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\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

AMERICANS INVADE SOIL OF MEXICO

4,600 TROOPS GO OVER IN TEN MINUTES AFTER ORDER FOR INVASION IS GIVEN.

TROOPS PATROL WATER FRONT

An Additional Battalion and Two Companies Were Ordered to Entrain at Douglas, Ariz., for El Paso.

El Paso, Tex.—The twenty-fourth infantry, fourth battalion, crossed the international border to Juarez. The Fifth and Seventh cavalry regiments crossed at three fords west of El Paso. A battalion of the Eighty-second artillery crossed east of the stockyards. There were approximately 3,600 American troops on Mexican soil 10 minutes after they were ordered to make the crossing.

Troops patrol the entire El Paso water front to prevent Villa raids.

An additional battalion and two companies of the Nineteenth infantry, one battalion of which now is here, was ordered to entrain at Douglas, Ariz., and proceed to El Paso.

Col. Solah R. H. Tompkins, of the Seventh cavalry brigade which crossed at the fords and Colonel Hadsell, who was in command of the infantry. Two armored motor cars crossed the international bridge at 10:55. The reason given at military headquarters for ordering the troops to cross was to "prevent firing from the Mexican side on El Paso."

SAYS EX-KAISER BELONGS IN PATHOLOGICAL WARD

Berlin.—Former Emperor William "belongs in the pathological ward" and is not wanted in Germany, declared Herman Mueller, majority socialist leader and whip in the national assembly, in a speech delivered before the majority socialist convention.

Herr Mueller, who is one of the most conservative of the socialists, referring to the rumor that an attempt was to be made to bring about the return of the ex-emperor, warned the Prussians said to be interested in such a move that a majority of the German people would not permit his return. The speaker declared the former ruler was dangerous to the country, and blamed his verbosity for Germany's misfortunes.

GERMAN REPLY IS LARGELY A LONG SERIES OF COMPLAINTS

Paris.—The German reply to the peace treaty submitted at Versailles on May 7 maintains that the enemies of Germany have forsaken the peace of justice to which they had pledged themselves in the armistice negotiations for a peace of might.

The reply protests against the proposed terms individually and collectively, and demands a return to the original agreements. It presses for verbal negotiations and states that Germany expects justice on a basis of equality and reciprocity.

(The reply follows the lines of the summary of the German counter proposals given out in Berlin at about the time they were presented.)

The document covers 119 pages and includes a covering letter by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau under date of May 29, which has already been published, and a second section of comments following the main outline of the original draft treaty. Two separate papers on legal and financial questions are included as part of the general reply.

WILSON EXPECTED TO SAIL BEFORE JUNE 25

Paris.—President Wilson probably will remain in Paris only three or four days after his return from Belgium. He will then embark at a French port for the United States.

AMERICAN ARMY ONLY TWOTHIRDS DEMOBILIZED

Washington.—The army is only two-thirds demobilized, the war department announced and it will take more than three months to complete the work at the present rate of 357,000 discharges a month. On June 10 the strength of the army was 1,232,25 with 444,000 in France and Germany, 82,600 enroute to the United States and 498,600 in the United States. More than 2,500,000 men have been discharged.

MAJOR GENERAL FLAGLER



Maj. Gen. Clement A. F. Flagler, who was in command of the Forty-second division, has been assigned to command Camp Bowie, Texas.

THERE WAS NOTHING IMPROPER

Root Testifies That the Senate Was Within Its Rights in Making Inquiry, Wilson Was Also in His.

Washington.—How the peace treaty reached private hands in New York and thus stirred up a sensation in the senate was established at a two-hour hearing before the foreign relations committee.

Senator Lodge revealed that the copy he saw was shown him by Elihu Root, a former secretary of state. Mr. Root told the committee he got it from Henry P. Davison, a member of the Morgan banking house and head of the Red Cross, and Mr. Davison in turn testified it was given him in Paris by Thomas W. Lamont, another Morgan partner attached to the American peace mission.

J. P. Morgan and Frank A. Vanderbilt, retiring president of the National City bank, also before the committee, said they never had seen a copy. With that the committee adjourned without setting a date to continue the hearing and with members on both sides of the treaty controversy saying privately that the investigation apparently was over.

Mr. Davison said he secured the copy to clear up the status of the Red Cross under the league of nations, and never had used it in a financial way. He had shown it to no one except Mr. Root, he continued, and had sent it to him because he knew the former secretary was being consulted by the American mission.

Mr. Root gave it as his opinion that there was nothing improper in the way the treaty reached him and that he was free to use it as he chose. There could be nothing secret about it, he told the committee, because the German government had made it public.

Under questioning, Mr. Root, who appeared in the inquiry voluntarily, went on to say that while the senate was in its right in asking for a copy after the treaty became public in Germany, President Wilson also was within his in withholding it if he chose.

IRISH AMERICANS HAVE CONFERENCE WITH WILSON.

Paris.—President Wilson told representatives of Irish societies in America that he would do what he could unofficially to bring the Irish question to the attention of the other peace commissioners.

Announcement to this effect was made by Frank P. Walsh and Edward F. Dunne, representatives of the Irish Americans, after they had had a 30-minute conference with the President. The promise made by the President was in reply to a question from Messrs. Walsh and Dunne as to what the President intended doing in view of the resolution adopted by the senate urging that the American delegation take steps to have representatives of Ireland heard by the conference.

LEAGUE CHARTER MODIFIED IN FAVOR OF GERMANS.

Paris.—The league of nations commission completed and presented to the council of four a second report containing certain modifications of the league covenant in favor of the Germans, but the fate of the report is uncertain.

The first report was submitted after it had been adopted unanimously by the commission. It was rejected by the council, it is said, and sent back to be toned down.

TREATY REVISION WAS A NECESSITY

MANY OF THE CHANGES TO BE MADE OF MINOR CHARACTER BUT OF MUCH IMPORTANCE.

WILL NOT JOIN IN BLOCKADE

British Warships Are Reported to Be Bombarding Base of Bolsheviks at Kronstadt.

Paris.—The council of four devoted both of its sessions to revision of the peace treaty, preparatory to its presentation to the German peace delegates.

The rewriting of the treaty of peace, as announced in Paris dispatches, was rendered necessary by the discovery of errors and inconsistencies in the draft as at first presented to the Germans. Many of the changes to be made are of a highly important nature. But most of them are of a minor character.

The latter is particularly true of the reparations clauses, which will be virtually unchanged in the new draft. But the financial provisions will be given discretion to allow Germany to gather a working capital for the resumption of her industries in order that she may meet the requirements of the allies.

Holland has joined Switzerland, Norway, Sweden and Denmark in refusing to take part in a blockade against Germany should the latter refuse to sign the peace treaty.

British warships are reported to be bombarding the base of the bolsheviks at Kronstadt. The dispatch intimates that the bolsheviks are endeavoring to evacuate the base.

SECRETARY OF LABOR WILSON COUNCILS AGAINST A STRIKE

Atlantic City, N. J.—Secretary of Labor Wilson, speaking before the convention of the American Federation of Labor, urged organized labor to refuse to support the nationwide strike which has been proposed as a protest against the conviction of Thos. Mooney. Mr. Wilson told the delegates that the government was investigating the claim that new evidence justified a new trial and that he himself was devoting much time to the case.

"But," he continued, "for organized labor to participate in such a strike as is proposed would simply mean that labor was trying Mooney, without the benefit of evidence. Very few of us are familiar with all the evidence, yet every working man is asked to make himself a juror. Justice cannot be obtained in that way."

BRITISH EMPIRE IS SHAPING COURSE FOR SOLITARY TRAVEL

London.—From conversation with public men and a close study of what is between the lines of the latest editorial opinion in leading London journals, I opine that the British empire, as far as America goes, is slowly but steadily shaping its course to travel alone in world affairs "as before."

There is no doubt that such a course is being regrettably considered. Inasmuch as the British overtures for a great alliance of the Anglo-Saxon peoples are being directly rebuffed in the American senate no other course would appear open. Great Britain went an exceedingly long way out of her habitual path when she extended her open and friendly hand for future partnership to America in the sincere belief that her proffer of an English-speaking alliance was reciprocal. It is still outstretched.

200 MEXICAN TROOPS ARE VICTIM OF RAILROAD WRECK

Laredo, Tex.—Two hundred government troops were killed or injured when the train on which they were traveling to Chihuahua was wrecked by sinking of the track north of Agua Calientes, according to a Mexico City dispatch to The El Pervenero at Monterey and forwarded here. The troops were under General Benteria Luviano.

PREMIUM TO BE ADDED TO BASIC WHEAT PRICE

New York.—To preserve a natural flow of wheat from the farm, periodical premiums covering storage charges will be added to the basic price at various guarantee markets, according to an announcement here by Julius H. Barnes, United States wheat director.

The premiums will not be introduced during July, when basic prices prevailing for the last year will remain in effect.

SIR GEORGE E. FOSTER



Sir George E. Foster, one of Canada's delegates to the peace conference, is a Canadian by birth, and is the present minister of trade and commerce. He has had a long and distinguished career in Canadian politics.

CLEMENCEAU IS IMPLACABLE

Peace Conference to be Notified of Opposition to Treaty in United States in its Present Form.

Washington.—Again come reports from Paris that all is not going smoothly in the council of four as regards the definite settlement of points under argument relating to the German peace treaty.

While it has been asserted that the final answer of the allied and associated powers to the counter proposals of the Germans probably would be ready for delivery to the Germans at Versailles this week, late dispatches declare that some of the larger questions at issue have not been solved and that considerable pessimism prevails as a result of this situation.

Notable among the points upon which no agreement has been reached, according to reports, is the Silesian question and the matter of the Polish western frontier. Added to this is the implacable stand of the French premier, M. Clemenceau, against any modifications in the peace terms, contrary to the attitude of President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain, who are declared to have recognized the necessity of lessening somewhat demands in certain clauses of the treaty.

In accordance with a resolution introduced in the United States Senate the peace conference of Paris would be notified of opposition to be offered ratification of the treaty if it should be submitted to the senate in its present form.

SCARBOROUGH TO DIRECT CAMPAIGN FOR BAPTISTS

Nashville.—Dr. J. L. Vance, corresponding secretary of the Sunday school board of the Southern Baptist convention, received a message from Dr. L. R. Scarborough, of Fort Worth, Texas, accepting the position of director general of the campaign to be set on by Southern Baptists to raise \$75,000,000.

Dr. Scarborough will arrive in Nashville Monday and the campaign will open at once, and associated with him will be: James Anderson, Knoxville, Tenn.; Rev. George McDaniel, Richmond, Va.; Rev. F. C. McConnell, Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. George E. Hayes, Louisville, Ky.; Rev. H. L. Winburn, Arkadelphia, Ark.; and Dr. George W. Truett, Fort Worth, Texas.

The objects to which the campaign funds will be appropriated are: Christian education, foreign missions, home missions, state missions, ministerial relief, hospital and the national memorial.

HOUSE PASSES RAILROAD BILL APPROPRIATING \$750,000,000

Washington.—By a vote of 305 to 4 the house passed the bill authorizing an appropriation of \$750,000,000 for the railroad administration's revolving fund. Democratic members urged a larger amount but did not press any amendment for an increase, while Republicans declared the fund would be sufficient until later in the year when future needs would be known. The measure now goes to the senate.

CONFERENCE ONE ON ALL QUESTIONS

TERMINATION OF THREATENED DEADLOCK IS GRATIFYING TO FRENCH AND AMERICANS.

IT IS NOW "THE BIG FIVE"

Admission of Japan to Inner Circle Based on Fact That Its Government Must Concur in All Matters.

Paris.—A complete accord has been reached in principle on all questions connected with the reply to the German counter proposals.

French and American peace conference circles are highly gratified at this favorable turn after the prolonged differences of the past fortnight verging on a deadlock. The accord includes the Silesian question, the proposed admission of Germany to the league of nations, and reparations, which were the chief subjects of difference among the delegates.

No time has been fixed for Germany's entrance, but if she conforms to the conditions, it is expected that she will be represented at the first meeting of the council.

The Silesian settlement is based on a plebiscite in the disputed Polish German region.

It has been decided to incorporate the reply in the treaty itself rather than present it as a supplemental document. It will contain about 25,000 words.

Baron Makino, Japanese delegate, joined President Wilson and Premiers Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando, and the council, known as the "Big Four," will hereafter be styled the "Big Five."

The decision adding Baron Makino to the council is explained by the fact that his government must be given an opportunity for full concurrence, if full adherence is expected. His entry into the council meeting today necessitated rearranging the entire reply, article by article.

SISTER MONUMENT PLANNED TO THE STATUE OF LIBERTY

New Orleans.—Launching of a movement for the erection at Hampton Roads of a sister monument to the Statue of Liberty, the ordering of a cablegram to President Wilson to express their confidence in him at the peace conference and the adoption of resolutions condemning bolshevism and favoring that Count von Bernstorff be brought to the United States for trial, were the outstanding features of the Travelers' Protective Association of America in session here.

The following cablegram was adopted by the association and ordered sent to President Wilson:

"The Travelers' Protective Association of America, representing 38 states, by a rising vote, do hereby declare our supreme confidence in you personally and also in the measures which will have to do with eternal peace for the world. God bless you, Woodrow Wilson."

FRANCE IS MUCH PERTURBED OVER ITS LABOR TROUBLES

Paris.—Coincident with the renaissance of old political intrigues in the chamber of deputies, there is formidable activity being manifested by the socialist party, which has traveled far to the left since 1914 and which seeks in every incident, whether industrial, military, or naval, an opportunity of attacking the powers that be.

Today they have got a double barreled gun with which to go sniping. Economic conditions thoroughly justify many of the demands made for an increase in wages and nothing the government has been able to do yet has interfered with the steady increase in the cost of living. The application of the eight-hour act has also led to great friction. These two questions are the main sources of the labor discontent.

TO ACQUIRE AMERICAN CEMETERY IN FRANCE

Washington.—Without debate or amendment, the senate passed a bill authorizing appointment of a commission to acquire an American cemetery in France in which would be buried the bodies of American soldiers who lost their lives in that country during the war. The bill appropriates \$500,000 for the establishment of the cemetery. Its maintenance will be provided for though not mentioned.

OVER THE LAND OF THE LONG LEAF PINE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS.

Hickory.—Hickory musicians to the number of 35 met at the chamber of commerce Monday night and perfected the organization of a concert band.

Gastonia.—It is reported here that 50 or 60 operatives in the cloth room, weave room and dye house of the Me-Aden mills quit their work in consequence of the refusal of the management to grant an increase in wages.

Shelby.—A terrific rain, wind and electric storm occurred in the lower section of this county. Trees were uprooted, crops were damaged, wheat stacks were blown down and land was badly washed.

Winston-Salem.—According to a message received here from Roanoke, Va., the strike of Norfolk & Western machinists continues without any indications of a settlement. About 60 men employed on the N. & W. yard here have joined the strikers.

Wilmington.—Wilmington people next year will pay over four per cent taxes, the new rate of the city and county together being \$1.93 on the \$100. The city rate is \$2.25, an increase of 25 cents, and the county rate is \$1.78, an increase of 38 cents.

Salisbury.—Judge P. S. Carlton of the Rowan county court, has adopted a new plan in dealing with flagrant and persistent violators of the automobile speed laws. He is ordering the license revoked for such offenders.

Gastonia.—While engaged in reading the Scripture lesson just prior to the sermon he expected to preach at Shady Grove church, a mile south of Bessemer City, Rev. Samuel A. Anderson, a negro preacher whose home was in Charlotte, was instantly killed by lightning which struck the church.

Raleigh.—Miss Ada Tyler, daughter of Bishop John Poyntz Tyler, of Fargo, North Dakota, suffered a fractured skull in an automobile accident here and is at a local hospital in a critical condition.

Asheville.—The North Carolina Firemen's Association will meet in Asheville during the third week of July.

Raleigh.—It was stated here by a member of the board of trustees that Secretary of the Navy Daniels had not been mentioned for the presidency of the University of North Carolina.

Wilmington.—The Italian steamer Ansaldo V. cleared this port for Genoa with 18,900 bales of cotton, valued at \$3,500,000, making the third vessel to leave here with cotton since the armistice.

Rockingham.—In view of the strong probability that all of the Eighty-first division will not have returned by July 4, the management for the celebration has decided to change the date to two weeks later, to Friday, July 18.

Charlotte.—Members in Charlotte of the textile workers' union and union operatives from various towns in this part of the state made merry at Electric park, when a big barbecue dinner was served to probably more than 1,000 people. Mayor F. R. McNinch was among the invited guests.

Winston-Salem.—In connection with plans to build a million dollar high school plant here, as a memorial to the late R. J. Reynolds, Mrs. Reynolds offered the city \$50,000 to be used in purchasing a site and further offered to build an auditorium as a personal memorial to her husband.

Bladenboro.—As she was leaving the First Baptist church of Bladenboro after having attended the funeral of Mrs. D. T. Pait, Mrs. Rob Bridger, Jr., was stricken with apoplexy and fell on the door steps, speaking only once afterwards. She died three hours later. Deceased was only 25 years old.

Salisbury.—This city has been the starting point of numerous droves of racing pigeons in the past but the largest lot ever turned loose here was liberated for New York. There was a carload, the number of individual flyers being estimated at 1,500. The start was witnessed by many citizens.

High Point.—High Point has decided to forego her big Fourth of July celebration and join hands with Greensboro in celebration of the day at Guilford Battleground.