

# Kings Mountain Herald

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\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

## IMPETUS IS GIVEN TO IRISH CAUSE

CARDINAL GIBBONS PRESENTS RESOLUTIONS TO BE LAID BEFORE CONFERENCE.

### \$1,250,000 QUICKLY RAISED

Delegates From Many States, Representing Irish Organizations, Crowd Philadelphia Academy of Music.

Philadelphia—A resolution presented by Cardinal Gibbons for the peace congress to apply to Ireland the doctrine of national self-determination, and that a declaration of principles demanding that if any league of nations be created, all features which may infringe on the traditional American policy, including the Monroe doctrine, shall be eliminated, were adopted unanimously at the closing session of the convention of the Irish race in America.

In support of the movement to bring freedom to Ireland the convention pledged to raise within six months one million dollars, but before Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, of the New York supreme court, chairman of the convention, completed the calling of a list of states and cities, more than \$1,250,000 had been pledged to the cause.

Delegates from many states, representing a large number of Irish organizations, crowded the Academy of Music when Cardinal Gibbons in a few words presented the resolution calling for the right of Ireland to select its form of government. Applause swept the crowd as the cardinal slowly read the paper.

### GERMAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY DISCUSS NEW CONSTITUTION

Welmar.—While the German national assembly has been holding open meetings several committees have found time to discuss the draft of a new German constitution as prepared by Hugo Preuss, a member of the cabinet. The draft has now passed on second reading. The original few paragraphs have been cut up and expanded into 109 paragraphs, which cover every point carefully.

The new draft consists of seven divisions. The first division, entitled "The Nation and its Component States," provides that the national territory shall not consist of the former German states as well as other states that may, after a plebiscite, desire to be incorporated with Germany. The flag of the new republic will be black, red and gold.

### ALL CONFERENCE COMMITTEES MUST COMPLETE THEIR WORK

Paris.—Results of far-reaching character were obtained at the meeting of the council of the great powers when resolutions were adopted requiring such a speeding up of all important branches of the work of the peace conference as to permit the formulation of a preliminary peace treaty by the time President Wilson returns to Paris in the middle of March. To accomplish this, all questions of reparations, boundaries and economic and financial issues must report to the supreme council within the next two weeks, or by March 8, at the latest.

### DATE OF EXTRA SESSION DEPENDS ON NEW LOAN BILL

Washington.—President Wilson will be advised soon after his return regarding the extra session. The nature of the advice, according to Democratic leaders, principally depends upon disposal of the pending house bill to authorize \$7,000,000,000 of short-term treasury notes in lieu of Liberty bonds for the April loan campaign. If the measure is passed, the leaders plan to advise the President to call the extra session about May 15. If it fails, it was said a request for a call of Congress not later than April 1 would be submitted.

### SECRETARY LANE'S EYES ARE OPENED BY SOUTHERN VISIT

Washington.—Declaring that what he saw during his recent trip to the South to look over lands which might be made available for returning soldiers and marines opened his eyes to possibilities never dreamed of in his entire life, Secretary Lane of the department of the interior, has just filed with the house committee investigating this matter a most interesting and lucid endorsement of the proposition.

EDWARD J. GAY



Edward J. Gay is the newly elected senator from Louisiana. He succeeded the late Senator Robert Broussard.

### CONDITION IS SATISFACTORY

Anarchist Assailant Says Clemenceau Is Enemy to Humanity and Was Preparing for Another War.

Paris.—Premier Georges Clemenceau, characterized by Lloyd George as "France's grand young man," was attacked by an anarchist, Emile Cottin, known as "Milon." Seven shots were fired, three of which struck the premier. One bullet lodged in the muscles of the shoulder, penetrating deeply, but, so far as is at present known, not injuring the spine or penetrating to the lungs. Two bullets bruised the right arm and hand, while two other bullets are reported to have passed through the premier's clothing.

At the time of the attempted assassination M. Clemenceau had just left his home to drive in a motor car to a conference with Col. Edward M. House, of the American peace delegation, and British Foreign Secretary Balfour. Though bleeding profusely, M. Clemenceau was able to return to his home, where he reassured the members of his household and waved aside anxious inquirers with, "It is nothing."

Latest reports from his attendants were that his condition was satisfactory, and that he was cheerful throughout the day, despite occasional fits of coughing.

For the present it has been decided by the surgeons that extraction of the bullet may not be necessary, and arrangements have been made to take radiographs of the injured parts.

Cotton, whom the police believed to be a somewhat harmless person associating with anarchists and aiding in their propaganda, declared that he had planned to kill the premier because M. Clemenceau "was the enemy of humanity and was preparing for another war."

### BILL FOR SEACOAST DEFENSE HAS BEEN PASSED BY HOUSE

Washington.—The annual appropriation bill carrying \$11,199,000 for seacoast defenses of the United States and its insular possessions was passed by the house without a record vote and sent to the senate.

The bill carries \$4,641,692 for coast defenses in the United States, \$400,000 for proving grounds, \$1,433,760 for coast defenses in the insular possessions and \$4,523,848 for Panama canal fortifications. The original estimates, submitted before hostilities ended, totaled \$659,085,599, but later were reduced by the war department to \$56,481,962. Further reductions were made by the committee especially in the estimates relating to field artillery and field artillery ammunition.

### ANARCHISTS SPENDING MUCH MONEY ON AGENTS

Paris.—Raoul Dreyfus, a painter, who was arrested shortly after Emile Cottin shot Premier Clemenceau, was given his temporary liberty. "Pertinax" says that the attempt on the premier's life again draws attention to the plans of the bolsheviks who are spending much money.

### LEAGUE CHARTER CRITICISM BY POINDEXTER AND FESS

Washington.—Vigorous criticism of the proposed constitution of the league of nations was voiced in both branches of Congress. Speaking for three hours before crowded galleries, Senator Poindexter, of Washington, Republican, precipitated a discussion in the senate which embraced other subjects and consumed practically the entire session. However, there was no formal reply to the Washington senator from the Democratic side.

## BAVARIAN PREMIER KILLED AT MUNICH

GREAT EXCITEMENT PREVAILS AMONG THE PEOPLE IN THE STREETS OF MUNICH.

### DEPUTIES ARE PANIC STRICKEN

Shots Wounding Minister Fired From Gallery of Building Where First Landtag Was Being Held.

Copenhagen.—Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian premier, was shot and killed by Lieut. Count Arco Valley, an Eisner was on his way from the foreign ministry in Munich to the diet, says a Munich dispatch. The shooting occurred in the Prannerstrasse, and death resulted from two shots fired from behind his head.

Eisner's body was carried into the foreign ministry, where it lies in the porter's lodge.

Soon after the shooting the judicial and police authorities arrived to investigate the assassination. There was great excitement in the streets of the city.

The diet, which was holding its first session, adjourned indefinitely.

Munich.—Herr Auer, Bavarian minister of the interior, has been shot.

The shooting took place during a session of the landtag, while Auer was alluding to the assassination of Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian premier. Auer fell wounded in the left side and Deputy Osel was killed and two other officials seriously wounded.

The shots were fired from the public gallery and caused a panic among the deputies.

The diet building now is being guarded by the military.

### PREMIER CLEMENCEAU NOW CONSIDERED OUT OF DANGER

Paris.—M. Clemenceau spent a short time in his garden. He had luncheon at midday and his appetite was good. After luncheon he rested for a while and then received General Petain at 3 o'clock.

Dr. Florant, whose name headed today's morning bulletin, is M. Clemenceau's personal physician. Dr. Florant recently had one of his legs amputated. His visit to the premier was the first time he had been out since the operation. When leaving M. Clemenceau's residence, Dr. Florant declared that, with his intimate knowledge of the premier's temperament, he considered M. Clemenceau's condition excellent.

"I consider M. Clemenceau out of danger," he said. "As for the extracting of the bullet, this need not be thought of, at least for the present."

### LAGGING COMMITTEE WORK HASTENED BY CONFERENCE

Paris.—The committee of the peace conference is very anxious that the work of the commissions should be hurried as much as possible. Their labors, as was anticipated, have been very protracted, the league of nations commission being so far the only one which has accomplished its task.

It is likely steps will be taken to impress upon the commissions the necessity of speeding up their labors with a view to arriving at a conclusion before the return of Mr. Wilson. The task of the special commissions on the claims of the various nationalities has been on the whole more easy.

### TWENTY THOUSAND SOLDIERS ON THEIR WAY FROM FRANCE

Washington.—The departure from France of 700 officers and 20,000 men of the army on seven vessels, including the battleship Michigan and cruiser Rochester, was announced by the war department. The ships are due at Atlantic ports between February 25 and March 5. Included among the men are the first units of the 27th (New York national guard) division to start for home.

### MUNICH POLICE STATION STORMED BY SPARTACANS

Copenhagen.—Spartacan forces in Munich stormed the police station and arrested the chief of police and several other persons, according to reports from Berlin. The government forces later attacked the spartacans and early in the evening had recaptured all public buildings.

Several soldiers were wounded in the fighting. Sailors who formed the spartacan garriens surrendered.

V. EVERIT MACY



V. Everit Macy, who will head a delegation of nine which the National Civic Federation will send to Europe to study labor conditions that have arisen since the commencement of the war. The mission will consist of representatives of the labor party and employers.

### IS CRITICISED BY VARDAMAN

Mississippi Senator Openly Declares Constitution of League of Nations is Clearly Unconstitutional.

Washington.—Opposition in the senate to the constitution of the league of nations began to take definite form. Senator Borah, of Idaho, a republican member of the foreign relations committee, formally declined to accept President's Wilson's invitation to attend the white house dinner February 25.

All members of the senate foreign relations committee except Mr. Borah plan to attend the president's dinner to discuss with him the constitution of the league and it was expected that they would abide by the president's request to refrain from open discussion of the matter until that time. General debate in the senate, however, may follow Senator Poindexter's address.

Open criticism of the league constitution was voiced in the senate by Senator Vardaman of Mississippi, Democrat. He said the constitution was unconstitutional and also criticized President Wilson for requesting that discussion in congress be postponed until after he could confer with the senate and house foreign relations committees.

### GOVERNMENT TO ESTABLISH ITS OWN INSURANCE AGENCY

Washington.—Plans for the establishment of a government agency to write insurance on government ships and cargoes in peace time as the treasury's war risk bureau did during the war are being formulated by shipping board officials and members of Congress. In making this announcement, Chairman Hurley, of the board, said present rates charged by private marine insurance companies were too high.

### TERRITORIAL CLAIMS ARE PRESENTED TO COUNCIL

Paris.—The territorial claims of the Serbs, Slovenes and Croats were submitted to the supreme council by M. Vespitch, M. Trumbitch, and M. Zolger. According to an official announcement it was decided to submit the question of the frontiers claimed, except those in which Italy is directly interested, to the commission already charged with the question of the frontier of Banat.

### PLANS FOR ARBITRATION OPPOSED BY ITALIANS

Paris.—The Italian delegation to the peace conference, according to an official note, has informed the secretary of the conference that it cannot accept the proposal for the arbitration of Italian and Jugo-Slav claims in Dalmatia as urged by the Jugo-Slavs.

### HOUSE CUTS OUT PROVISION FOR ARMY OF 540,000 MEN

Washington.—Legislation providing for a temporary military establishment of about 540,000 officers and men during the fiscal year beginning next July 1 was eliminated from the annual army appropriation bill in the house after passage of the senate bill for resumption of voluntary enlistments in the peace time army, which would be restricted to the maximum of 175,000 men authorized in the national defense act of 1916.

## VITALLY AFFECTS PEACE QUESTION

ARMISTICE NEGOTIATIONS BY NO MEANS SETTLED BY THE MEETING AT TREVES.

### FRESH MOMENTS OF CRISIS

Allies Compelled Suspension of Hostilities by Germany Against the Little States in East.

Paris.—The armistice negotiations vitally affect the whole question of peace with Germany and those negotiations are not by any means ended by the last meeting of Marshal Foch with the Germans at Treves. All that has been done is to prolong the existing terms of the armistice, to call upon the enemy to execute without delay the conditions laid down in three previous conventions and to enjoin upon him complete cessation of operations against the Poles.

The chief conditions which the enemy has not yet put into effect refer to the immediate handing over of stolen bonds, railway rolling stock, submarines and facilities to be given allied agents to control German wealth deposited abroad as well as to working the German merchant marine under allied control for supply purposes. The Germans did their utmost in the way of protest against the prolongation when they were called upon, but there could be no other course of action open to the allies than to force Germany to suspend hostilities against the states to the east who have thrown in their lot with the allies. Already the allies are supplying food to the enemy and their general attitude is in striking contrast with that of Bismarck in 1871. Fresh protests and fresh moments of crisis are certain to be forthcoming when the final terms of the armistice are produced at Treves.

### CLEMENCEAU'S LUNGS WERE PENETRATED BY BULLET

Paris.—The bullet which wounded Premier Clemenceau penetrated his lungs, it was revealed by the official statement issued shortly after noon. The official statement reads: "The hemorrhage which occurred at 1 o'clock demonstrated that the bullet penetrated the lungs. An X-ray examination disclosed the precise location of the bullet. The general condition is satisfactory. Temperature 94.8; pulse 72. The nourishment is normal."

### ANNOUNCEMENT MADE IN THE OFFICIAL BULLETIN CAUSED SOME ANXIETY IN THE IMMEDIATE ENTOURAGE OF THE PREMIER AT HIS HOME AND THE NEWS THAT HIS CONDITION WAS MORE SERIOUS THAN AT FIRST REPORTED SPREAD QUICKLY THROUGHOUT PARIS, CAUSING WIDESPREAD EXPRESSIONS OF SYMPATHY.

The premier, however, bore up remarkably well during the morning, refusing to return to his bed and receiving numerous callers, among them being William G. Sharp, the American ambassador, and Admiral Benson, U. S. N.

### CONGRESSMAN-ELECT BERGER GIVEN 20 YEARS IN PRISON

Chicago.—A maximum sentence of 20 years in Leavenworth prison was imposed by Federal Judge Landis on Congressman-elect Victor L. Berger, of Milwaukee, and four other socialist leaders. The five men, convicted of conspiracy to obstruct the draft in violation of the espionage act, succeeded in obtaining release on \$25,000 bail from Judge Alschuler, and declared they would carry the legal fight to the United States supreme court.

### ROCKY MOUNT.—D. Gillis, of Pocahontas, Va., has arrived in the city and begun new duties as assistant secretary of the local Y. M. C. A. Mr. Gillis comes to the city from Camp Greene.

Charlotte.—Capt. Frederick S. DeWolfe, who was mayor of Charlotte when the public school system was established, died at his home in Seattle, Wash.

### MATTHEWS.—Losses estimated at about \$50,000 were sustained when fire of unknown origin destroyed several buildings and damaged others in the business section of Matthews.

Washington.—Senator Simmons has taken up with the surgeon general of the army the question of the early return to this country of the North Carolina unit known as Base hospital No. 65.

### WADSWORTH.—Ex-Sheriff B. L. Wall died at his home near Lenoirville following a brief illness with blood poisoning.

Asheville.—Fire of unknown origin practically wiped out the plant of the Transylvania Tanning Company, at Brevard, according to message received here. The loss of the plant is variously estimated at from a half million to a million.

## Baptist Pastors and Workers Hold Meeting

The pastors and workers conference of the Kings Mountain Association will meet in the first Baptist church in Shelby March 7th, 1919, at 11 o'clock.

The program follows: Why Should We Have a Pastors and Workers' Conference—By Bro. D. F. Putnam.

How Can We Make These Conferences Profitable?—By Bro. I. D. Harrell.

The Importance of Enlistment Meeting—By Bro. J. W. Suttle.

An Exegesis of First Corinthians 16:2—By Bro. W. R. Beach.

The Boiling Springs Church—By Bro. W. G. Moore.

A full attendance is desired.

### CALVIN ARROWOOD DEAD.

Mr. Calvin Arrowood, one of the most highly esteemed citizens of the Long Creek community, died at his home near Long Creek church last Wednesday after a long illness with tuberculosis, a recent stroke of paralysis hastening his death. Mr. Arrowood was past 59 years of age and had never been married. He had lived the life of an upright and useful citizen and an exemplary Christian. He was one of the pillars of Long Creek Presbyterian church and as long as he was able was active in the work of the church.

Long Creek church being temporarily without a pastor, the funeral was conducted Thursday by the recent pastor, Rev. J. E. Berryhill, who now resides at Clover, and the remains laid to rest in Long Creek cemetery.

Calvin Arrowood was a man of influence and has left footprints in the sands of time in which many a successor will unconsciously follow with profit.

Durham.—Within half an hour the North Durham Baptist church congregation subscribed \$11,000 toward a \$15,000 fund to be used for creating a new Sunday school room. The room is to cost more than two-thirds as much as the church building which was erected six years ago.

Washington.—The Wilmington delegation which came here to confer with Senator Simmons, Representative Godwin and railroad officials were assured that their city would have consideration. It is feared by the Wilmington people that the relinquishing of the Clyde line and other coastwise shipping would injure the town.

Salisbury.—Manager W. A. Carter, of the local Southern Bell Telephone office, has resigned his place to devote his time to a farm.

Eion College.—Miss Helen R. Steward, a graduate of Dartington College, Ill., and a postgraduate of Blackburn College, has become dean of women in Eion College. Miss Steward was selected for this position upon the personal recommendation of Miss Helen Taft, daughter of the former president and dean of Bryn Mawr College.

Charlotte.—Earl Heffner, the 17-year-old white youth who killed Mason Grier, a young farmer of the Pineville section of Mecklenburg county, Christmas week, was sentenced to six years in the state prison by Judge Harding in criminal court.

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