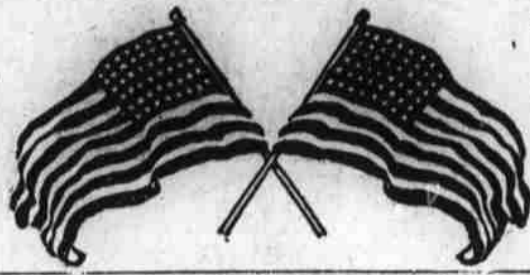


Kings Mountain Herald

Liberty, Truth,



Justice, Equality.

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Kings Mountain, North Carolina, Thursday, November 14, 1918.

\$1.50 A Year in Advance

THE GREAT WAR IS OVER

GERMANY HAS QUIT

KINGS MOUNTAIN CELEBRATES WHEN PEACE TIDINGS ARE HERALDED FORTH

When news arrived Monday morning that Germany had accepted the allied peace terms excitement began and for more than an hour whistles blew and bells rang for joy. People gathered on the streets and a general chorus of rejoicing went up from all classes of society. Horns were blown and explosives of various kinds were set off. The occasion vied with any former Fourth of July celebration. A breathing interval a long parade entered our streets from Shelby. This crowd was celebrating in great style and as they came our people joined and for more than an hour they cleared the skies with their yellings and then be-mired with burnt powder. It was a great time. The Shelby outfit was a mile in length and represented people in all walks of life from Congressman Webb and Hon. Clyde E. Hoey down to the humblest peasant. Their voices all blended in one unanimous note of rejoicing. The parade presented the spectacle of a double-barrelled funeral procession in which everybody rejoiced at the occasion. A hearse bearing the word "Kaiser" was near the front and bringing up the rear was another bearing the inscription "Crown Prince". Flags, bunting, horns, bells, shot guns and pistols were in abundance.

Our stores and business houses closed at noon and at the invitation of the Shelby people a large number from Kings Mountain went over to help Shelby top off the celebration in the afternoon. All the people rejoiced but those who had sons and brothers and husbands in the war zone of course felt a keener joy than any others could possibly do.

By proclamation of Mayor Wiley H. McGinnis a Thanksgiving service was held at the school building Monday night. Rev. R. A. Swanson, Rev. G. L. Kerr and Rev. W. B. Beach took part

A SAD STORY: READ IT

We have cut off several subscribers to the Herald. We hated to do it. But we had no vote in the matter. The Government ordered it done. We had to obey. We shall have to cut off more right away unless those who are as much as three months behind pay up and renew. We have given fair warning both by letter and through the columns of the paper. Some were skeptical and didn't believe our report. Some of them have already come back. Others will come. We are mailing out invitations to return to the fold. Will you not accept? Whether you wish to return or not please pay up what you already owe and get the account off the book for on the book it will be until paid. We stand with outstretched hands and an open and empty pocket awaiting your advent. Come on. Get the paper regularly. Big things are happening in the world. Some of them will be recorded in the Herald that you will not see anywhere else. If you miss the Herald you will miss big news. You can't afford to miss the great happenings of the world today.

Harvest usually brings an item for the newspaper. This week we have an eight pound turnip from Mr. J. A. Sims, at least we have the memory for we ate the turnip Saturday. Mr. L. H. Patterson has also brought in a freak ear of corn. It has one good central ear with eight small ears made off around the but of the main ear. Mr. Patterson takes this as a good omen and thinks it may be intended as an endorsement of President Wilson and his cabinet. It is on exhibition in our window.

GERMANY HAS MADE UN-CONDITIONAL SURRENDER

The world war is over. Emperor William of Germany abdicated the throne and the Crown Prince renounced his right as the successor of his father as a lineal member of the Hohenzollern dynasty. Terms of armistice were signed at 5 a. m. Monday Paris time and hostilities ceased at eleven. The kaiser and the crown prince fled to Holland where they are very unwelcome visitors.

When the emperor of Germany ordered the sinking of the Lusitania he signed his own death warrant and sealed the doom of the great Imperial German empire. From that day to the time he placed his signature to terms of armistice Saturday night he has had to reckon with the great American people in a losing game. And the reckoning is not over for William Hohenzollern must give an account of his stewardship before the greatest tribunal the world has ever seen.

The armistice accepted by Germany is equal to absolute surrender.

Here are the main points in the terms:

The surrender of 5,000 locomotives, 50,000 wagons, 10,000 motor lorries, the railways of Alsace-Lorraine for the use of the allies and stores of coal and iron are also included.

The immediate repatriation of all allied and American prisoners with out reciprocal act on the allies' part is included.

In connection with the abandonment of the left bank of the Rhine it is provided that the allies shall hold the crossings of the river at Coblenz, Cologne and Mayence, together with bridgeheads within a thirty kilometer radius.

The right bank of the Rhineland, that occupied by the Allies, is to become a neutral zone and the bank held by the Germans to be evacuated in 19 days. The armistice is for 30 days. German troops are to retire. The evacuation of all invaded territory.

The withdrawal of German troops from the left bank of the Rhine.

The surrender of all supplies of war.

The abandonment of the treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk.

The surrender of 5,000 guns, half of the field and half of the light field artillery; 30,000 machine guns; 3,000 flame throwers and 2,000 airplanes. German troops which have not left the invaded territories which specifically include Alsace-Lorraine, within 14 days, become prisoners of war.

The repatriation of thousands of civilians deported from France and Belgium, within 14 days, is also required.

Among the financial terms included are restitution for damage done by the German armies:

Restitution of the cash taken from the National Bank of Belgium.

The return of all gold taken from Russia.

The naval terms provide for the surrender of 165 submarines, 50 destroyers, six battle cruisers, eight light cruisers, ten battleships and other miscellaneous ships. All allied vessels in German hands are to be surrendered and Germany is to notify neutrals that they are free to trade at once on the seas with allied countries.

The allied forces are to have access to the evacuate territory either through Dantzig or by the river Vistula. The unconditional capitulation of all German forces in east Africa within one month is provided.

Freedom of access to the Baltic, with power to occupy German forts in the Kattegat is another provision. The Germans must also reveal mines, poisoned wells and other agencies of destruction and the allied blockade is to remain unchanged during the period of the armistice.

All ports on the Black Sea occupied by Germans are to be surrendered and all Russian war vessels recently taken by the German naval forces are to be also surrendered to the allies.

Besides the surrender of 165 submarines it is required that all others shall have their crews paid off, put out of commission and placed under the supervision of the allied and American naval forces.



Mrs. I. A. McGill sent the Red Cross \$1.00—membership for one year. If you have not already paid your dues for another year, get ready to do so. The week preceding Christmas there is going to be a great Roll Call of the American people for membership in the Red Cross. Let's be ready to answer to our names with our dollars.

Red Cross members are to have the opportunity of sending Christmas parcels to American soldiers in France who have no one here to remember them. It is estimated that from the Southern Division alone there are 20,000 soldiers who are without relatives or friends in the United States. Such soldiers were directed to forward their labels to Red Cross National Headquarters where allotments have been made to each division and in turn to each chapter. Anyone wishing to fill a box for one of these boys overseas may obtain the box and label from Mr. E. W. Barnes at the Mauney Drug Co.

Don't forget that the Christmas parcel to your boy in France must be presented to Mr. Barnes for inspection by Nov. 15 if possible and not later than the morning of Nov. 20. As soon as your label arrives get your box at the Mauney Drug Store. A list of things which may be sent in the boxes may be seen in the drug store.

The Kings Mountain Red Cross chapter wishes to thank all, who in any way, aided in our work during the influenza epidemic. Some gave money and some gave service, but all have

EPIDEMIC PASSING SEVERAL DEATHS

While the influenza epidemic has largely passed from this community folks are still dying either from the flu or pneumonia following it. The following persons were buried in Mountain Rest cemetery here Sunday who are said to have died from either influenza or pneumonia:

L. Ped Allen of Kannapolis. Mr. Allen once lived in Kings Mountain and worked at the roller mill for Mr. W. A. Ware.

A six-year-old son of Wesley Smith of Spencer Mountain.

Furman, the six-year-old son of Geo. Melton of the Sevier mill.

Charlie, the four-year-old son of Grady Stewart at the Mason mill.

Herbert, the nine year-old son of James Uren.

Jim Randall's little boy of the Dilling mill was buried at Elbethel Sunday. His wife was buried Friday.

Birdie J., the 2 year-old child of Fred Neal of the Cora mill was buried here Monday.

Julius L., son of C. V. Matthews was buried at Hickory Grove in Gaston county Nov. 2. He was two years old.

Mrs. Julius Felmet died at the Mason mill Thursday night of pneumonia following influenza. The remains were taken to Bethlehem Friday for burial.

Mrs. J. P. Randall died at the Dilling mill Friday from influenza. She was about 21 years of age. Interment was made at Elbethel Saturday.

Owing to the cessation of hostilities there will be no more drafted men called to camp.

shown the spirit of the Red Cross—of mercy, kindness and charity toward our fellowmen.

We have a supply of Red Cross gold enamel pins and buttons on hand. Any one who wishes one may get it for 25 cents.

Bonnie E. Mauney, Sec.