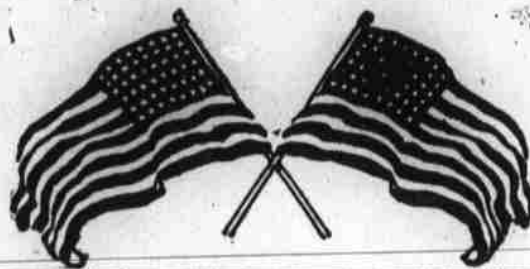


Kings Mountain Herald

Liberty, Truth,



Justice, Equality

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\$1.50 A Year in Advance

JACK BRIDGES SHOTS DEPUTY SHERIFF COLE

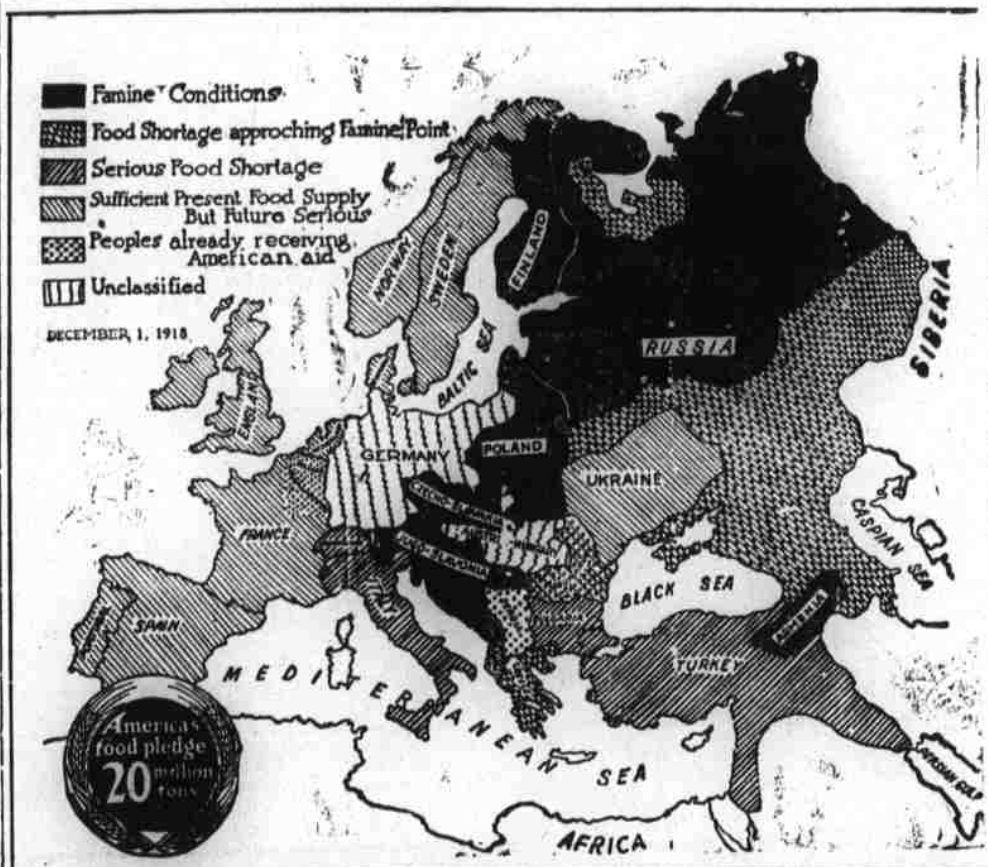
Sheriff J. W. Carroll of Gaston county and Police Officer A. H. Hord of Gastonia, together with a posse of officers and men arrived in Kings Mountain early Friday morning in search of Jack Bridges and Randolph Stephens one of whom emptied both barrels of a shot gun in the face of Deputy Sheriff J. W. Cole at eleven o'clock the night before. The two fugitives were reported as having been seen at Plank & Floyd's barn east of town at four in the morning and at the old McGill place at three in the morning. With this clue and the fact that Bridges was raised in the vicinity of Rolling Springs the officers were led to believe that the fugitives were enroute to the upper end of the county. They were joined here by officers Rhodes and Falls and the county was pretty well scoured all day Friday and Friday night. The men were said to have been in the vicinity of the county home Friday afternoon. Officers from Shelby joined in the search and the work was carried on Friday night and Saturday.

Deputy Cole was not killed outright but was seriously, and maybe fatally wounded. Both loads went right into his face shooting out one eye and badly damaging the other and tearing his face into shreds. It is generally understood that Bridges fired the gun. Gastonia officers had been notified Thursday afternoon that Bridges would arrive in the city that night with a load of whiskey from the South Mountains. The officers were on the alert and apprehended the car on its arrival. Upon the refusal of the driver to "halt" command the officers shot his tires down whereupon the two men deserted the car and fled. They were later rounded up in a house at the Plackney mill and there is where the tragedy occurred. The officers surrounded the house and the men in order to open a way of escape shot Deputy Cole down and fled. As soon as the injured man could be taken to the hospital an organized and systematic search was started for the culprits.

Of Stephens character the Herald has been able to learn but little except that he was a bad man and in bad company on bad business and got into a bad scrape. Bridges is a son of the late Dial Bridges who was accidentally killed in an automobile wreck above Shelby a few weeks past account of which appeared in the Herald. His reputation is that of an exceedingly bad man and has served a term on the roads for shooting a man.

While the big organized search by the posse ended with Saturday night officers in Gaston and all adjoining counties are still on a keen lookout for the men. The Commissioners of Gaston county offered a combined reward Monday of \$500 for the capture of the two men, or \$350 for Bridges whom it is believed did the shooting. Solicitor Wilson has asked the governor to offer an additional \$500 reward. It is announced that Deputy Cole is likely to recover, with probably one good eye.

HUNGER DRAWS THE MAP



A food map of Europe today shows not a single country in which the future does not hold threat of serious difficulties and only a small part which is not rapidly approaching the famine point. With the exception of the Ukraine only those countries which have maintained marine commerce have sufficient food supplies to meet actual needs until next harvest, and even in the Ukraine, with stores accumulated on the farms, there is famine in the large centers of population. Belgium and northern France, as well as Serbia, appear on the hunger map distinct from the rest of Europe because they stand in a different relation from the other nations to the people of the United States. America has for four years maintained the small war rations of Belgium and northern France and is already making special efforts to care for their increased after-the-war needs, which, with those of Serbia, must be included in this plan, are urgent in the extreme and must have immediate relief. The gratitude of the Belgian nation for the help America has extended to her during the war constitutes the strongest appeal for us to continue our work there. The moment the German armies withdrew from her soil and she was established once more in her own

seat of government the little nation's first thought was to express her gratitude to the Commission for Relief in Belgium for preserving the lives of millions of her citizens. Germany, on the other hand, need not figure in such a map for Americans because there is no present indication that we shall be called on at all to take thought for the food needs of Germany. Germany probably can care for her own food problem if she is given access to shipping and is enabled to distribute food to the cities with dense populations, which are the trouble centers. England, France, the Netherlands, and Portugal, all of which have been maintained from American supplies, have sufficient food to meet immediate needs, but their future presents serious difficulties. The same is true of Spain and the northern neutral countries—Norway, Sweden and Denmark—whose ports have been open and who have been able to draw to some degree upon foreign supplies. Most of Russia is already in the throes of famine, and 40,000,000 people there are beyond the possibility of help. Before another spring thousands of them inevitably must die. This applies as well to Poland and practically throughout the Baltic re-

gions, with conditions most serious in Finland. Bohemia, Serbia, Roumania and Montenegro have already reached the famine point and are suffering a heavy toll of death. The Armenian population is falling each week as hunger takes its toll, and in Greece, Albania and Roumania so serious are the food shortages that famine is near. Although starvation is not yet imminent Italy, Switzerland, Bulgaria and Turkey are in the throes of serious stringencies. In order to fulfill America's pledge in world relief we will have to export every ton of food which can be handled through our ports. This means at the very least a minimum of 20,000,000 tons compared with 6,000,000 tons pre-war exports and 11,820,000 tons exported last year, when we were bound by the ties of war to the European allies. If we fail to lighten the black spots on the hunger map or if we allow any portions to become darker the very peace for which we fought and bled will be threatened. Revolt and anarchy inevitably follow famine. Should this happen we will see in other parts of Europe a repetition of the Russian debacle and our fight for world peace will have been in vain.

703 FARMERS ORDER 657 TONS NITRATE SODA

There were 703 applicants in Cleveland county for 657 and three tenths tons of government nitrate of soda at the fixed price of \$81 per ton f. o. b. shipping point. Farm Demonstrator R. M. Gidney received all of the applications on Saturday last and has been very busy getting them into shape to turn over to the distributing agent, Mr. A. P. Spake. Each applicant will pay Mr. Spake at the price of \$81 per ton. The faster the farmers pay Mr. Spake, the faster the orders will go in. This represents an expenditure of \$55,211 for nitrate of soda by the farmers of Cleveland county. Last year the applicants ordered about 331 tons, about half what the farmers are buying this year.

Mr. A. P. Spake, distributing agent for government nitrate, has opened an account at the First National Bank, Shelby, N. C. Applicants should see Mr. Spake at once and pay him or send the money to the First National Bank, Shelby, N. C.

Where the quantity ordered justifies a car load, cars will be shipped to the nearest and most convenient stations. In order for farmers to get a car shipped to a specified station, the farmers in that locality should get together, pay for the nitrate and specify the date and destination of shipment.

280 PAPERS IN STATE

The combined circulation of 280 North Carolina newspapers and other periodicals for 1918 was 1,127,497, according to reports by Commissioner of Labor and Printing, M. L. Shipman, and included in his report to the governor and the general assembly. The list includes nine morning dailies with circulation of 93,721; 21 afternoon dailies with circulation of 87,691; 165 weeklies with circulation of 467,600; 27 semi-weeklies with circulation of 57,067; 2 semi-weeklies included in the dailies, 4,500; 34 monthlies with circulation of 287,618; seven semi-monthlies with a circulation of 18,350; two annuals with a circulation of 99,000; ten quarterlies with a circulation of 11,050.

Following are the classification of the publications: Democratic, 113; Independent-Democratic, 17; Republican, 16; Independent-Republican, 2; Independent, 30; Religious, 33; Fraternal, 3; Temperance, 1; Scientific, 1; Non-partisan, 7; Orphanage, 2; Economic Social, 1; Labor, 3; Trade and Industrial, 6; Agricultural, etc., 4; Educational and Literary, 7; Medical, 1; Almanacs, 2; Local, 18; Health, 2; Historical, 1. Total, 280.

THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER and the Kings Mountain Herald one year for \$2.25.

I forbid anyone to hire or harbor my son, Early Bigger, who has run off from home. His age is 12 years. S. Bigger,

W. S. S. CONVERTIBLE

The Treasury Department at Washington is to issue long term securities into which War Savings Certificates may be converted. This decision of the Treasury Department is the result of a conference held recently of District War Savings Directors, who recommended this course.

Other recommendations submitted by the conference are that the War Savings system be continued in 1920 and succeeding years, and that certificates of \$100 and \$1000 denominations be issued for purchasers of large amounts.

DEATHS

MRS. JOHN THOMAS

Mrs. John Thomas died at her home at Bessemer City Sunday from influenza and pneumonia. The funeral and burial was held

at Gastonia Monday afternoon. She leaves her husband and three little children besides her father, Joe Farhatt, and a sister, Miss Mary Farhatt, both of Blacksburg, S. C. She was an Oriental being born in Syria. Mrs. Thomas lived with her family in Kings Mountain for a number of years and was considered a splendid woman.

EDNA LILLIAN STYERS

Edna Lillian, the little six months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tom V. Styers, died Friday noon from influenza followed by pneumonia. The funeral was conducted Saturday afternoon by Rev. E. L. Kirk, pastor of the Methodist church, and the remains laid to rest in Mountain Rest cemetery. The sympathies of a host of friends are with the parents and children.

HERMAN BARRETT

Herman, the 14 year old son of W. G. Barrett, of Charlotte,

died of influenza and complications and was brought here for burial Friday. The funeral was conducted by Rev. Mr. Lynch, pastor of St. Paul Presbyterian church, Charlotte, who also accompanied the funeral party to Kings Mountain.

The North Carolina Club Year Book, comprising studies of the North Carolina Club for 1917-1918 on "County Government and County Affairs in North Carolina" is just off the press, and a copy may be had upon application to A. M. Coates, Chapel Hill, N. C.

This fine spring weather is beginning to show itself in show windows of the various stores where spring fabrics and low cut shoes are already on display. Hope the groundhog missed it this time for it would be awful to be plunged headlong into forty days of winter on top of all this fine weather.

MICKIE SAYS

YESSIR, WE SENT YOU A STATEMENT----- SURE! WE KNOW YER GOOD FER IT AN' INTEND TO PAY--- THE FIRMS WE BUY OUR PAPER AN' INK FROM KNOW WE'RE GOOD, BUT WE GOT TO PAY EM EVERY THIRTY ER SIXTY DAYS JEST THE SAME, SO WE GOTTA GIT OUR MONEY WHEN IT'S DUE TOO, ER WE CAN'T PAY OUR BILLS, SEE!

