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FIGHT ON CLARK GROWING BITTER

CONGRESSMAN LEVER CLEARLY INDICATES HIS POSITION TOWARDS MISSOURIAN.

SOLDIERS ALL FAVOR LEAGUE

Will Support No Man Who Will Say That a Conscript is Synonymous With a Convict.

Washington.—The fight on Champ Clark for Democratic leader of the house is becoming bitter. He has denounced some of his opponents as liars.

Three North Carolinians, Messrs. Godwin, Doughton and Robinson, all of whom are away from here now, are said to oppose Mr. Clark.

Representative Lever of South Carolina, announced that he would not support him. He said:

"It is my firm belief that the overwhelming majority of the people of the country are in line with the president in his wonderful fight to minimize to the very limit the possibility of wars in the future.

"The million, three hundred thousand soldiers who have gone through the brutal murder of this war, returning to this country, are as certain to give their support to the idea of a league of nations as it is certain that the sun will rise tomorrow morning.

"Democrats cannot allow personal relationships or sympathy to stand in the way of party success and they are not going to do it. Personally I will support no man who will say that a conscript is synonymous with a convict."

270,000 TONS OF FOOD PAID FOR BY GERMANY

Copenhagen.—Germany in consideration of a deposit of £11,000,000 in gold at Brussels, will receive an immediate delivery of 270,000 tons of foodstuffs, according to Berlin version of the agreement entered into between the German delegates and representatives of the allied powers at Brussels.

Germany will further be entitled to purchase monthly 370,000 tons of food in enemy and neutral countries, besides fish from European waters and vegetables. The restrictions on fishing in the Baltic will be removed, the dispatch adds.

AMERICAN ACE KILLED BY FALL FROM HIS AIRPLANE

Seabreeze, Fla.—Major David McK. Peterson, one of America's officially recognized "aces" was killed in a fall of his airplane at Daytona Beach. Major Peterson's address is Honesdale, Pa.

The Fair plane piloted by Major Peterson, and in which Lieutenant F. X. Paverack was a passenger, dropped nose forward after reaching a height of about 75 feet while ascending from the beach. Major Peterson was killed instantly and Lieut. Paverack was injured seriously.

THOUSANDS DEAD AND DYING OF STARVATION IN CAUCASUS

New York.—Thousands of men, women and children are starving to death in the Caucasus, according to the first report from Dr. James L. Barton chairman of the committee recently sent to that region by the American committee for relief in the Near East, received at the headquarters of the committee here.

"There is no bread anywhere," said the report. "The government has not a pound. There are 45,000 people in Erivan wholly without bread and the orphanages and troops all through Erivan are in terrible condition.

"There is not a dog, cat, horse, camel or any living thing in all the Igdir region. We saw refugee women stripping the flesh from a dead horse with their bare hands today.

Thirty deaths a day are reported from Ashtag; 35 from Etchmiadzin, Iskir and Sadabad certainly more. Another week will score 10,000 lives lost.

LETTISH TROOPS CAPTURE THE CITY OF FRAUENBURG

Stockholm.—Lettish troops captured Frauenburg, northeast of Libau, from the bolsheviks several days ago and took a great quantity of war material, a large number of machine-guns and many prisoners, a dispatch from Libau said. The bolsheviks retired in the direction of Mitau. The Letts also advanced west of Frauenburg and drove the bolsheviks from the region of the Baltic port of Windau.

GEORGE H. PEET



George H. Peet, who has for several months been "covering" diplomatic news in Washington for the Associated Press, has been given a unique assignment by the French government. He has been appointed liaison officer in Paris, and his duties will be to give to the American correspondents whatever news is released by the French government.

EXAMINATION MUST BE MADE

300,000 Tons of German Trans-Atlantic Shipping Now in German Ports Are Also Assigned to U. S.

Washington.—The American government may not accept the 100,000 or more tons of German shipping in Chilean waters allocated to it by the allied shipping commission. Chairman Hurley, of the shipping board said final action would depend upon the condition of the trawls and the ships.

Mr. Hurley explained that the original proposal, made when he was in Europe, was for the United States to take over the ships and use them until the peace treaty was signed when title to them would be determined. This offer was refused by Mr. Hurley, who believed their use for so short a period would not justify the board in standing the expense of the repairs.

Mr. Hurley immediately ordered an examination of the vessels to determine the extent of repairs that would have to be made. Since the vessels have been tied up for more than four years, most officials believe their engines are in very bad shape and their hulls also have been more or less damaged.

Three hundred thousand tons of German trans-Atlantic shipping now in German ports has been allocated to the United States. Most of the ships are in good shape and they will be gotten out as soon as the American crews can be assembled and sent to Germany.

GERMANS NOT TO ENTER PARIS TO SIGN TREATY

Paris.—When the time for the signing of the peace treaty arrives, it is understood, Germany's representatives will be housed in one of the palaces at Versailles and will not be permitted to enter Paris, and the French government does not care to undertake to afford protection to Germans in Paris.

While the German signatories will not actually be prisoners and must not be treated as such, public sentiment against Germany is so high in Paris that the French government is unwilling to risk unpleasant incidents which might occur were the official German representatives to appear publicly.

WILSON WILL BE MET BY GUARD OF HONOR AND BAND

Paris.—President Wilson will be met at Brest by the French minister of marine, George Loygues; Captain Andre Tardieu, Colonel House and his son-in-law, Gordon Auchincloss. President Poincare with a guard of honor and band, will meet President Wilson at the Paris station. The reception will be unofficial and will lack the ceremony which attended the first arrival of President and Mrs. Wilson in Paris.

GERMANY READY TO SURRENDER FLEET

AMPLE FOOD SUPPLIES WILL PROBABLY BE FURNISHED TO RELIEVE HUN SITUATION.

DEFINITE AGREEMENT WANTED

Decision of Associated Powers Will Be Announced by Admiral Weymss at Conference at Brussels.

Berlin.—Under Secretary of State Von Braun, before leaving to participate in the conference at Brussels regarding the turning over by Germany of her mercantile fleet and securities in exchange for food, received the correspondent and informed him that Germany was prepared to begin immediately the surrender of her entire fleet and conclude an agreement covering the other conditions in return for a definite agreement specifying the amount of food deliverable until the next harvest.

Paris.—Admiral Weymss at Brussels will inform the Germans of the associated powers' decision in regard to the supply of foodstuffs to Germany. Your correspondent understands that the associated powers, on the grounds of humanity, will again express their intention to supply food and that the quantities they propose furnishing are 300,000 tons of breadstuffs and 70,000 tons of fats a month until September 1. Payment for these supplies will be made by various methods, by freight by credits to neutral countries, the sale of foreign securities and properties abroad, by advances against the issue of foreign securities and collateral and to a limited extent by gold.

WEBB, KITCHEN AND OTHERS TO VISIT PORTO RICO SOON

Washington.—Twenty members of the house of representatives will visit Porto Rico in April to study political and economic conditions with a view to obtaining information for solving legislative problems affecting the island which are to come before the next congress. The party will leave New York April 12, but the length of the stay in Porto Rico has not been determined.

Delegate Davila, Porto Rico's representative in Congress, who extended the invitation at the request of the legislative assembly of Porto Rico, announced he would introduce a bill to fix definitely the future policy of the United States toward the island.

THE SPIRIT OF LIBERTY IS SEETHING IN KOREA

Washington.—Official advices received by the state department from the Orient described the independence movement in Korea as a spontaneous one which had assumed large proportions. No effort at organized resistance to Japanese authority has been undertaken, but demonstrations and meetings have been held throughout the country.

Many of the demonstrations were reported by the Japanese authorities, but it was said the Japanese later adopted a more conciliatory attitude and that they might treat the aspirations of the Koreans with more sympathy. Immediate demands of the Koreans included freedom of ships, right of petition and the teaching of the Korean language in the schools, with ultimate independence for the country.

CLEMENCEAU'S ASSAILANT IS CONDEMNED TO DEATH

Paris.—Emile Cottin, the anarchist who recently made an attempt upon the life of Premier Georges Clemenceau, was sentenced to death by the court-martial which was trying him. The verdict of the court-martial was unanimous.

RACE PREJUDICE FRUITFUL SOURCE OF DISCONTENT

New York.—Action by the peace conference to eliminate race prejudice which he termed "a fruitful source of discontent and uneasiness among nations in the past" was urged by Viscount Itoh, Japanese ambassador to the United States, speaking before the Japan Society. Nothing would contribute more effectively to the foundation of permanent peace, he declared, than application of a proper remedy.

COL. OSCAR J. CHARLES



Col. Oscar J. Charles, one of the best known young officers in the army, was wounded September 29 by a shell fragment which drove his water canteen into his leg below the knee. He was at one time adjutant at West Point, served through the Spanish war with distinction, was in the Moro campaign, and was one of the first officers to ask transfer to line service in the recent conflict. He commanded the Three Hundred and Sixteenth Infantry in the Seventy-ninth division.

STATEMENT FROM SICK BED

Says Idea of League Was Taken From 30 Treaties Enacted While He Was Secretary of State.

Washington.—William Jennings Bryan issued a statement here endorsing the league of nations, but suggesting amendments to the proposed constitution which among other things would preserve specifically the Monroe doctrine, enlarge the proportionate voting power of the United States and make it clear that each member nation might decide for itself whether it would support decrees of the league's general council.

While pointing to imperfections, Mr. Bryan urged they should not be allowed to lead to rejection of the plan, declaring risks to be run in accepting the league were less than those involved in rejection and returning "to the old ways of blood and slaughter."

Mr. Bryan dictated the statement from his sick bed at the home of friends, where he has been confined for nearly three weeks. He said the league of nations idea, "the greatest step toward peace in a thousand years," was taken from the 30 arbitration treaties negotiated by the United States while he was secretary of state. It was not to be expected he said, that so great an idea would be made perfect in so short a time and, while President Wilson "had done the best he could," he would be helped by intelligent and friendly criticism from the American people.

DRAFT OF TREATY COMPLETED AND READY FOR SIGNATURES

London.—Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour have sent word to their colleagues here that the peace conference has nearly completed its work. The Evening News says it understands. The draft of the peace treaty already has been finished and will be signed before the end of March.

GERMAN NAVY PERSONNEL TO BE LIMITED TO 15,000.

London.—The personnel of the German fleet is to be restricted to 15,000, the supreme council has decided, according to press dispatches from Paris. The military conditions to be imposed on Germany include guarantees that no tanks will be built and no more poison gas manufactured and that all German war material must be handed over and destroyed. It is added that allied commissions will supervise carrying out conditions.

WOMEN RESENT A RANK INJUSTICE

NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD HEAR ARGUMENT OF WOMEN AGAINST DISCHARGE.

DOCTOR ANNA SHAW PLEADS

During the War Women Responded Nobly to Every Call of Duty While Many Men Shirked.

Washington.—Arguments in the appeal from the recommendation of the national war labor board that women conductors at Cleveland, Ohio, be discharged to satisfy demands of striking male employees were heard by the board. The case was taken under advisement and a decision is expected within two weeks.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, honorary president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association; Frank P. Walsh, former joint chairman of the board, and Miss Mary Van Kleeck, director of the women-in-industry service of the labor department, were among those appearing in behalf of the discharged women workers.

Dr. Shaw declared that during the war women in all parts of the country had responded nobly to the nation's call for workers, but that now the acute need for workers had passed, there was a tendency to "get rid of" the women.

"Men employes demand it," said Dr. Shaw, "and because they are organized, they have power to enforce their demands. The worst of it is that many of the men so employed were never in the military service, but had left to enter 'safe' employment."

ONE MALIGN RESULT OF LATE CONGRESSIONAL FILIBUSTER

Washington.—Reduction by 80 per cent in the force of the United States employment service, effective March 22, was announced by Director General Denmore. This was made necessary, it was explained, by the failure of Congress to provide funds to continue the work.

Mr. Denmore said the number of employment offices would be reduced from 750 to 56, but that none of the work in direct connection with the return of soldiers and sailors to civilian employment would be discontinued.

After the urgency deficiency bill which was killed in the filibuster in the closing hours of the last session of the senate, Secretary Wilson appealed to the President. He received this reply by radio from the presidential ship George Washington at sea:

"Regret nothing so much as the discontinuance of the work of the employment service bureau, but the fact is that including pledges made, my fund is practically exhausted. What remains would not suffice to maintain the bureau, and to my great grief I see no escape from disbandment. I hope it will be possible to keep a skeleton organization."

HUN FLEET IN GERMAN HARBORS TWO MILLION TONS

Berlin.—The mercantile fleet in German harbors, disposition of which will be decided at an early date at the food and shipping conference at Brussels, consists, according to German figures, of 723 steamers, of 1,986,700 gross tons, and 136 sailing vessels of 52,600 tons. The sailing craft and some of the smaller steamers will, however, be left by the entente to Germany for coastal traffic.

The steamer figures include steamers finished during the war but not the unfinished steamers.

The fate of the German steamers in neutral ports is not absolutely known although many of them probably have been seized. The German information regarding the action of the neutral governments is incomplete.

The total tonnage that may be surrendered to the entente is approximately 2,250,000 gross.

BRITISH NAVY TRANSPORTED ABOVE 26,500,000 SOLDIERS

London.—The British navy from August, 1914, to March 2, 1919, transported more than 26,500,000 soldiers and other personnel connected with the conduct of the war, Walter Lums Long, first lord of the admiralty, declared in the house of commons in moving the naval estimates for 1919. In addition nearly 200,000 prisoners, 2,350,000 animals, more than 500,000 vehicles, 48,000,000 tons of military stores had been transported.

OVER THE LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS.

Fayetteville.—Major General Snow, chief of artillery of the United States army, and Governor Bickett will attend Fayetteville's "welcome home" pageant May 1.

Trinity College.—First Lieut. Earl M. Thompson of Henderson, N. C., has returned from France and has re-entered Trinity college as a member of the senior class. He entered the first training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, where he received his commission.

Charlotte.—Carl Bush, late of the United States army, arrived in Charlotte to assume charge of the local United States weather bureau station, succeeding E. L. Felton, who came here about three weeks ago following the resignation of Meteorologist O. O. Atto.

Raleigh.—Levi Harris, negro chauffeur, who drove a truck over and killed little Vennard Glenn last fall, must serve a sentence of four months on the roads and his employers, Sorrell & Smith, are to pay \$500 damages to H. E. Glenn, father of the child killed.

Washington.—Senator Overman's office was notified that the 115th machine gun battalion, a Wilmington organization, would arrive at Newport News March 22.

Raleigh.—Governor Bickett granted a pardon for Howard Shelton, sentenced in the Forsyth recorder's court to 12 months on the roads for larceny. The theft was from a hardware store. There is evidence now that the boy may not have been in Winston-Salem when the theft was committed.

Salisbury.—Former Chief of Police J. Frank Miller, who has been with the Southern as special officer stationed at Alexandria, Va., has been transferred to this place an alias assumed charge of the work here.

Washington.—James H. Sanders has been appointed postmaster at Immer, Bennett L. Wall at Knightdale; Flochie Morgan, Palmerdale; Joseph C. Mast, Sugar Grove.

Wilmington.—The American steamer Elizabeth, sugar laden, from West Indies to New York, was driven higher on the beach at Thimble Shoals, N. C., where she went aground.

Wadesboro.—Lieut. Hoyt P. Taylor, who has just returned from France, where he rendered heroic service, will be the next mayor of this city.

Beaufort.—The tug Philadelphia, bound from Jacksonville to New York, is ashore in the sound near here as the result of the loss of her propeller. The vessel will be taken to New Bern for repairs when it is floated.

Pinehurst.—Pinehurst's second annual dog show, to be held on April 23 under A. K. C. rules and the auspices of the Pinehurst Kennel Club, is already assured of being the largest and most important event of the kind ever held in the South.

Wake Forest.—With the copy for the new catalog now complete the extraordinary features of the present session are clearly evident. The fact that it "gulches" the present session from all preceding is the number of freshmen enrolled which has just passed the 240 mark.

Kinston.—A "victory oak" and "chapter oak" have been planted at Vernon Hall, in the northern outskirts of Kinston, by Alfred N. Waddell Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy. Many members participated in the exercises.

Charlotte.—J. T. Montgomery, supervisor of the traffic department of the Western Union Telegraph Co. in the city, died at St. Peter's hospital. He had undergone an operation and complications developed and his heart failed to bear up under the strain.

Lumberton.—Martin F. Hodges, a well known and highly esteemed Confederate veteran, died at his home at Lowe, six miles west of Lumberton, following an extended period of declining health.

Spencer.—The Spencer high school will graduate 18 boys and girls this year, there being an equal number of the two sexes in the class. The members of the senior class are already making preparations for the commencement to take place the last of April.