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## WILSON TO ATTEND PEACE CONFERENCE

THE PRESIDENT ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE WILL MAKE A TOUR OF EUROPE.

### LENGTH OF STAY UNCERTAIN

Such a Reception as Has Never Before Been Accorded Will Greet This Remarkable Man.

Washington.—President Wilson will attend the opening sessions of the peace conference. This was announced officially. He will go immediately after the convening of the regular session of Congress on December 2.

He will, of course, be accompanied by delegates who will sit as the representatives of the United States throughout the conference.

The names of the delegates will be presently announced.

How long the President will remain abroad he himself probably cannot say now. The time for the convening of the peace conference has not yet been announced, but the general belief here is that it cannot be assembled before late in December, at the earliest.

What plans the President may have for his trip other than to attend the opening of the peace conference and to participate in the discussions among the representatives of the associated nations which will precede it, have not been revealed. He undoubtedly will be accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and it is expected here that besides visiting Paris, where the peace congress probably will be held, he will go to London and possibly to Brussels and Rome.

Mr. Wilson is expected to receive abroad a reception such as has been accorded but few men in public life. He will be welcomed not only as the President of the United States and the commander-in-chief of its army and navy, but also as the champion of world democracy.

### TREMENDOUS COST OF WAR IS PARTIALLY ASCERTAINED

Washington.—The direct cost of the war for all belligerent nations to last March 1 was reported at about \$175,000,000,000 by the federal reserve board bulletin, issued today, and it is estimated that the cost will amount to nearly \$200,000,000,000 before the end of this year. These calculations were compiled by the board from various sources and, while their accuracy is not vouched for, the board believes the figures are substantially correct.

The enormous size of the war costs and debt is further illustrated by comparison with the ante-war debt of the seven principal belligerents, which did not exceed \$25,000,000,000. The cost of supporting this debt was only about \$1,000,000,000 a year. Hereafter the annual burden to pay interest and sinking fund allowances will be not less than \$10,000,000,000 and probably much more.

### GREAT FLEET WILL SOON BE IN HANDS OF ALLIED NAVY

London.—This week will see the greatest naval surrender the world has ever witnessed.

A great fleet of German battleships, battle cruisers, and light cruisers and destroyers will leave port for an unknown destination. They will be met by the British fleet, accompanied by American and French representatives and conducted to their destination.

A Berlin telegram received in Amsterdam gives the list of the vessels to be handed over:

Battleships—Kaiser, König Albert, Kronprinz Wilhelm, Prinz Regent Luitpold, Markgraf, Grosser Kurfürst, Bayern, König and Friedrich der Grosse.

Battle cruisers—Hindenburg, Derfflinger, Seydlitz, Moltke and Von der Tann.

Light cruisers—Bremen, Brummer, Frankfurt, Köln, Dresden, Emden.

### AVIATION SERVICE WILL BE CONTINUED

Washington.—Demobilization of the army air service presents a separate problem on which war department officials now are at work.

It is certain that the plans now being formulated will make provision for retaining in the permanent military establishment officers and men who have displayed ability in the operation, production and equipment of airplanes, balloons and other aircraft.

### ALBERT RATHBONE



Albert Rathbone of New York has been appointed assistant secretary of the treasury to succeed Oscar T. Crosby, who has gone to represent the treasury in France. Mr. Rathbone was a prominent banker's lawyer, a specialist on all questions involving financial law.

### IS SILENT ON FIFTH LOAN

SWEEPING REDUCTION URGED BY SECRETARY OF TREASURY IN PENDING MEASURE.

Large Reduction in Expenditures During Balance of Fiscal Year Calls for Changes in Bill.

Washington.—Revision of the pending revenue bill with a view to yielding \$6,000,000,000 payable during the calendar year of 1919 and not less than \$4,000,000,000 the following year was recommended by Secretary McAdoo in a letter to Chairman Simmons, of the senate finance committee setting forth the treasury's financial program for the reconstruction period.

The secretary also urged prompt enactment of the pending bill. He estimated the revenue yield from the measure as framed by the senate finance committee at \$6,300,000,000 as compared with the \$5,000,000,000 provided by the bill as passed by the house, which he declared "is more stringent than the changed situation will justify."

"The existing law is not satisfactory to the country nor to the treasury," he added.

Mr. McAdoo did not refer to the fifth war loan, which probably will be floated next spring, but his calculations indicated that the size of this might be around \$5,000,000,000 to make up the difference between the \$5,000,000,000 of taxes plus \$6,500,000,000 gathered from the fourth Liberty loan, and the eighteen billions of expenses.

After reporting that government expenses for July, August, September and October this year, amounted to \$6,635,000,000 or \$1,650,000,000 a month, Mr. McAdoo in his letter said:

"There seems every reason to anticipate a large reduction in the government's expenditures during the balance of the fiscal year. How great that reduction will be, it is impossible at this moment to estimate."

### CABINET OF REORGANIZED GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY

Copenhagen.—The new German government has been organized with the following cabinet members:

Premier and interior and military affairs—Friedrich Ebert.

Foreign affairs—Hugo Haase.

Finance and colonies—Philip Scheidemann.

Demobilization, transport, justice and health—Wilhelm Dittmann.

Publicity, art and literature—Herr Landsberg.

Social policy—Richard Barth.

### POLISH TROOPS NOW OCCUPY ROYAL PALACES IN WARSAW

Berne.—Vienna advices say that Polish soldiers have occupied the royal palaces and Belvedere at Warsaw and also the military commander's quarters. They also have taken possession of the German military automobiles and arms and munitions. Polish officers are directing the German demobilization.

Poles hold the post and telephone stations connecting with Vienna. The German police have been disarmed.

## AMERICANS MOVING TOWARDS GERMANY

TO RECENTLY ORGANIZED ARMY FALLS HONOR OF HEADING FIRST BIG ADVANCE UNIT.

### TWELVE MILES DAILY TRAVEL

Advance Is Being Made in Column and Not in Order of Battle—Precautions Being Taken.

With the American Forces in France—The American army has begun to move toward Germany. The army will travel about 12 miles each day.

To the army just organized has fallen the honor of heading the first big unit of the allied occupational force. The advance will be made in column and not in order of battle so long followed. But it is not forgotten that technically, at least, there is still a state of war. Nothing will be left to chance and every precaution will be taken to guard against surprises, notwithstanding none is expected.

Care will be taken to have the force well equipped. The advance guard will be followed by engineers who have been instructed not only to repair roads and reconstruct bridges but to inspect keenly every object and position that might be a trap. Mines will be sought carefully. The Germans have sent word that the way is open and the mines removed except in cases which they have designated. Water also will be inspected carefully.

### 750,000 AMERICAN TROOPS IN LATE DECISIVE BATTLE

Paris.—Out of the confusion and daze of the crowding military events on the western battle line since late in September, when battle followed battle until from Flanders to Verdun there was ceaseless action, it is now permissible to outline to a certain extent the part played by the American armies in the final decisive battle of the war, which ended with the armistice.

Military reasons heretofore have prevented accentuating the accomplishments of the Americans, except in a most general manner. The dispatches from the field have been necessarily fragmentary and possibly were overshadowed by the accounts of the more dramatic operations over the historic battlefronts to the west.

But it now may be stated that 21 American divisions, totalling more than 750,000 American combat troops, participated in the action beginning September 26, known variously as the battle of the Argonne and the battle of the Meuse, but which history may call Sedan—the battle that brought Germany to her knees and as far as human foresight goes ended the world's bloodiest and costliest war.

### PLAGUE OF INFLUENZA WAS MORE FATAL THAN WAR

Washington.—The recent epidemic of influenza in the United States caused more deaths than occurred among the American expeditionary forces from all causes.

This announcement by the census bureau was based on unofficial estimates of the total casualties among the overseas forces and reports from 46 cities having a combined population of 23,000,000, which showed 32,395 deaths from influenza and pneumonia from September 9 to November 9.

Normally these cities would have had 4,000 deaths from these causes during this period, it was said, leaving approximately 78,000 as the number properly chargeable to the epidemic.

"The total casualties in the American expeditionary forces," said the announcement, "have recently been officially estimated at 100,000. On the basis of the number thus far reported, it may be assumed that the deaths from all causes, including disease and accidents are probably less than 45 per cent and may not be more than 40 per cent of the total casualties."

### KING AND QUEEN OF BELGIUM HAVE NOT ENTERED BRUSSELS

London.—Confirmation has been received here that Germans are pillaging or destroying property in the suburbs of Brussels. Although the movement is in no sense revolutionary, it is regarded probable that allied military steps will be necessary to enforce the armistice.

Advices received in London say that the entry of the Belgian king and queen into Brussels has been postponed.

### PRINCE TOKUGAWA



Prince Yoshihisa Tokugawa, the head of the Japanese Red Cross mission which has arrived in England to cooperate with the American, British and French Red Cross missions for the distribution of all Red Cross material among the allies.

### NO FRATERNALISM ALLOWED

AMERICAN TROOPS MAINTAIN PRACTICALLY ORIGINAL POSITIONS ON FRONT.

Leaves of Absence Are Numerous and Towns in Rear Are Gay Than at Beginning of War.

With the American Armies on the Meuse and Moselle.—Germany's army is moving slowly along its whole front toward the rear.

The American forces remain exactly where they were when the armistice went into effect.

So far as known at the American headquarters no disposition has been displayed to block at any point that part of the agreement providing for the withdrawal of the German troops. It is realized that the reversing of the gears of the great broken German machine will not be simple.

There would have been no surprise among American officers had the German front remained almost unchanged, but already there appears to have been left immediately in front of the Americans little more than a fringe of soldiers.

The Germans reluctantly abandoned their efforts to continue fraternization where the lines still were in proximity, but threats to hold as prisoners any one approaching the American lines practically stopped their visits.

Behind the American line the activity of the supply trains continues and the troops mobilized at the front settled down to routine duty. There was an increasing number of leaves of absence, however, and the towns in the rear where troops are stationed were gay than at any time since the beginning of the war.

### TOTAL OF AMERICAN LOSSES WILL NOT EXCEED 100,000

Washington.—Officials here estimate that the total casualties of the American expeditionary forces in the war will not exceed 100,000, including the men killed in action, wounded, died of wounds, disease and accidents and the missing who never will be accounted for. Some of those who have been missing probably will be accounted for when the prisoners are returned from Germany.

### MONTH EXTRA PAY PROVIDED FOR RETURNING SOLDIERS

Washington.—Senator Trammell of Florida introduced in the senate a bill providing that all soldiers who have served in the army, navy and marine corps in the war now coming to a close shall be allowed one month's additional pay. The United States forces being demobilized. Senator Trammell says that "the men who have so loyally and patriotically carried our banner to victory well merit this recognition."

## APPARENTLY FAKE PLAY ON SYMPATHY

ONLY RESTITUTION ASKED OF GERMAN LOOTERS IN DEMAND FOR RETURN OF SPOIL.

### REPAY BELGIUM AND FRANCE

50,000 Cars Are Stolen from France Alone, While Belgium Lost Her Entire Rolling Stock.

New York.—In answer to German claims that the surrender of five thousand locomotives and 150,000 railroad cars, as demanded by the allies would bring famine upon the country, Stephanie Lescaze, head of the official bureau of French information, declared that Marshal Foch has imposed upon the enemy merely a restitution of rolling stock which its armies of invasion seized in Belgium and northern France early in the war.

"The German authorities pretend," said Mr. Laurance, "that this equipment is needed to transport food from the farms to the cities. When the American press is filled with these claims it is perhaps well to remind the public that the invaders seized in France 50,000 cars and in Belgium the entire railway rolling stock, comprising 3,000 engines and 80,000 cars.

The French publicist asserted that the equipment specified in the armistice terms is necessary to the rationing of the civilian populations of Belgium and northern France "who have been starved and robbed of all they possessed by the German armies of occupation."

### MAKE INSIDIOUS ATTEMPT AGAINST SOUTHERN CAMPS

Washington.—Efforts are being made by northern and western newspapers to force the war department to abandon all army camps in the south.

Secretary Baker was asked by a Republican paper of a middle western state, why a camp should be built at Fayetteville. The same paper also complained of a Georgia camp.

When asked by the representative of the western paper what would be done about Camp Bragg, Secretary Baker said undoubtedly that work in it would be discontinued. A general policy has not been agreed upon, but it is understood that all camps now under construction will be given up.

Secretary Baker also announced that all development battalions would be discharged within a short time. There are about 50,000 men in this class. The war department has been trying to correct defects in their physiques so that they could be sent to the front. All of these men are to have honorable discharges.

### PRESIDENT IS INVITED TO LAY CORNERSTONE IN FRANCE

Paris.—British Wireless Service)—President Wilson will be invited to lay the cornerstone of the proposed monument at the mouth of the Gironde river, commemorative of the help given to France by the United States in the war. A national fund for the purpose has been started and now amounts to 300,000 francs.

### MEN IN DEVELOPMENT CAMPS TO BE FIRST DEMOBILIZED

Washington.—Men of the development battalions will be the first units of the army demobilized, Secretary Baker announced. There are about 50,000 men now in these battalions and they will be mustered out as soon as they can be given the necessary physical examination.

### NO CHANGE AT PRESENT IN PRICES OF COTTON GOODS

Washington.—The price fixing committee of the war industries board has recommended to President Wilson that the present cotton fabric prices be continued until January 1, and that after that date no further action with regard to cotton fabric prices be taken by the committee.

### GREAT PEACE CONGRESS WILL CONVENE AT AN EARLY DATE

Washington.—Developments in Europe, not only in the military, but in the field of international politics, and the tendency of the revolutionary spirit manifested by the demoralized civilian population of the central empires to spread to neighboring states, have influenced the allied and American governments to arrange for the meeting at an early date of the great peace congress.

### GOLD & PUTNAM OPEN STORE.

Gold & Putnam Grocery Co. is the style of a new firm which is to begin a grocery business at the old Hulsander stand at Midway here this week. They plan to do a strictly cash business on the most economic plan and to be able to give the lowest possible prices. They have an advertisement in this issue of the Herald wherein it is stated that they will pay cash, sell for cash, discount bills and allow customers to carry small purchases and give the customers the advantage of these savings. The principals in the business are Mr. R. C. Gold and Mr. W. Hill Putnam, both of whom are well known and liked. Mr. Gold came to this community from Lawndale about two years ago. He bought the Willie Weir place near Patterson Grove church and has lived there since. A short while ago he sold that property and bought a house and lot from Mr. W. Hill Putnam in Kings Mountain and will move here soon. Mr. Putnam moved to town from the Oak Grove section and has been in the employ of D. M. Hester & Co. for about a year. Mr. Putnam will have immediate charge of the store until Mr. Gold moves to town when they will jointly run the business.

### "HANEY" ON THE JOB AGAIN.

Herald readers remember one "Haney" who used to appear once a year with a long piece of chronology concerning himself. He always boasted of his age and had a big celebration each year but he could not celebrate until his piece came out in the paper. On one occasion we recall that Haney got things balled up. He brought his timely article of the office of the Herald and wanted it printed right away saying that the rations had been cooked already two weeks and if that celebration didn't soon come off "hit 'ud all be split." Well, Haney has missed the last time or two with his articles and he had been missing from town. The other day he came strolling in walking like a spring coit wearing a jim swinger coat that struck his shins. By his side also walking gayly was a husky lass of tender years. Haney had quit advertising his age and was off courting and his companion was his bride. "She's de best wife Ise ever had," says Haney in commenting on his new matrimonial acquisition. "She is good wid me to work right alone. Dis is my foth wife but if nee-see I'll marry agate," continued the ante bellum who has passed his 71st mile post. Haney seems to be very happy in his new marriage state.

### ANOTHER FREAK EAR OF CORN.

Mr. W. G. H. Hare, an industrious farmer of the Oak Grove section, brought in a whaling big turnap Saturday that tipped the scales at six with the salad off. He also brought a freak ear of corn. It had a natural center ear with ten associated branching off around the stem and hugging the main ear. Mr. Ware being a good Republican is not certain whether it is meant to typify the congressional gains made by his party or whether it is the graver matter of the world hugging the neck of the United States for food and raiment.

### CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to thank the good people of the community for their kindness and sympathy in the tragic and accidental death of our husband and father.

Mrs. W. C. Etkers and Children.

### DAVIS IN SANTO DOMINGO.

Last week Mr. H. T. Fulton received a letter from Ensign J. R. Davis stating that he is doing shore duty in the office of the Military Government of Santo Domingo. A day later the Herald received a letter from Mr. Davis. Neither contained much news but expressed regards for the people of Kings Mountain.

### IT'S A BOY.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Harmon, of Route 2, Thursday, a son, Herbert Pinckney.

### MR. BELL AT BAKER'S.

Mr. Charlie Bell, of the Oak Grove section, has taken a position as salesman with D. M. Baker & Co., to succeed Mr. H. Putnam who has gone in business for himself.

Abbeville.—E. B. Gary, Jr., only son of Chief Justice Eugene B. Gary, is dead in France of bronchial pneumonia, according to a letter just received by Justice Gary from Lieut. Ralph G. Brunton of the motor truck company to which Mr. Gary belonged.