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THE CONGRESS IS AGAIN IN SESSION

PRESIDENT GIVES FORMAL NOTICE OF HIS INTENTION TO GO ABROAD

RECEPTION MESSAGE MIXED

Wilson Reviews Accomplishments of War, and Pays Tribute to Army and Loyal Workers at Home.

Washington—Congress in joint session heard President Wilson announce formally his purpose to attend the peace conference and give his views on the part the government should play in dealing with reconstruction problems.

Democrats of the house received the announcement with cheers in which some senators joined; the Republicans were silent almost throughout the address, except when the president referred to the valor or efficiency of American soldiers and mentioned the names of Pershing and Sims. Threatened interruptions by members who disapprove of the trip and of the president's failure to include a senator among the peace delegates, however, did not materialize.

During the first hour of the new session, Senator Cummins, of Iowa, Republican, introduced a resolution to send a committee of eight senators to Paris to keep the senate advised of the progress of the peace conference, and in the house, Representative Rodenburg, of Illinois, Republican, had offered a resolution proposing that the vice president take over the functions upon the departure of Mr. Wilson from the country. Senator Sherman, of Illinois, Republican, announced later that he would submit a resolution similar to that of Representative Rodenburg, except that it would declare the office of president vacant.

The president's annual address was read before a crowd that filled the house chamber. He reviewed at length the country's accomplishments in the war, paying tribute to the armed forces and to loyal workers at home. He disclosed that he thinks the problems of readjustment is taking care of itself without government aid.

Of the railroad question, Mr. Wilson said that he had no solution to offer.

Recommendations included a renewed appeal for woman suffrage in recognition of woman's work in the war; a request for early and favorable action on the unratified Colombian treaty, and a suggestion that authority should be given the war trade board or some other body to continue control for a time over exports.

The president concluded with the announcement of his forthcoming trip overseas. He said since the associated governments had accepted principles enunciated by him as the basis for peace, he regarded it as his paramount duty to go.

REGULAR ARMY OF HALF MILLION MEN PROVIDED FOR

Washington.—A regular army of approximately half a million men is provided for specifically in estimates submitted to congress for the fiscal year 1920, beginning next July 1. Detailed items on the pay of the army show that in the total of \$1,920,000,000 asked for, exclusive of the fortification estimates, provision is made for the payment of only 21,259 officers and 382,667 men of the line and approximately 130,000 non-combatant troops with the requisite staff officers.

The inclusion in the estimates, however, of five items of pay with a nominal appropriation of \$100 each asked, shows that the whole question of the strength of the army after the conclusion of peace has been deferred and that supplemental estimates are to be expected under these headings when it is possible to present a completed project. The items thus held in suspension are those providing for the pay of reserve and national guard officers and men.

UNITED STATES DIVISIONS EXTEND MARCH INTO GERMANY

American Army of Occupation.—Three or four days will be required, it was estimated, for the four first line divisions to complete their crossing into German territory, although the start was made soon after daylight. Clouds threatened rain, but later the sun broke through the haze, but hardly long enough to relieve the dismal atmosphere of the German villages through which the Americans passed.

MAJ. EDWARD H. WILLIAMS



The heavy increase of our army that is now being worked out has created such a demand for engineer officers that the army engineer examining board started on a tour of all the large cities of the country to examine young engineers for commissions. Maj. Edward H. Williams of the engineer corps is president of the board. Young men who pass preliminary examinations are commissioned and sent to Camp Humphries, Va., for a three months' course of training before going to France.

ITEM FOR PEACE CONFERENCE

CONTRADICTORY REPORTS ARE CURRENT AS TO FALLEN MONARCH'S MOVEMENTS.

Entente Allies Have Decided to Make Demand That Holland Surrender Former Emperor Up to Justice.

London.—Some newspapers are making a conspicuous feature of the Dutch prime minister's warning to the Kaiser not to so conduct himself as to make his sojourn dangerous to Holland. The reports of his movements are contradictory, some saying he does not go outside of the castle gardens, fearing an attempt on his life. Others describe his motor trips.

The afternoon newspapers state the position of members of the Hohenzollern family is a specific item for the consideration of the peace conference with a view of bringing them to trial for breaches of international law during the war.

The entente allies have decided to demand that Holland surrender the former emperor of Germany to justice according to The Daily Express.

MORE THAN 1,500,000 PRISONERS ARE RELEASED BY GERMANY.

American Army of Occupation.—More than a million and a half prisoners have been released by the Germans, according to estimates based upon reports received by the American third army.

Of this number, approximately 250,000 will pass through the American lines and will be fed by the Americans. Most of the quarter of a million prisoners are French, English, Italian and American soldiers. The army, assisted by the Salvation Army, the Young Men's Christian association and the Knights of Columbus, is shouldering the bulk of the task.

FIFTH LOAN DRIVE BEGINS THE LATTER PART OF APRIL

Washington.—Notice that the country must prepare for another intensive war loan campaign, probably in the latter part of April, was given by Secretary McAdoo in a letter to bankers explaining the treasury's program for floating certificates of indebtedness bonds during the next six months.

ALL IDENTIFIED BODIES WILL BE SENT BACK HOME

Washington.—Thousands of queries are being made as to when the bodies of soldiers, killed in action abroad, will be brought home.

Secretary of War Baker, in reply to questions, said that there has been no change in the plans of the war department to ultimately transport to the United States the bodies of all American soldiers, who were killed or died in France and whose identity has been established.

WM. HOHENZOLLERN MUST BE PUNISHED

CHIEF CRIMINAL IS FORMER KAISER IN THAT HE IS MOST HIGHLY GUILTY.

MEAN, CONTEMPTIBLE FIGURE

Respect for International Law Cannot Be Maintained if the Chief Criminal is Declared Immune.

London.—Discussing plans for bringing to justice former Emperor William, of Germany, The Times asserts that "if we had to single out one culprit for punishment, he would be the person."

The paper adds that the argument that he cannot be punished because there are others who also are guilty cannot be admitted.

"By that argument," The Times continues, "a felon caught in the act would escape punishment because there are other felons who have not yet been brought to judgment, and neither law nor common sense would listen to such a plea."

"Besides, it is proposed to punish the Kaiser alone. There are others, too, who will be placed on trial, but he is the chief because most highly criminal."

"The one argument against doing what we can to bring this arch criminal to justice is that at present he is a mean and contemptible figure, hiding his head from the ruin he brought on his country, and that if we prosecute him we may somewhat impart dignity to him."

"On the other hand, how can respect for international law in the future be based on the immunity of the principal offender against its provisions in the past?"

AMERICAN ARMY IN PRUSSIA; CITY OF TREVES OCCUPIED

With the American Army of Occupation—American troops crossed the frontier into Prussia at daylight behind the German rear guards. Treves is the most important city thus far occupied.

General Pershing is in the immediate vicinity to observe the operations. His advance headquarters will be established at Treves, where General Preston Brown will be military governor and General Harry A. Smith in charge of civil affairs.

Treves is situated on the right bank of the Moselle river, 57 miles southwest of Coblenz. It is perhaps the oldest town in Germany and is rich in Roman relics.

UNITED STATES PAYS HONOR TO DISTINGUISHED GENERALS

Washington.—General Pershing has been directed by President Wilson to confer the distinguished service medal on General Bliss, Lieutenant Generals Liggett and Bullard and Major General Dickman, McAndrews and Harbord.

100,000 CASES OF INFLUENZA IN ISLAND OF PORTO RICA

San Juan, P. R.—Governor Yager has ordered all schools, churches and theaters closed and placed a ban on public gatherings because of the influenza epidemic. It is estimated there are 100,000 cases of influenza in the island.

The labor federation has requested aid and has asked that the United States public health service be placed in charge of it.

BERNARD BARUCH RESIGNS; TO TAKE EFFECT ON JAN. 1

Washington.—Bernard M. Baruch, chairman of the war industries board, has forwarded his resignation to President Wilson to take effect January 1. Mr. Baruch's decision to resign is in line with his known belief that the affairs of the board can be closed by the first of the year.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT IS TO INVESTIGATE OWN CRIMES

London.—The German government is starting an investigation into the German crimes in Belgium.

Among those held responsible, according to an Amsterdam dispatch, are General von Sauberzweig, the former military governor of Brussels; General Baron Kurt von Manteuffel, military commander at Louvain, and Baron von der Yancken, civil governor of Brussels at the time of Miss Cayell's execution.

MAJ. HAROLD E. HARTLEY



Maj. Harold Evans Hartley, one of the American aces, is a Californian, his home being in Pasadena. He has made a fine reputation for skill and bravery in fighting the Huns in the air.

WICKERSHAM POINTS TO LAW

ABSENCE FROM THE COUNTRY MAKES AUTOMATIC VACANCY IN PRESIDENTIAL OFFICE.

President Must Be on Hand to Give Congress Information and Advise it as to Necessary Legislation.

New York.—Geo. W. Wickersham, formerly attorney general, in an address here before educators, lawyers, bankers and merchants engaged in international trade, who are members of the council on foreign relations, advanced the opinion that the constitution makes it mandatory upon Vice President Marshall to assume the office of President if Mr. Wilson leaves the United States to attend the peace conference.

The former attorney general quoted section one of article two of the United States constitution, which, he said, prescribed the mode of procedure in event of the President's removal from office, his death, resignation or inability to discharge the duties of said office. He maintained that absence of the President from the seat of government and the country "constitutes an inability to discharge the powers and duties of his office," within the meaning of the law.

According to Mr. Wickersham, the most important functions the President has to perform in connection with a session of Congress, at which time, he held, "it is the President's duty to be at the seat of government," are: "First, from time to time, to give Congress information of the state of the Union and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient;" and, second, "to consider bills which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, and, if he approve, to sign them, and, if he disapprove, to veto them."

CAROLINA TROOPS EXPECTED TO EMBARK IN A FEW DAYS

American Army Headquarters in France.—The 76th division of the American army, reduced by replacement drafts to 61 officers and 1,000 men, has arrived at the port of St. Nazaire and is embarking for home. The 27th division (New York troops) totalling 484 officers and 12,681 men, have been withdrawn from the Lemans area and probably will embark in a few days.

The 27th division is the New York National Guard division commanded by Major General John F. O'Ryan, the only National Guard officer to have served through the war with that high rank.

The 30th division was composed of the North Carolina and Tennessee National Guards.

BRITISH TRANSPORTS TO BRING 400,000 AMERICANS

New York.—Although the British government may be compelled to use virtually all its available transports for the return of its own colonial troops, arrangements for the early transportation home of approximately 400,000 American troops on British ships have been effected. It was learned in authoritative British quarters. This includes 12,000 who have been training in England and who have already embarked.

GERMANY MUST PAY IN STERLING GOODS

THE PRICE OF VICTORY NOT VENGEANCE, RETRIBUTION, BUT PREVENTION.

THE LAW PLAINLY LAID DOWN

Intimation Given That the Men, or Men Who Caused the War Must Meet Merited Punishment.

London.—David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, in a speech at New Castle, said the victory of the entente allies had been due to the ceaseless valor of their men and that it would be a lesson to anybody who in the future thought that they, as the Prussian war lords, would overlook this little island in their reckoning.

"We are now approaching the peace conference," the premier continued. "The price of victory is not vengeance or retribution. It is prevention. Fear of all that about these people whom we have received without question for years to our shame; to whom we give equal rights with our own sons and daughters, and who abused that hospitality to betray the land."

The second question was the question of indemnities, the premier added. In every court of justice throughout the world the party which lost has had to bear the cost of the litigation. When Germany defeated France she established the principle:

"But I must use one word of warning," said Mr. Lloyd George. Germany is not to be allowed to pay the indemnity by dumping cheap goods upon us. That is the only limit in principle we are laying down. She must not be allowed to pay for her wanton damage and devastation by dumping cheap goods and wrecking our industries.

"There is a third and last point. Is no one to be made responsible for the war? Somebody has been responsible for a war that has taken the lives of millions of the best young men of Europe. Is not anyone to be made responsible for that? If not, all I can say is that if that is the case, there is one justice for the poor wretched criminal and another for kings and emperors."

A NUMBER OF TENT CAMPS SAFE FOR SEVERAL MONTHS

Washington.—The 16 so-called tent camps originally constructed as training centers for national guard divisions will be abandoned as soon as practicable, General March, chief of staff, announced in a war department circular.

The only exception will be the base hospitals at the camps, which the circular directs to be maintained.

The camps are Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.; Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C.; Hancock, Augusta, Ga.; McClellan, Anniston, Ala.; Sevier, Greenville, S. C.; Wheeler, Macon, Ga.; MacArthur, Waco, Texas; Logan, Houston, Texas; Cody, Deming, N. M.; Fort Sill, Oklahoma; Bowie, Ft. Worth, Texas; Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala.; Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss.; Beauregard, Alexandria, La.; Kearny, Linda Vista, Cal.; Fremont, Palo Alto, Cal.

EX-SECRETARIES BRYAN AND M'ADOO MEET AT ASHEVILLE

Asheville.—Despite the fact that William Jennings Bryan does not smoke, he was wearing a smoking jacket when Secretary W. G. McAdoo, of the United States treasury, called on him.

Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Bryan felicitated each other, and Mr. Bryan jokingly remarked, that in spite of their former titles, each has one now that no one can take from them, that of "ex-secretary."

Mr. McAdoo stopped over to inspect this city, with a view to spending his vacation here when he gets free from his political job.

ULTIMATE FUTURE OF CAMP GREENE DEPENDS UPON EVENTS

Washington.—Camp Greene is to be used for many months for the demobilization of army forces. Its future depends on future plans. This was stated by government officials.

Secretary Baker announced as a "policy" that all tent camps will be abandoned as soon as practicable. No more tents nor supplies will be sent to these camps, nor will any further improvements be made other than those necessary for care of garrisons.

OVER THE LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS.

Asheville.—Bingham and town have signed an armistice and agreed to "peace without victory" and shook hands, thereby terminating the feud that has existed between the boys of the school and the town boys since last Halloween.

Raleigh.—On account of the continued severity of the influenza situation here, the meeting of the North Carolina branch of the League to Enforce Peace scheduled to meet here December 2, has been cancelled.

Wilmington.—A big touring car carrying two unidentified men, going 50 miles an hour, according to witnesses, struck John Bonum, a white man 25 years old. Bonum was badly injured and died before reaching the hospital. The car did not display its terrible speed although the body of the victim was thrown in a split second and carried some distance rolling off to the pavement as its machine sped on.

Charlotte.—The date for the celebration here of Britain Day was changed to December 16, being advanced from December 8 to allow more time for preparations.

Statesville.—News has been received by the family of James Henry Hedrick, of Statesville, from the war department, to the effect that he was one of the soldiers who lost his life on the ill-fated Otranto.

Raleigh.—A letter from a nurse in a base hospital in England informs Judge James S. Manning that his son, Lieutenant Fred Manning died in the hospital and not on the ship, Judge Manning, however, thinks his son fell victim to influenza and pneumonia while on the boat.

Lumberton.—Around 20 merchants, some from Robeson and others from Hoke and Scotland counties, were given a hearing before H. A. Page, state food administrator, on the charge of violating the food regulations here. Mr. Page withheld his judgment in the cases.

Wadesboro.—A white boy named David Liles, the only son of John Liles, who lives at the Wadesboro cotton mill, was instantly killed at the mill when a wire of the electric elevator broke and threw part of the elevator structure upon him, breaking his back and badly injuring his head.

Wilmington.—Dr. Charles E. Low, health officer, states that there are from 100 to 150 cases of influenza in the city now. Not all these are recent cases, but most of them have appeared since the celebration, Monday the 11th.

Camp Greene.—Private W. H. Vann, son of Dr. A. T. Vann, of Raleigh, has been added to the educational workers of Y. M. C. A. hut No. 106 at Camp Greene. Private Vann is a graduate of Wake Forest College and Columbia university, and formerly was professor of English at Furman university, Greenville, S. C.

Washington.—Removal of all remaining restrictions on non-war construction by the war industries board was announced by Chairman Baruch. All building operations of whatever character may now be proceeded with without permits.

Kinston.—Federal and Lenoir county officers have raided four moonshine stills during the past 48 hours. Three were destroyed in the Sand Hill section of Lenoir county. The fourth, a 100-gallon plant, was located near Pink Hill. It had not been used, but apparently was about ready for operation. No arrests were made.

Raleigh.—Effective December 1, Geo. B. Justice, for several years assistant commissioner of labor and printing, retires from that position to take a most attractive post with the Commercial Printing Company.

Middlesex.—Corporal James O. Driver, of Nash county, was killed in action in France on September 29, 1918. He was a member of Co. D, 119th infantry.

Camp Greene.—The last of this week or the first of next it is expected that the actual work of discharging the troops in Camp Greene will begin. In speaking of the matter Major Baumester, camp adjutant, stated that they had orders to first discharge the development battalions and then the 10th Pioneer Infantry.