

Kings Mountain Herald

A Clean Local Newspaper For All The Family

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\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS OF THIS
AND OTHER NATIONS FOR
SEVEN DAYS GIVEN

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in The South-
land Will Be Found in
Brief Paragraphs

Domestic

The Alabama legislature took note of the race rioting in Chicago and Washington, and by resolution called attention to the peace and amity existing between the races in the South.

Pale postage stamps, which came into use along with meekless Tuesdays and heatless Mondays, soon will go into the discard, because the bureau of engraving now that it does not have to engrave plates to make so much money, will have opportunity to devote some time to engraving postage stamps.

World War Hero Sergeant Alvin York announces that he and his wife will devote their lives to the education of young men and women in the rural communities, and he is going on the lecture platform to get the money to found "York University."

Congress is considering plans to modify the war revenue act, and soft drinks may soon be purchased for 5 cents.

The Nebraska legislature has refused the woman suffrage amendment.

Alabama will issue \$25,000,000 worth of bonds for good roads.

Hunter Raine, who has already served a term in the pen for his banking speculations, must serve from one to ten years more in prison.

The state department at Washington is advised that Japanese companies are trying to acquire properties in the oil fields of Mexico.

Fearing an ice shortage in Atlanta, Ga., Mayor James L. Key, has ordered a councilmanic and aldermanic investigation of the ice situation.

Wilson has asked congress not to recess but to stay in session to consider the creation of a commission to determine all questions of railways workers' wages. The house has voted to comply.

Oscar Hammerstein, producer of grand opera, died of complications at his home in New York after an illness of several days.

Following resolutions adopted in Atlanta, July 15, 16 and 17, to secure an increase in wages to meet the present high cost of living, the union shop employees went on strike the first day of August.

One hundred thousand union railway workmen are on strike in the Chicago district. The strike is chiefly effective in the middle west and in the southeast.

Five persons were killed by the explosion of one thousand pounds of dynamite near Landing, N. J. The explosion was in the Atlas Powder company packing house.

A contract has been awarded for the construction of battleship No. 54 to be named the Massachusetts, of 43,200 ton displacement.

Several hours before authorities were to remove them to the Athens county home, seven children, ranging in age from six weeks to ten years, were found with their mother, Mrs. Toney Stravinar, burned to death or asphyxiated, in their home at Kimberley, a small mining town, near Nelsonville, Ohio. The children were tied to their beds and coal oil had been sprinkled over the room.

A roll call of a certain Solomon family in New York, if held in the Atlanta federal prison, would result in seven brothers answering "Here!" All seven have reported at the prison to begin sentences of two years each for using the mails to defraud, being tried together in New York under joint charges, and will serve terms together at the prison.

After nearly two hours' debate and while the temperature in the chamber was hovering around the 100 mark, the national house voted to repeal the 10 per cent war tax on soda water and ice cream.

Washington

An attempt was made in the foreign relations committee to reduce the sum payable to Colombia from \$25,000,000 to \$15,000,000, but was defeated by 11 to 2.

The century-old senate custom of considering treaties in secret session was broken when the long pending Colombian treaty was taken up. This decision was reached by unanimous consent of the senate membership.

The special defensive treaty with France, which Republican senators have declared President Wilson is holding from the senate in violation of its own terms, will be submitted for ratification.

The senate received a report from President Wilson showing that 217 citizens of the United States have been killed in Mexico since the regime of Porfirio Diaz.

Government control of telegraph and telephone properties is at an end. Orders for their return to private owners have been issued by Postmaster General Burleson as required by a resolution adopted by congress and signed by the president.

The permit system devised by the railroad administration and the grain corporation for controlling the shipment of this year's record grain crop was put into effect August 1.

The importance of dealing with the high cost of living has almost usurped the pre-eminence of the league of nations' fight in Washington officialdom.

It has gone forth from the white house that the president realizes the importance of dealing summarily with the high cost of living and may even use his war powers to end the situation.

More than a thousand Americans are threatened with a loss of millions of dollars in investments by a new agrarian law enacted by the congress of Sonora, Mexico, at the direct instructions of Governor Calles. Several American companies have already filed complaints with the state department and other complaints are in preparation.

General Pershing has started on his "valedictory" tour of the occupied territory of Germany. He will first visit the American troops remaining in occupied areas, and then the French and British zones. He will next take an automobile trip over the battle fields of the western front.

The agreement for open sessions regarded possibly as forecasting public consideration of the peace treaty, the Franco-American agreement and subsequent treaties, followed unanimous approval of the foreign relations committee of the Colombia convention calling for payment to that nation of \$25,000,000 as claims growing out of the partition of Panama. Before approving the treaty, however, the committee struck out the original clause expressing the "regret" of the United States to Colombia for action in the canal proceedings.

After an all day wrangle the house of representatives adopted a resolution, reported out by the war investigating committee, requesting Secretary Baker to place on sale without delay surplus food products held by the war department, and valued at \$120,000,000.

America is bound by its debt to France to ratify the treaty pledging military aid to that nation in event of unprovoked German attack. President Wilson told the senate, in submitting the French-American defensive agreement for ratification.

Acting upon the advice of the Mexican government, John West Thompson, an American ranchman living near Mexico City, has paid the \$500 ransom demanded by bandits for the release of his 14-year-old son, the state department has been advised. The Mexican authorities, it is stated, feared the boy would be murdered before he could be rescued and advised paying the money.

Foreign

General Denekine, the Russian commander has gained an important victory over the Bolsheviks and captured the town of Kamishin on the Volga. Five thousand Bolsheviks, nine guns and large quantities of materials were taken.

Turks and Tartars are moving upon the Armenians from three sides. They have cut off the American relief supplies and threaten all the remaining Armenians with extermination unless additional military protection is afforded.

The police strike in London and the English provinces called suddenly in protest against pending legislation affecting police organization, has gone into effect and sixty-five thousand policemen and prison officials have responded to the call.

By vote of 245 to 41 the Polish parliament ratified the German treaty and also the treaty for the protection of minorities.

President Carranza says that Mexico will hold open the door to nationals of all countries who can show they possess wholesome ideas of citizenship and will not prove a disturbing element in the nation.

Serious anti-Japanese riots have broken out in Shantung, and the province is under martial law.

French labor troubles are assuming a serious aspect. Dispatches from Paris state that political and professional elements are as much a disturbing cause in the labor world as the fight between labor and capital.

The first real session of the Internationale Trades Union Congress opened at Amsterdam, Holland. The statement that "the capitalistic systems of all countries were responsible for the war" was vigorously protested by the American delegate, Tobin.

A strike has been declared by the Bulgarian transport and railway workers.

The Ministers Department

Sometime ago we announced that The Herald would at an early date open a department to be conducted each week by one of the pastors of the town. We have consulted with each of the pastors and they each have approved the plan and have agreed to furnish copy when their respective turns come. Desiring to be perfectly fair in determining precedence in this department we wrote the names of the different churches on strips of paper and drew them out of a hat like drawing a jury and have arranged their order just as they were taken from the hat. It may appear rather singular that the three younger ministers of the town should come to the top of the list, but that is just the way they came out of the hat and the order is determined as follows: Lutheran, Rev. H. B. Schaeffer; Presbyterian, Rev. Fred J. May; M. E. South, Rev. E. L. Kirk; A. R. Presbyterian, Rev. G. L. Kerr; Baptist, Rev. W. R. Beach; Wesleyan Methodist, Rev. M. C. Connor; Grace Methodist, Rev. B. A. Culp.

The space we set apart for this department is the best in the paper. It is double column, front page, and six inches or more up to ten inches if needed. The articles should range around three hundred words, not over four hundred. The ministers will take up their space in the order named and write whatever they please. If they see fit to deal exclusively with the interests of their respective congregations they are at liberty to do so. Or they can deal with matters public or semi-public just as they see fit. What we want is to give the preachers an opportunity to say something to all Herald readers and to give the readers of this paper an opportunity to hear from the preachers of the town. We are hoping that much good may come of this department of The Herald. It costs the paper money but we are willing to spend money for our constituents. Pastors will please have the copy in the office by noon Saturday to appear the next week.

REV. H. B. SCHAEFFER, PASTOR OF THE LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Will occupy the space next week.

OXFORD ORPHANS TONIGHT.

Wednesday night, tonight, is the time for the Oxford Orphanage singing class to entertain at the Methodist church here. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance as this is a most worthy cause and an interesting program is always carried out by these children. The epidemic of influenza took the class off the road last year and cut short their income by about \$13,000. This was a hard lick on the institution. No admission will be charged for the concert tonight but a hat collection will be taken and everybody is expected to go prepared to contribute. The Oxford Orphanage is the oldest in the state. It was founded in 1873 by the late John Mills at a time when his idea was considered as visionary only by lots of people. While the institution is Masonic in management it is far from exclusively Masonic in benefits. The highest percentage of the children ever in the institution from Masonic homes is 20 per cent which is the present ratio. The institution takes children from every stage, profession or order and denomination and, therefore, makes its benefits universal. There are now 475 children in the orphanage and only 95 of them from Masonic homes. The state is now appropriating \$15,000 a year to the institution. The placards advertising the class shows an array of as bright faces as ever you saw anywhere. Hear them.

After the escapade of Leo. M. Frank, the foul murderer of Mary Phagan in the National Pencil Factory in Atlanta, Ga., a few years ago, the pencil business was discontinued in that building. The landlords made every effort to rent the building to some other person or company for some purpose or another. But the building stood vacant for a year and a half and was finally torn down to the ground and a new structure erected which is now occupied by a concern manufacturing overalls and cheap dresses. What was the matter? Simply that Southern chivalry would not permit a decent white man approaching such an unholy precinct to do business over the blood of one of the fair maids of the South. Southern white men hold their fair sex in such high esteem that no sort or shade of countenance can be given such deeds as the one that put this great Southland in utter turmoil and ended with the fend at the lower end of a rope.

Miss Gertrude Hope, age 15 years, died at a hospital in Charlotte and was brought back here for burial in Mountain Rest Cemetery Friday. She was taken violently ill about three weeks previous to her death and was removed to the hospital for treatment. She lived with her brothers and sisters at the Dilling Mill, while her father, Lee Hope, lived at Bessemer City. She leaves the following brothers and sisters here: Will, George, Louise, Ella, Mrs. Arthur Fite and Mrs. Beattie Morrow.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to extend my heartfelt thanks to the many neighbors and friends for their kindness during the recent sickness and death of my wife. A. HUGH PATTERSON.

PRESS ASSOCIATION MEETING

Editors of North Carolina Held the
Greatest Meeting in Their History
at Wrightsville Beach.

Wilmington, July 31.—The first day's session of the annual convention of the North Carolina Press Association for 1919 was made memorable by reason of the fact that in honor of the annual assembling of the editors the first concrete ship from a government owned shipyard was launched here.

Another event which made the day one of exceptional interest was the presence of the secretary of the Navy, Hon. Josephus Daniels, who paid his respects to his fellow brethren of the press in an address at the Victoria Theater, witnessed with them the launching of the ship Cape Fear, spoke to the two thousand operatives of the Carolina Shipbuilding Corporation, which is building 12 steel ships of large tonnage here, lunched with the editors and their wives at the mess hall of the Carolina Shipbuilding Corporation, and left, returning to Washington.

The program of the Press Association was so badly disarranged by the arrival an hour late of Secretary Daniels' train that contemplated sessions at the Oceanic hotel were practically abandoned save for the night session and the day given over to the exercises incident to the ship launching and the visit to the plant, where the steel ships are building.

There were, however, formal opening exercises at the Oceanic, the address of welcome being delivered by Mayor P. Q. Moore, after the convention was called to order by President Z. W. Whitehead.

President Z. W. Whitehead delivered the President's annual address at the night session of the North Carolina Association following a cordial welcome to the editors by Mayor Thos. H. Wright, of Wrightsville Beach. A cordial response in behalf of the newspaper men was made by Editor J. F. Hurley, of Salisbury, and Editor J. J. Fariss, of High Point.

Mr. H. R. Dwire, editor of the Winston-Salem Sentinel, delivered the annual oration.

August 1.—After a year of patient if not watchful waiting, Editor J. A. Sharpe of the Lumberton Robesonian, came into his own and was elected president of the North Carolina Press Association, which had a busy day's session. Mrs. Carolina Land, managing editor of the Albemarle News, succeeded in making her point that women have a place in newspaper work so clear and definite that the editors were ready at the conclusion of her very interesting talk to elect Miss Beatrice Cobb, of Morganton, as orator for next year's meeting.

Sections of the report of the committee on resolutions committing the North Carolina Press Association to endorsement of the peace treaty without reservations provoked the most prolonged discussion of the convention. The resolution was finally adopted by a vote of 32 to 3 and was then made unanimous.

Various matters of interest were discussed as the question of exchanges, the cash in advance plan of subscription, political advertising, etc. The cash in advance plan for subscription, it was almost unanimously agreed, was the business-like way of handling the question.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, J. A. Sharpe, Lumberton Robesonian; first vice-president, R. T. Wade, Morehead City Coaster; second vice-president, J. F. Hurley, Salisbury Post; third vice-president, Parker Anderson, Wilmington Dispatch; secretary-treasurer, John B. Sherrill, Concord Tribune; historian, M. L. Shipman, French Broad Huster; orator, Miss Beatrice Cobb, Morganton News-Herald; poet, D. L. St. Clair, Sanford Express; executive committee, W. C. Hammer, E. B. Jeffers, I. S. London, Sanford Martin and H. B. Varner. This is the twenty-third consecutive year that Mr. Sherrill has held the office of secretary-treasurer and in that time he has missed but two meetings.

Aug. 2.—The matter which next to the endorsement of the League of Nations exercised the newspaper men most was the proposition of a group of representatives, headed by J. L. Horne, of Rocky Mount Telegram to form three departments within the association, one for the dailies, one for the weeklies and semi-weeklies and one for the trade papers.

R. F. Beasley, commissioner of public welfare, presented some remarks on the task of the press in reconstruction. The association decided to hold a midwinter meeting in Greensboro early in the coming year. At 1:30 o'clock the Association adjourned.

GRAVE QUESTION BEFORE CONGRESS

RAILROAD EMPLOYES DEMAND
RETIREMENT OF PRIVATE
CAPITAL FROM ROADS.

TRIPARTITE CONTROL INSTEAD

Generally Recognized as Most Serious
and Far-reaching Proposition Ever
Presented to the Public.

Washington.—Organized labor came out with the unequivocal formal demand that private capital be retired from the railroads.

A tri-partite control composed of the public, the operating management and the employes is demanded instead.

Addressed to the American public and signed by the engineers, the firemen, the conductors and the American Federation of Labor, a formal statement was issued announcing this proposal.

"It marks," says the statement, "the step by which organized labor passes from demands for wage increases to demands that the system of profits in industry be overhauled."

This sentence sums up in a few words the proposal of which there have been hints and indications, but which is now laid before the country for the first time. Everywhere in official Washington it is recognized as the most serious and far-reaching proposition the country will be called on to face.

Characterizing the proposal as "labor's bill," it is put forth as a remedy for the high cost of living, because, the railroads are the key industry of the nation. It demands the "genuine co-operation and partnership based on a real community interest and participation in control" of which President Wilson spoke to Congress, and which the statement says has been ignored by labor and the private owners of the railroads.

INTENTIONS OF JAPAN ARE SOON TO BE ANNOUNCED.

Washington.—Japan's intentions in the Chinese province of Shantung, where she is given control by the Versailles treaty, soon are to be set forth in a formal declaration from the Tokio government, according to information received in official circles here.

Although the exact nature of the declaration was not forecast, it was assumed it would follow the lines of the repeated statements of Japanese statesmen that the province eventually is to be returned to China. In some quarters it was believed Japan might even set a date for the restoration and acknowledge publicly the secret understanding she is said to have with China on that subject.

NO DEATHS RESULT FROM EXPLOSION AT RARITAN.

Raritan, N. J.—Six hundred soldiers and civilians at the government arsenal here fought desperately for several hours amid bursting shrapnel shells to prevent fire from reaching a magazine of six inch high explosive shells and a nearby mine of T. N. T. The fire followed a series of four explosions in a box car and ammunition magazines. It was first reported that a dozen men had been killed and a score or more injured seriously by the explosions, but the casualty list had been reduced to two slightly injured, both civilian employes at the arsenal.

MACON SHOPMEN VOTE TO RETURN TO WORK TODAY.

Macon, Ga.—Three hundred Georgia Southern & Florida railroad shopmen, who struck because of a personal grievance against the foreman of the shop, voted to return to work, pending an immediate hearing of their charges. These men have not as yet taken a stand on the wage increase, for which 1,200 other shopmen in Macon have struck.

THE HINES PROPOSITION OPPOSED BY RAILROAD MEN

Washington.—B. M. Jewell, acting president of the railway division of the American Federation of Labor said that all railroad employes were opposed to the proposal made to the president by Director General Hines that congress constitute a committee to pass on questions of wage increases for the men. He said this process would be too slow and because of the rising cost of living speedy relief was necessary.