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WILSON NOT TO SIT AT PEACE TABLE

BELIEVED THAT CLEMENCEAU WILL BE MADE PRESIDENT OF THE CONFERENCE.

SESSIONS WILL BE PUBLIC

Some Little Secrecy Must Be Maintained As Is Always the Custom in Large Deliberative Bodies.

On Board U. S. S. George Washington.—President Wilson probably will not sit at the peace table but will be represented there by delegates while remaining in close contact with the heads of the other nations and prepared to decide questions referred to him. Premier Clemenceau, it is believed, will be president of the peace conference. This is considered fitting because the conference will be held in France.

President Wilson's disposition is in favor of entirely public proceedings, such as are carried on in the senate chamber at Washington, with the press representatives given every facility to report certain business. Naturally there will be need of secrecy, as there is in the foreign relations committee, but the President's idea is that the procedure could be much the same as at Washington, a committee considering the confidential and delicate features of various questions, and then reporting back to the peace congress for action.

NORWEGIANS WANT PAY FOR USE OF THEIR SHIPS.

Christiania.—In shipping circles there is growing uneasiness in regard to America's position on the part of Norwegian owners whose ships were requisitioned August 3 of last year, but who still are unable to obtain a settlement. Their properties are withheld and used by the Americans without any remuneration to the owners.

The question has been discussed in a leader in The Sjøfartstidende, which stated the percentage of tonnage lost by Norway was greater than that of any other merchant fleet in the world, while the total loss of lives was about 5 per cent of all Norwegian seamen. After the services of Norwegian ships to the cause of the allies, it is not in order to boast. The fact is put at its face value. Because American confiscation deprives Norway of the restoration of ships lost in the service of the allies, the journal reminds, Norwegian owners thereby are compelled to order new ships in England.

"But our American friends, says this journal, have as yet refused to pay us the money we wanted in payment for these new ships. The Americans are straining the patience of their Norwegian friends seriously."

CABLE COMPANY STRIVING TO SECURE INJUNCTION

New York.—The Commercial Pacific cable company, allied with the Commercial Cable company, asked for an injunction in the federal court restraining Postmaster General Burleson from further control of its 10,000 miles of cable, between San Francisco and China, Japan and the Philippine Islands.

Violation of international law by Burleson is charged in the complaint, which asserts that the United States had not obtained consent to the seizure from the nations upon whose territory the cables land. It is further alleged such consent would be unconstitutional without a formal treaty approved by the senate.

BANK RESOURCES WERE OVER FORTY BILLIONS IN JUNE

Washington.—Aggregate resources of the 28,880 banks in the United States, state and national, last June 30 amounted to \$40,210,000,000, of which \$22,371,000,000 was credited to the 21,175 state, savings and private banks and trust companies, and \$17,839,000,000 to the 7,705 national banks.

SITUATION IN VIENNA IS RAPIDLY GROWING WORSE.

Vienna.—The situation in Vienna is growing rapidly graver. The cause is the coal famine. The last stores of coal for public use in this city are drawing to an end and if owing to lack of coal, Vienna goes to darkness and by inability to keep up train service, is cut off from the rest of Europe, the maintenance of order becomes problematic. The authorities are vigilant, but strong apprehensions are felt.

FLOYD GIBBONS



Floyd Gibbons, a Chicago war correspondent who was wounded in France while going to the aid of an officer, and was decorated by the French government, has returned to deliver a series of lectures. He is telling of what he saw over there and is "waking up America" to the best of his ability.

HASY DATE OF FINAL PEACE

WILL BE SHOWN SOME OF THE DEVASTATED DISTRICTS ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

No Real Fear of Outbreak By the Bolshevik in Germany But the Present Regime is Unstable.

President Wilson is expected to arrive in Paris on the morning of December 12.

It is likely, before any meeting of the allied delegates, he will be shown some of the devastated districts on the western front. It will certainly not be before the middle or the end of December that he will meet his fellow delegates. December 16 is mentioned as the probable time for the first meeting, but December 20 is the more likely date to be agreed upon.

The peace conference proper probably will meet in March or April. It is possible now to give a general outline of the probable course of the peace negotiations, although naturally at this early stage, no definite program has been established. The problems are too vast for any immediate peace to be fixed without the greatest danger to future peace and, even with the cost of maintaining some armies in the field, it is well not to hope for a final settlement for many months.

BUSINESS INTERESTS APPEAL FOR GOVERNMENT RELEASE

Atlantic City, N. J.—It was apparent from the action taken by groups representing hundreds of industries and businesses that strong appeals will be made to the government to loosen the hold it took on business during the war emergency.

There seemed to be almost a universal demand for a greater merchant marine. Many groups passed resolutions for less control of business and removal of restrictions and regulations governing production and distribution.

CANNOT ESCAPE BECAUSE THEIR HEADS ARE CROWNED.

London.—David Lloyd George, the British prime minister, in the election campaign, gave a restatement of his policy. In it he declares that the men responsible for the war cannot escape because their heads were crowned, but that they must be tried by an international court. Mr. Lloyd George also declared himself in favor of the expulsion of all enemy aliens. His remarks everywhere were received with marked approval.

AN EXPANDED NAVY WANTED BY DANIELS

WORK ON SEA, BOTH NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL MUST BE PROVIDED FOR.

TELLS NAVY'S PART IN WAR

U. S. Committed Itself Three Years Ago to the Building of the World's Greatest Navy.

Washington.—With a story of brilliant achievements of the American navy in the war, Secretary Daniels couples, in his annual report, an urgent recommendation for continued naval expansion to meet the demands of peace for national and international work on the sea.

Through nearly all of 144 printed pages the secretary tells in brief phrases of the navy's part in the war, of the doing of the seemingly impossible through teamwork. He speaks of the mighty accomplishment of transporting 2,000,000 men to France, without the loss of an eastbound troop ship through enemy action, and he devotes a graphic chapter to the marine brigade, which as all the world knows blocked the last Prussian advance on Paris, and started the German retreat that ended with the war.

"Inasmuch as the United States is the richest of the great nations and has suffered less in war than any of the allied powers, it will devote upon this country to make a contribution to the navy to preserve the peace of the world commensurate with its wealth, its commerce, its growing and expanding merchant marine, and its leadership in the council of free people. It is therefore, our duty now not, indeed, to enter upon any new and ambitious naval program, but to go forward steadily upon the lines of naval increase to which the country committed itself by the adoption three years ago of the first far-reaching constructive naval program in the history of the republic.

"I have recommended to this Congress the adoption of another three-year program substantially like the one authorized in 1915.

Mr. Daniels shows that the new \$500,000,000, three-year, building program he has proposed will provide 156 additional naval ships, 10 of them dreadnaughts and six battlecruisers, and the others to be in such distribution of approved types as the department may deem best.

CLEMENCEAU MAY BE LEADER OF FRENCH PEACE COMMISSION

Paris.—Premier Clemenceau may act as president of the French delegation to the peace conference. It is reported that the presence of President Wilson, as head of the American delegation, has led to this decision on the part of the French premier. It is said that he may select as his collaborators, Captain Andre Tardieu, head of the general commission for France-American war matters, and high commissioner to the United States; Jules Cambon, general secretary to the ministry of foreign affairs and former ambassador to the United States, Marshal Foch and the French ministers of the navy and labor, Georges Leygues and M. Colliard, respectively.

TOO QUICK EXPANSION WILL PROVE HAZARDOUS TO BANKS

Washington.—In cautioning banks against seeking great business expansion and profit making following the war, the federal reserve board, said these activities "must for some time to come be subordinated to the general welfare." "Some banks, the statement said, recently had drawn too heavily on the reserve banks for redemptions to cover promotion or business expansion which really were not essential to the community welfare.

Conservation of bank loans, their restriction to necessary enterprises, and the liquidity of banking resources must continue, the board declared.

NINE FRENCH PRISONERS ARE SHOT IN PRUSSIAN PRISON

Paris.—Nine French prisoners were shot by the Germans, and 15 other prisoners seriously wounded at the prison camp in Langensalz, Prussian Saxony, the Spanish ambassador at Berlin reports. The behavior of the prisoners did not in the least justify the severity of this act of repression it was decided. The French government, it is indicated, is resolved to demand reparation for this act of the Germans.

COMMANDER P. W. FOOTE



A North Carolinian by birth, a sailor by nature and capable officer by experience and training, Commander Percy W. Foote, naval aid to Secretary Daniels, is the type of man who is helping make the American navy famous. Commander Foote was in command of the President Lincoln when she was torpedoed and sunk by a submarine. His conduct on that occasion earned for him the high praise of the navy department, particularly because he saved such a high per cent of his crew.

FOR FUTURE WORLD WORK

WILSON IS SPEEDING ACROSS ATLANTIC UPON A SOLEMN AND MOMENTOUS ERRAND.

Illustrious List of Passengers Accompany the President on Board the George Washington.

New York.—Bound on a mission, the principal objects of which are the abolition of militarism and the attainment of a just world peace, Woodrow Wilson, first president of the United States to visit Europe while in office, is speeding across the Atlantic toward France to attend the greatest international conference in history.

On the transport George Washington, one time German passenger liner, manned by a navy crew and with deck guns ready for action, and accompanied by a naval convoy, the President left New York harbor amid a demonstration without parallel in the history of the port.

Mr. Wilson left his native shores, according to persons who conferred with him before the George Washington sailed, determined against militarism in any form. He feels that the crushing of Prussian militarism is part of his plan for the future peace of the world, these informants said.

In emphasis, it seemed, of America's part in bringing about Germany's downfall, the presidential party, outbound, met some of the American hosts returning from overseas.

The liner's passenger list contains a group of prominent names, probably without parallel for any single voyage in the annals of shipping. With the President are two of his fellow delegates to the peace conference—Secretary of State Lansing and Henry White, former ambassador to France.

Mrs. Wilson, together with the wives of Secretary Lansing, Ambassador Davis and the French and Italian envoys, are members of the George Washington's company.

MORE THAN 5,000 RETURNING SOLDIERS GREET PRESIDENT

New York.—More than 5,000 American soldiers arriving here from England on the transports Lapland and Minnekahda, shared as a part of their home-coming reception the tremendous ovation given President Wilson as he sailed for France to help seal their victory at the peace table. The Lapland, bearing more than 2,600 officers and men, came in just as the presidential ship was about to sail.

PEACE CONFERENCE EARLY IN JANUARY

DELIBERATIONS EXPECTED TO CONTINUE OVER PERIOD OF FOUR MONTHS.

KEPT ADVISED BY WIRELESS

President Has Not, So Far, Approved of Anything Done at Supreme War Council at London.

Paris.—The opening of the peace conference at Paris has been set for the first week in January. It is expected here that the peace deliberations will last about four months. Unless unforeseen obstacles arise the belief prevails in well-informed quarters that final action will be reached toward the early part of May.

President Wilson will be informed by wireless of the plans for the assembling of the interallied conference and the meeting of the peace conference. He will also be advised concerning the recent gathering of the supreme war council at London. In the meantime, reports that the President has approved of anything done at the supreme council are premature.

The plans concerning the peace meetings are the results of Colonel Edward M. House's long talk with Premier Clemenceau, following a conference with Baron Sonnino, the Italian foreign minister, and the Earl of Derby, British ambassador to France.

\$300,000,000 STOLEN FROM RUSSIA HAS BEEN RESTORED

London.—The afternoon newspapers in London make a special feature of the impending demand for the extradition of the ex-kaiser apparently arising out of an interview with Premier Clemenceau in Paris. It is declared President Wilson is being kept informed and consulted.

Also is featured the fact that Germany is beginning to surrender her loot, having already handed over to the allies for safe keeping three hundred millions pounds in gold exacted from Russia.

WANT SOLDIERS' KIN TO HELP MAINTAIN MORALE OF ARMY

New York.—The week of December 15 has been designated by the war department commission on training camp activities as a time for special letters to be written by mothers, fathers, sisters, wives and sweethearts of the men now overseas. The week has been called "Letters-From-Home" week, and the purpose is to apply a "home touch" to a broad-based military program for maintaining the morale of the men who find themselves idle after weeks of strenuous fighting. The war department hopes, through these letters, to keep the men contented, "straight" and ambitious to live up to the high ideals of American manhood.

A model letter such as the government wants the mothers and fathers especially to write has been prepared by the war department. This with letters from Secretary of War Baker and Raymond B. Fostler, chairman of the commission, endorsing the plan, has been mailed to newspapers throughout the country. The letter particularly asks that the men overseas direct their attention to wholesome recreation and activities, instead of to the unwholesome influences that might result from the enforced period of idleness wherever large bodies of troops are awaiting orders to return home.

BUSINESS SENDS COMMISSION TO THE PEACE CONFERENCE

Atlantic City, N. J.—Appointment of a European commission representative of American business to go to France and be available for any aid to the peace delegates from the United States in considering economic problems that might enter into the peace negotiations was decided upon at the final session of the reconstruction congress of the industrial war service committees.

NOMINATION OF GLASS IS CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE

Washington.—The nomination of Representative Carter Glass, of Virginia to be secretary of the treasury to succeed William G. McAdoo was confirmed by the senate without objection. Mr. Glass immediately will resign from Congress and will take up his new duties on December 16. Mr. McAdoo will continue as director general of railroads until his successors for that position shall have been appointed.

OVER THE LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS

Rutherfordton.—R. S. Williams has received a message from the war department stating that his son, Private Fred Williams, died of influenza on November 8, in France.

Asheville.—George Dalton, 11-year-old son of J. R. Dalton, of West Asheville, was run down and seriously injured by an automobile driven by E. J. Boyles, and is now in a local hospital.

Greensboro.—Robert H. Wharton, who has for six years been a deputy clerk of the superior court, was unanimously elected by the board of county commissioners to the office of register of deeds. The vacancy occurred at the very beginning of the term by the death of Capt. W. H. Rankin, who died suddenly.

Lumberton.—Oakley McNeill, aged 75 years, was killed by an A. C. L. train at Pembroke. The engineer reported that his train had struck somebody and when search was made Mr. McNeill's body was found near the railroad track with his neck broken.

Chapel Hill.—With many delegates assembled and many more expected, the twenty-fifth annual session of the Eastern North Carolina Christian conference opened here in the Chapel Hill Christian church, with addresses of welcome by W. E. Lindsay and Mayor Roberson, of Chapel Hill.

Gastonia.—L. F. Groves & Sons purchased all the holdings of the Dukes in the Groves mills here, thereby obtaining control of this property. Mr. Groves was the active head of the Groves and Flint mills until a few months ago when he retired from that role.

Beaufort.—The power yacht Flint, en route from Boston to Miami, Fla., went ashore three miles west of Beaufort bar. The crew was taken off by coast guards. A strong west wind and high seas drove the vessel around at a point where it is out of danger.

Winston-Salem.—The county officials, elected in November, were sworn in. With one exception all of them have served the county two or more terms.

Davidson.—The S. A. T. C. is being dissolved as rapidly as possible and it looks as if it will be difficult to hold things together until the end of the fall term, about December 22.

Shelby.—The remains of Grady Turner arrived from Akron, Ohio, where he was killed in an automobile accident.

Danville, Va.—E. M. Smith, of Spencer, N. C., about 28 years of age, brakeman on the Southern railway, was crushed and instantly killed here while coupling cars in the yard, preparatory to resuming his run south.

Wilmington.—Barium Springs gets a check for \$5,351 as a result of Thanksgiving offerings for the orphanage of the First Presbyterian church of this city. Of the total, one man gave \$5,000 with the request that the money be used in opening a new dormitory and the further stipulation that his name be kept quiet. Wilmington churches gave well over \$60,000 to the various church orphanages.

Charlotte.—As this is the season when smallpox is most likely to break out, Dr. C. C. Hudson, city health officer, warns people who have not been vaccinated within the last few years, to apply at the health office or to the family physician and be vaccinated at once. Vaccination within five days after exposure to smallpox usually will protect the one exposed, said Dr. Hudson.

Hickory.—Two more Catawba county lads, Hugh G. Logan and Marvin Whitener, have made the supreme sacrifice in France, the first on November 9 and the latter on November 8.

Salisbury.—A meeting of the executive committee of the Episcopal convocation was to have been held in Salisbury this week but was postponed on account of the illness of Bishop Cheshire, who was to have presided.

Charlotte.—Internal Revenue Collector P. G. Kiser is making preparations for beginning the task of taking tax returns beginning January 1 and continuing through March 1. Exclusive of Winston-Salem Charlotte is the most important city in this revenue district.