

Kings Mountain Herald

A Clean Local Newspaper For All The Family

VOL. 17. NO. 5.

KINGS MOUNTAIN, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1918

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

KAISER WILLIAM NO LONGER IN CONTROL

THE PEOPLE OF GERMANY ARE EVIDENTLY TAKING CHARGE OF GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS.

PRESIDENT MAY NOT REPLY

Evacuation of Invaded Territory Must Be Completed Before an Armistice is Granted.

Washington.—Germany has replied to President Wilson with a note which, though no one is prepared to say it will lead the president even to continue exchanges on the subject of armistice and peace, at least has served almost to bring conviction here that the people of Germany actually taking the reins of the government and sincerely desire peace on any terms the United States and the allies are willing to give.

As received by wireless the note is believed to be slightly garbled in the important sentences regarding conditions for the evacuation of invaded territory and for the armistice, but, nevertheless, it is regarded as an awkward attempt to meet the conditions laid down by President Wilson for consideration of an armistice. And it makes the significant declaration that the government in Berlin no longer is responsible to a single arbitrary influence—the kaiser—but is supported by an overwhelming majority of the German people.

This declaration is supported by the statement that constitutional reforms are in progress in accord with the determination of the people under which no government can take or hold office without the confidence of the majority of the reichstag elected by universal, manly, to await the performance of consideration here because of confidential advices received indicating that the German middle classes have resolved to have peace at any price, and if necessary are prepared to get rid of the kaiser, the crown prince and all military control.

Diplomatic observers point out that the President is at liberty with perfect consistency to make no response at this time, but to await developments to await the performance of the promises of the Germans not to torpedo passenger ships; their implied promise to work no more destruction during their retreat from Berlin and France than military necessity requires, and finally to await further development of the political leaven that evidently is working toward the complete overthrow of the military and autocratic power in the empire.

The official view here so far has been that evacuation of invaded territory must be completed before there can be an armistice. Should President Wilson, after consultation with the armies, adhere to this view, the work of driving the Germans to and across their own borders would proceed and the opportunity of fixing details, which the new note suggests "be brought about," would come only through a request from the German lines under a white flag on the battlefield.

GERMANS EVERYWHERE ARE DRIVEN FURTHER EASTWARD

With the Allied Armies in Belgium and France.—In heavy fighting which proceeded throughout the night in a heavy rain, the Germans everywhere were driven still further eastward. In Belgium, the allies are three miles from Eecloo, and in the whole vast stretch between Courtrai and the Dutch border the British, French and Belgians are pushing the Germans before them, close in toward Ghent from which they are now less than seven miles.

The Germans, here and there in Belgium, have held out strongly in enormous concrete forts from which the guns had been removed. These forts were used by German machine gunners, and in some cases it required shells from heavy guns to crack them. More prisoners have been captured.

AVIATORS ARE UP IN AIR FROM EARLY DAWN TILL LATE

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun.—The American attack, though on a comparatively small scale, was entirely successful. The Bois de Rappe and a formidable hill, No. 29, both points of strategic importance, were rushed and cleared of the enemy within three hours despite unusual machine opposition.

The artillery on both sides was fairly active throughout the day, and the aviators were up from early till late.

KINGS MOUNTAIN SUBSCRIBES \$150,000 TO FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN—ONE-FOURTH QUOTA FOR ENTIRE COUNTY

Kings Mountain has gone well beyond all former high water marks in the Fourth Liberty Loan. Up to Saturday morning the subscriptions had scaled the lofty heights of \$150,000 which is one-fourth of the entire allotment for the county and nearly twice the quota for town of \$79,100.

Much credit is due Chairman W. A. Mauney and Secretary H. C. Dwelle and Miss Bonnie Mauney, chairman of the woman's committee, for their persevering and untiring efforts to make the subscriptions the largest possible. They had a splendid organization of faithful men and women who made a close canvass of the territory and all these too deserve much praise. Then, the money making people who have subscribed so liberally are to be complimented. The cotton mills and mill men have poured copiously of their earnings into the coffers of the government. All together, Kings Mountain "goes over the top" not only in money but in true-hearted, red-blooded Americans. Let her tribe increase!

ONE PACKAGE FOR EVERY SOLDIER IS RULE FOR CHRISTMAS.

Regulations governing the shipment of Christmas parcels to army men in service overseas by relatives in this country have just been completed, following a series of conferences between officials of the War Department and the American Red Cross. Under the plan worked out every American soldier in a foreign land will be permitted to receive one package containing Christmas gifts from the United States.

The Navy Department has a separate arrangement to enable men in that branch of the service on duty abroad to obtain holiday boxes from loved ones at home.

Relatives and friends, who are planning to make Christmas for the soldiers in the war zones as merry as conditions will permit, should bear in mind that each soldier is entitled to but one of these packages. The War Department will not accept more than one parcel for each man. It is expected that approximately 2,000,000 of these packages will be sent abroad and the amount of shipping space provided for their transportation will not permit of any deviation from the "one parcel a man rule."

The men themselves will decide who is to send these parcels. They are now receiving Christmas parcel labels with instructions to mail these labels to the person in this country from whom they wish to receive the holiday box. To avoid any chance of duplication, each soldier gets but one of these labels. Packages that do not bear these labels will not be accepted. In the event of this label being lost it cannot be replaced. No Christmas parcels will be accepted for shipment after November 15th. The cardboard boxes, or cartons, to be provided for these parcels are 3x4x9 inches in size. When packed, wrapped and ready for mailing these boxes must not weigh more than three pounds.

The American Red Cross has agreed to provide these cardboard boxes and to supervise the distribution to relatives of the soldiers who present the proper Christmas parcel label credential. The distribution of the cartons will be made by Red Cross branches throughout the country. It will be incumbent upon the person receiving one of these boxes to return it when filled, but unwrapped, to the collection point designated by the Red Cross. Here it will be inspected by the Red Cross inspectors authorized to exclude any article barred by the postal authorities, after which the box will be shipped. In short, the Red Cross is responsible for the distribution, receipt at designated points, the inspection, and mailing of the boxes.

On receiving one of these Christmas parcel labels it should be presented at the nearest chapter, branch or auxiliary headquarters of the Red Cross, where the holder will receive a carton. These labels are not expected to reach this country before November 1, but by that time each Red Cross branch will have its allotment of boxes based on the number of soldiers in service overseas from that community.

These boxes may be filled with any combination of articles, except those on the list barred by the postal officials. The articles prohibited are all intoxicating liquors, all inflammable material, including friction matches and any composition likely to ignite or explode (cigarette lighters come under this classification). Liquids, and fragile articles improperly packed. Under the postal regulations no note or message or written matter of any kind will be permitted to remain in the boxes.

Do not put anything in the package which will not keep fresh until Christmas.

Pack dried fruits and other food products in small tin or waddy boxes. Give preference to hard candy over chocolates, unless the latter are sealed in heavy wrappers. Soft chocolates are easily crushed and may spoil the other contents.

Do not put articles packed in glass in the package. Gifts should be wrapped in khaki-colored handkerchiefs, twenty-seven inches square.

Do not mail the box yourself. When the package has been packed it should be taken, unwrapped and unsealed, together with the dated and sufficient stamps, to the nearest collection center designated by the Red Cross. After the package has passed the inspection of the Red Cross representatives, as to contents and weight, and been wrapped in stout paper, the Christmas label bearing the address of the man for whom it is intended, is placed on it. The person sending the package, in the presence of the Red Cross worker, is required to affix stamps sufficient to carry it to Hoboken, N. J. The postal charges are to be at the rate of fourth class or parcel post zone rate. A label certifying that the inspection has been completed by the Red Cross, is placed on the package which is left in the custody of the Red Cross, until delivered to the postal authorities.

For information concerning the Navy Regulations see the secretary, Miss Bonnie Mauney.

CLEVELAND COUNTY OVER THE TOP IN BOND DRIVE.

Has Raised \$631,000, a Total of \$31,000 More Than Allotment.—Returns Still Arriving.

Cleveland county has reached the total of \$631,000 in subscriptions to the Fourth Liberty Loan bonds, over-reaching the county's allotment of \$600,000, based on the county's population of 30,000 people at \$20 per capita, by a handsome majority. Forest Eskridge, county chairman and a vigorous working committee, have waged an active campaign from the opening of the loan and the response of the citizens has been very gratifying.

The basis of many counties' allotments was made on the basis of 15 per cent of banking resources but Cleveland county's allotment was \$600,000 on per capita basis, being \$141,000 more than is based on banking resources. Kings Mountain very nearly doubled its allotment on banking resources, raising more than \$150,000. The two Shelby banks covering a large part of the territory of the county, have had subscriptions made through them amounting to \$418,000.

The ladies of the county, under the splendid leadership of Miss Selma Webb, county chairman of the woman's Liberty loan committee, have accomplished very effective work in the campaign. The ladies themselves have subscribed to about \$60,000 in bonds and have been instrumental in securing a great many of the subscriptions of the men and business firms.

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912.

Of the Kings Mountain Herald, published weekly at Kings Mountain, N. C., for October, 1918.

State of North Carolina, County of Cleveland. Before me, a notary public, appeared G. G. Page, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the publisher and owner of the Kings Mountain Herald and that the following statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief. That G. G. Page is the sole owner and manager of the Kings Mountain Herald and there are no bondholders, stockholders or mortgagees.

P. D. HERRNDOON,
Notary Public.

October 18, 1918.

ALL PURCHASERS MUST SIGN PLEDGE CARDS FOR WHEAT MILL FEEDS—DEALERS HAVE THE CARDS ON HAND.

I have received from the Food Administration at Raleigh a supply of pledge cards which must be signed by users of mill feeds before they are allowed to purchase this class of feed. The pledge is an agreement upon the part of the purchaser that he will not use wheat mill feeds except for dairy cattle, poultry, and young pigs and calves, the use of this class of feed being prohibited for hogs, work stock or beef cattle.

Dealers handling mill feeds can secure a supply of these pledge cards from County Food Administrator C. B. McBrayer, who has been instructed by State Food Administrator Henry A. Page to enforce the new rule. This means that any dealer who sells mill feeds except upon a signed pledge will be disciplined by the Food Administration, and the party making the purchase is also involved.

C. B. McBRAYER,
County Food Administrator.

RED CROSS NOTES.

Money donations during the past week have been as follows: Mr. W. H. Ware, \$5.00; Mr. Wm. Wright, \$2.00.

Mrs. M. L. Plonk, supervisor of knitting, reports that already quite a number of ladies have volunteered for knitting. There are others who wish to help. If you will, see or call Mrs. Plonk at once.

Influenza Campaign.

Monday of last week the local Red Cross began an active campaign for the relief of the influenza victims in this community. Miss Irma Wilford was made chairman of the intelligence committee and she has opened a Red Cross office in the old Kings Mountain Bank where all information and calls for help are turned in. Mrs. C. E. Neisler, chairman of food committee, with her associates, is providing meals for the sick. Mrs. W. S. Dilling, chairman of nursing committee, is busy enrolling volunteers to carry food to homes and administer to the wants of the patients. Those who have volunteered so far are Misses Jennie Lee Kerr, Daisy Carpenter, Jennie Plonk, Bessie Simonton, Estelle Wilford, Mary Wade, Margaret Hord, May Plonk, Jessie Peterson, Katherine Moss, Bonnie Mauney and Mrs. G. E. Lovell and Mrs. J. S. Hood.

Mr. W. S. Dilling, in charge of transportation, provides two cars for each day. Miss Music Jenkins and Mrs. Lucy Huntcutt have provided masks for all who wish them. So far the committees have visited and served meals to about 150 patients a day. The liberal people of the town have given unstintingly of time, money and provisions to help this work. Mr. Neisler, of the finance committee, reports a large collection for the relief fund. The Red Cross takes this opportunity to thank one and all for their splendid co-operation. With only two doctors, we must help all we can, and we must not lessen our efforts till the epidemic is over.

BONNIE E. MAUNEY, Secretary.

INFLUENZA QUARANTINE AIR TIGHT HERE.

The city council met Friday night and enacted an ordinance closing up the town as tight as a jug in order to more successfully fight the rapidly spreading epidemic of Spanish influenza. Conditions were becoming alarming, there being about 500 cases in Kings Mountain and at least a thousand in the territory covered by Drs. Hord and Hood. The ordinance referred to is printed on the second page of the Herald. Read it. It was said Saturday that there had been in all 268 cases of the disease at the Cora Mill alone and up to that time only two persons had died. Mrs. John Short and a Foster boy. Under the quarantine ordinance the stores had to close at 12 Saturday. A very old man, M. V. Johnson, died at the Bonnie Mill late Saturday afternoon. In heavy response the merchants either pulled a showcase across the door or nailed slats across and waited upon their custom from the front. The town last week formed an organization to combat the disease and the ladies have been canvassing the town in Red Cross costume and rendering what aid they could. They have headquarters in the town office on Railroad avenue, the old Kings Mountain Bank building. The most congested case we have heard of is a family of negroes near Grover where the mother and seventeen children are all in four beds.

BIDS FOR POSTOFFICE QUARTERS

The lease on the present postoffice building expires July 1, 1919, and the government is advertising for sealed proposals until Nov. 16, 1918, for quarters for the postoffice for a period of five or seven years from next July. Proposals should be mailed to H. B. Farthing, Charlotte, N. C.

CATHERINE TURNER DEAD.

Catherine Turner, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Turner, died Saturday night, October 12, 1918. She was 11 years old. We cannot understand why her life was so short. A beautiful little bud blossoming for a brilliant future—but the Heavenly Father saw that she was too tender a plant to blossom amidst the storms and troubles of this life, and He translated her to blossom in His garden above.

Catherine's death is doubly sad for sisters, brothers and other loved ones for it has been only eight months since the father and mother passed to their heavenly home, there being only a week between their deaths, but sweet to know "The Lord loveth whom he chasteneth."

The funeral services were conducted at the home, by pastor W. R. Beach in the presence of many sorrowing friends and the body was tenderly laid to rest in Grover Cemetery, and the grave was covered with many beautiful flowers, showing the love and sympathy of friends.

A FRIEND.

Durham.—For the second successive year Durham has swept the field in the national dairy products show held annually in Columbus, Ohio.

Saluda.—John Pace, mayor of Saluda, died here of pneumonia resulting from a recent attack of influenza. Mr. Pace was serving his second term as mayor.

Raleigh.—William Y. Bickett, son of the governor, left Camp Gordon, Ga., where he will enter the central officers' training camp, having recently received his appointment thereto.

Charlotte.—Marvin L. Ritch, a former football star of North Carolina University and a member of the Charlotte bar, closed a contract with the University to organize and coach its football team this season.

Wilmington.—Owing to the epidemic of Spanish influenza in the State, Major General James L. Metts, commanding the North Carolina division of Confederate veterans, has called off the convention which was to have been held at Raleigh on October 23.

Salisbury.—Salisbury is again to have a winter zoo the animals being furnished by the Sparks shows who will spend the winter here as they have done for several years with the exception of last winter.

Lumberton.—Robeson has been transferred to zone one, which changes the price of cottonseed from \$72 to \$69 a ton to \$70 and \$67. Robeson farmers are not well pleased with the change.

Charlotte.—Rev. A. Huntington Hatwood, pastor of the Grace A. M. E. Zion church, has preached a farewell sermon to his congregation, prior to his being inducted into the country's service as a chaplain in the army. He will report at Camp Taylor Training school for chaplains, Louisville, Ky.

Wilmington.—Friends in this section of the state were deeply grieved to learn of the death of J. J. Victor Grainger, Jr., which occurred in Atlanta. Mr. Grainger left home some weeks ago to enter the officers' training school at Camp Gordon, to prepare himself for overseas duty.

Kinston.—Cotton, knitting, silk and tobacco mills have suspended to remain closed until October 21, by order of the health department. Hundreds were thrown out of employment. Other hundreds are ill from Spanish influenza.

Gastonia.—A forward step has been taken by the Modena Betterment Association in the establishment of a day nursery for the benefit of the parents of the east school who live in the Modena section Miss Ada Potts has been employed to have charge of the nursery.

Winston-Salem.—City health authorities decided to continue all closing orders heretofore issued until further notice. This means that there will be no church services of any other public gatherings at least during the coming week. The public schools are also included in the order.

Raleigh.—Charter was issued from the office of the secretary of state for the incorporation of the Holland Realty Company of Kenilworth, with \$75,000 authorized capital and \$5,000 subscribed. The incorporators are Edward Holland, M. V. Moore and D. L. Meriwether.

Rocky Mount.—S. P. Hewitt, an employe of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, who died at his home here of the bringing the death toll in this city up to sixteen.

WILSON REJECTS PLEA OF AUSTRIA

CONDITIONS MADE CLEARER BY ACCEPTANCE OF WHICH WAR MAY BE ENDED

DYNASTY IS IN DANGER

Federalizing of Austrian States is Vain and Desperate Effort to Save Dual Monarchy.

Washington.—On the eve, apparently, of the coming of the peace note from Germany, President Wilson has rejected the plea of Austria-Hungary for an armistice and peace negotiations and in doing so has made clearer the conditions which the central powers must meet to end the war. In a brief made public today after it was well on its way to the President in a letter signed by the Austrian government, the emperor of Austria-Hungary asks for peace on the basis of "unconditional independence" for the Czechs and Slovaks and the independence of nationalities as a condition of the armistice. He refuses to entertain the Austrian proposal that this war should be ended with a military question dealt with in the reply to Germany.

The Vienna government asked for "conditions on the basis of the president's announced conditions of peace," mentioning the speech of January 8, last, in which the President said the peoples of Austria-Hungary should be accorded the "liberal opportunity for autonomous development." The reply says this is impossible, that the Czech-Slovak nationalistic government is a "harmful" element in the nationalistic aspirations of the Jugo-Slavs has been recognized and mere autonomy is not to be accepted. The declaration which is so far reaching in its effect upon Austria-Hungary, where long enslaved peoples apparently are being swept away by the hated dual monarchy and the Hapsburg dynasty, says what some critics of the President's policy have pointed to as a source of endless controversy has been accepted. It says that the emperor's proclamation of Emperor Karl federalizing the Austrian states in a desperate effort to save the government at home and at the same time prepare the way for peace.

REPORTS ARE CURRENT THAT GERMANY HAS ALREADY REPLIED

London.—According to unofficial reports reaching Amsterdam, the German reply to President Wilson has been delivered to the German minister in Berlin, says an Evening Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam.

In the note Germany consents to the evacuation of Belgium.

Germany protests against the charge of cruelty in the President's note and says she was forced into submarine warfare by the allied blockade.

The German government, it adds, denies responsibility for the loss of women and children on torpedoed passenger ships, but to advance peace Germany is prepared provisionally to stop unrestricted submarine warfare.

Finally, the note disputes the right of foreign powers to meddle with German internal affairs and declares Germany should enjoy the same right of self-determination as other nations.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND GERMANS ARE INTERNED IN HOLLAND

Belgian forces have reached the Dutch frontier, where 15,000 Germans cut off from their retreat, by the advance forthward from Eecloo, are reported to have withdrawn into Holland, where they were interned.

The American forces operating in conjunction with the British north of Wassigny have advanced to the Sambre-Oise canal. They occupied Rejoet, east of St. Souplet, at the point of the bayonet.

TWENTY-FIVE MILLION PEOPLE PURCHASED LIBERTY BONDS

Washington.—Probably 25,000,000 or more individuals bought bonds of the fourth Liberty loan according to unofficial reports reaching Washington. A large proportion filed their subscriptions during the few days of the campaign. Consequently it will be a task of many days to actually count the subscribers and so compile reports from the entire country.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN