette:

"The struggle now going on on the southern front becomes every day greater and more formidable. The greatest German offensive cannot even be compared to the present fights. We must not let the relative calm reigning in some sections deceive. Formidable forces are gathered there. Are these troops in need of rest, or are they designed for fresh fights, ready to attack on the first opportunity?"

### LABOR PLEDGES LOYAL AID IN BRINGING QUICK SUCCESS

Washington.—Organized labor at celebrations throughout the country answered President Wilson's appeal to speed up war work by pledging loyal support to the government in turning out materials need to bring the war to a quick and victorious conclusion.

Speakers at meetings brought volleys of cheers from the workingmen by quoting the President's Labor Day message.

CAPT. H. FROST

One of the best equipped as well as most beautiful and spacious of the Red Cross hospitals overseas is Unit 21 of the American Red Cross at Paignton, England, of which Capt. H. Frost is the chief surgeon. Captain Frost has under him expert surgeons and physicians and well-trained attendants.

## THE GERMANS SHELLING LINES

THE TAKING OF QUESNOY WOOD TIGHTENS POCKET ON WEST ON MAIN ROAD TO HAM.

Enemy is Compelled to Abandon Its Ammunition All Over The Field of the Avre.

With the French Army in France.—The operations of the past to days have put the Germans into another pocket between the Canal Du Nord and the River Ancre. They will have to evacuate it promptly or run a big risk of having their position shortened from the north by the French along the valley of the Somme.

Since the fall of Noyon which was the apex of the salient, Mont, St. Simeon, mile and a quarter to the east, is its advanced defense. This height dominates the valley of the Ancre eastward and the valley of the River Move and the Canal Du Nord to the north. These valleys were lines in the salient.

The taking of Quesnoy wood has tightened the pocket from the western side, bringing the French within shelling distance of the main road leading out of it in the direction of Ham.

Between the roads to Ham and Chauny, a succession of heights extending from Mont St. Simeon to Chauny, form a position of great strength. The Germans are violently shelling the French lines from there but the imminence of danger threatening their communications to the north suggests that they are merely using part of their immense ammunition supples there is to ease the pressure which had become so strong as to require them to abandon ammunition all over the field of the Avre.

### TOWN OF BAPAUME CAPTURED AND PERONNE OUTFLANKED

London.—In addition to the capture of Bapaume and Noyon, the British were reported to be in Lesboeufs and Morvl, according to the latest news from the battle front. The town of Peronne has been outflanked by the British on the south.

French troops are reported to have captured Juvigny, north of Soissons. They are reported to have lost Chavigny, just south of Juvigny to the Germans.

Field Marshal Haig's men are reported to have taken Ginchy and Giuulemont and to have reached the western outskirts of Maurepas.

British patrols are said to be in Lesboeufs and Morval. These places are all south of Bapaume.

### SOME UNITS OF FRENCH ARMY MAKE ADVANCE OF 12 MILES

Paris.—Some units of the armies of General Debeney and General Humbert north of the Oise river advanced for more than 12 miles, according to The Intransigeant. The newspaper confirms the report that French troops have reached the region of Ham and adds that it does not seem possible that the Germans will be able to hold Guiscard for any length of time. Guiscard is on the hgh road midway between Noyon and Ham.

## CITY OF PERONNE TAKEN BY ALLIES

GERMANS CONTINUE TO GIVE GROUND; INSECURITY OF THEIR POSITION SHOWN.

## ACCOMPLISH GREAT CHANGES

All Danger to Channel Ports Has Been Averted and Overcome By Success of Recent Movements.

London.—Peronne, the railroad center at the head of the River Somme, taken by the Germans in their offensive of last March, was recaptured by forces of Field Marshal Haig. The towns of Bullecourt and Morval also were captured by the British.

The British have reached the suburbs of Lens. Large fires are burning in the neighborhood of Lens and Armentieres. These are regarded as an indication of a further German retirement.

All along the western battle front the Germans continue to give ground before the entente allies. Daily the trend of events accentuates the insecurity of the German lines and the inability of the German high command to hold back the aggressors.

Where two months ago great salients projected into the allied front, these have either been flattened or are in the process of being blotted out, and in some instances the allies themeselves have driven in wedges that seriously menace the enemy.

With the Marne and Picardy sectors now virtually all reclaimed the wings of the present allied offensive are moving in a manner that boded ill to the Germans. In the north the wing on the Lys salient southwest of Ypres is being advanced under voluntary retirements and the pressure of Field Marshal Haig's forces. Following the fall of Kemmel, the allied line has been moved further forward until it now rests almost upon the Poulre-Dallasse road, less than seven miles southwest of Armentieres. By wiping out of this salient the menace to the channel ports has been overcome.

American troops advancing alongside British have had their first battle on Belgian soil. They captured Voormezeele and joined with their allies in the important operations which were carried out all along this sector. The Americans, besides taking Voormezeele, have captured several strong positions.

### AMERICANS MAKE A TWO MILE ADVANCE

With the American Army in France.—The American troops in their drive toward Juvigny advanced about two miles and captured nearly 600 prisoners together with considerable war supplies.

The advance from Juvigny began at 4 o'clock and the Americans had gained their objective by night. Rugged points in the new line were smoothed out. In addition to the 600 prisoners, two pieces of artillery were captured and a great number of machine guns and trench mortars. Trenches, shell holes and the open field were strewn with German dead.

The drive forward from the positions north and south of Juvigny proved a field day for the Americans and their allies the French. The artillery literally blasted a way through the enemy ranks, tearing down defenses and leveling the ground, while allied planes maintained complete and uninterrupted connection by radio with battery commanders throughout the engagement. The infantry, when called upon for its part in the dramatic venture, responded like veteran troops after a long period of rest, and with enthusiastic shouts began the pursuit of the Germans who were not caught in the terriffe barrage.

With the infantry went the tanks, and it was a different story from that when they first advanced against Juvigny. Two companies, 20 tanks, had been detailed for the work.

### SPAIN TAKES OVER INTERNED GERMAN SHIPS

Madrid.—The Spanish government has decided to take all the German steamships interned in Spanish ports, in accordance with Spain's recent note to Berlin, because of the torpedoing of Spanish vessels by German submarines.

Foreign Minister Dato announced at a meeting of the cabinet that the Spanish steamship Ataz-Mendi, has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine.

KATHLEEN X. PHILLIPS

Miss Kathleen X. Phillips, British Red Cross nurse recently arrived in San Francisco on furlough after three years on the front in France. She relates stories of German atrocities she personally witnessed in Belgium and France.

## THE AMERICANS ARE FIGHTING

COUNTER OFFENSIVE TACTICS FAIL TO STAY ONWARD ADVANCE OF ALLIES.

Germans Endeavor to Ford Vesle But Are Prevented and Held by General Pershing's Men.

[illegible]

At almost every sector of the battle front the enemy line continues to crumble but in the allied attack, notwithstanding the weak been of men [illegible] the counter offensive tactics.

[illegible] the old Hindenburg line [illegible] the hostile line gradually is falling back while from the south of the Somme to Soissons the enemy flank has literally been smashed and the German horde apparently are caught in two distinct traps, escape from which without heavy losses in men made prisoner and guns and material captured, seems almost impossible of achievement.

The first trap in which the enemy finds himself is the triangle formed by the sharp curve of the Somme river with Peronne its apex and with Curlu on the Somme and Fresnes respectively its northern and southern bases. This triangle is a little more than three miles deep and six miles wide, and in it, the Germans are fighting with their backs toward the Somme on both the north and the east.

It was the French troops who sprung the other trap. With the fall of Chaulnes the French forces routed the enemy over a front of about 19 miles and penetrated the region to a depth at some points of nearly seven miles. From the north of Chaulnes to Nesle the penetration of the French reached the heights on the left bank of the Somme; southward the advance left the French along the Canal Dunord at various points between Nesle and the outskirts of Noyon, south and south east of Noyon gains also were made and Noyon and the entire region between Nesle and Soissons now are in a great pocket and with the French pincers working hard to close upon it.

The Americans and the Germans also are engaged in bitter battles around Bazoches and Fismette on the Vesle.

The Germans endeavored to ford the Vesle south of Bazoches, but were held by the Americans. Likewise an enemy assault against Fismette was stopped.

### WORK OR FIGHT AMENDMENT THROWN OUT BY SENATE

Washington.—Senate and house conferees on the manpower bill reached a complete agreement eliminating the senate work or fight amendment. This assures final passage of the measure.

The "work or fight" proposal was regarded as the only dispute likely to cause delay and the senate's managers consented to its deletion from the bill largely to expedite its enactment.

## STEADY PROGRESS MADE BY ALLIES

NO ABATEMENT IN STRENGTH OF OFFENSIVE ALLIES ARE PRESSING ON THE ENEMY.

## HARDEST KIND OF FIGHTING

Successes Gained Render More Secure Lines Outflanking Aisne and Other Points.

There [illegible]

[illegible]

Not alone have the allied troops all over the battle front from Arras to Soissons gained further important terrain but to the north the British have advanced their line materially in the famous Lys sector and apparently without much effort on the part of the foe to restrain them.

Of greater significance than any of the other victories achieved in Friday's fighting is the gain of the French with whom Americans are belonged in this general sector north of Soissons. The latest French official communication records the capture by the French west of Chaulnes, three miles northwest, and Caillies, a mile and a half north of Solente, and the entry into the outskirts of Crouy, a short [illegible] to the northeast.

[illegible]

[illegible]

### BIG SHIPBUILDING PLANT TO BE ESTABLISHED AT NEW BERN

Washington.—New Bern has been selected as the site of a big shipbuilding plant. Several million dollars will be spent there. The West Coast Shipbuilding Company of Everett, Washington, which has several large plants on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts will build the yard. Harry B. Spear, the Washington representative, will reach New Bern next week to begin preparations. Five hundred to one thousand men will be employed at the outset in construction of the yard. In reality it will be two shipyards both wooden and concrete ships are to be built.

The emergency fleet corporation has [illegible] through General Manager [illegible] approved the site, which was [illegible] by the war department, since the vessels to be built are for the government. Five [illegible] will be the first products of the plant. Then concrete schooners, river steamers and transports will also be built there.

### PREACHER CHANGES HIS OCCUPATION TO SAILOR MAN

Washington. — Rev Paul Plunkett Boggs, of Greenwood, S. C., soon will "ship out" aboard a merchant ship as an ordinary seamon. Quitting his [illegible] recently, he signe da contract to remain in the merchant marine for the period of the war, and he is now among the recruits in training at Boston. Scrubbing paint and polishing brass are a part of his sea education that he had gone through.

"I thought I knew human nature, when I was preaching, but I am just beginning to see the real meaning of life," he says. "Thousands of boys, whose uncomplaining spirit is one of genuine and willing sacrifice, are helping save democracy and I am proud to be among them in that work."

### AMERICANS' POSITIONS ARE PERHAPS NOT SO GOOD

With the American Army in France.—The positions of the Americans are perhaps not so good and the contest seems to have narrowed down to one of comparative merits of officers and men of the two organizations.

Before the day was over the Germans had begun to show signs of weakening and observers reported troop movements which appeared to indicate a regrouping and perhaps retirement.

## OVER THE LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS

Greensboro.—Will Hester an alleged deserter, was found in a trunk at the home of his father at Pomona to the home of his father at Pomona. He was placed in jail and the father is under bond for his appearance at court.

Rocky Mount.—Rocky Mount tobacco men are well pleased with the tobacco outlook here. The opening is declared to [illegible] have been very satisfactory [illegible] the sales [illegible] at an average price of [illegible].

Raleigh.—[illegible] for the operation of the [illegible] handling of the cotton [illegible] is concerned. This action followed the discovery that the cotton [illegible] grossly profiteered in charging a margin of from forty to fifty per cent on flour, meat, lard compound, etc.

Charlotte.—Maj. Samuel Hames Houston U. S. A. 50th infantry, a brother of James Allen Houston and Hopkins Houston of Charlotte, was killed in action in France August 6, according to a wire received by his brothers from a brother in Baltimore.

Charlotte.—Members of Mecklenburg Camp U. C. V. have been notified by their officers of the official call for the annual reunion of the veterans of the camp to be held in Tulsa, Oklahoma, in September.

Winston-Salem.—[illegible] and Mrs. Geo. Shore [illegible] have received a message from the war department announcing that their son, [illegible] Fraser Fair Shore, was killed in action on the western front.

[illegible]

Concord.—[illegible] here of the death of [illegible] Fin. of J. Rimmer's collection poster of Poplar Tent church from wounds received a few days ago in an airplane accident.

Shelby.—Newspaper clippings from Austin, Texas, give the details of the explosion which resulted in the death of two former Cleveland county people, Albert Wesson aged 52, and Mrs. Andrews Wesson, both of Grover, this county.

Durham.—A cablegram has been received by Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Venable of this city from Gessey Bullard, commanding a division in France announcing the death of their son, Second Lieut. Paul Venable.

Fayetteville.—Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Chason of Hoke county have been notified by Adjutant General Lyons of North Carolina, Private Carson B. Chason, died from wounds received in action.

Kinston.—Richard E. Bland, chairman of the Lenoir county exemption board and son, Leander Bland, are under bail here as the result of the finding of a moonshine still in a packhouse on R. E. Bland's farm, some miles from Kinston.

Winston-Salem.—Cicero Stockton, one of Kernersville's honored citizens, died suddenly following a stroke of apoplexy. He was standing out in his yard when stricken and never regained consciousness. His age was 73.

Raleigh.—General B. S. Royster, of Oxford, succeeds General Laurence W. Long as adjutant general of North Carolina, Governor Bickett having announced the selection of General Royster.

Raleigh.—A sentence of two years in prison has been imposed on Martha Fain at Murphy for implication in the burning of a big lot of lumber for excessive insurance.

Winston-Salem.—Smashing all previous records, both as to pounds and prices, the Winston-Salem leaf tobacco market opened the new tobacco year amid such scenes of excitement and enthusiasm as have never been witnessed on an opening sale. The sales aggregated about 400,000 pounds with an average above 30 cents.