

Kings Mountain Herald

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\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

RALEIGH INVADED BY HOST OF BUGS

VISITORS CAME UNHERALDED,
AND REMAIN WITHOUT ANY
WELCOME OR INVITATION.

COMING VEILED IN MYSTERY

Witty Reporter Interviews an Oldest
Inhabitant Who Recalls a Similar
Invasion Along About '18.

Raleigh. Forty million hopping bugs! Raleigh, the capital city, invaded by the great green host. The visitors came unheralded and remained without receiving an invitation to stay. Millions upon millions of them were to be seen along the white way of Fayetteville street, and a billion or two turned into McDowell for a peep into the lighted windows of stores. Where the visitors came from was not ascertained. Whether they were bound was likewise a mystery. The oldest citizen recalled that back in '18 there was a similar visitation, while another said it was a common thing for these visitors to drop in on Raleigh to give it the once over. Bill McDewitt, of Kinston, who is an authority on bugs, says these hopping bugs are mated from the green clover worm, which has started such havoc recently. They came to Kinston last week and put things out of business for a while. Like some city folks, they seem to like the country in their youth, but in their maturity they hit for the towns.

Young Reserves Judgment.

Mr. P. W. Schenck was here from Greensboro as special agent for The Globe and Rutgers Fire Insurance Company, and conferred with the State Insurance Commissioner relative to violations of the North Carolina insurance laws by that company. One of the special violations that the company promises to explain is the use of other than the standard policy prescribed by the state law. Commissioner Young has reserved his judgment in the case against the company to allow time for officials from the home office of the company to appear and present their case fully from their viewpoint.

No Hitch in Webb Matter.

Washington (Special).—Many North Carolinians inquire about the status of the federal judgeship which Representative Webb is to have. There is a suspicion that a hitch somewhere is holding it up. But that is not true. The President is ready to act when the department of justice completes the preliminaries required by law. The Webb nomination is certain unless something most unexpected comes.

New State Epidemiologist.

Dr. F. M. Register, former physician at the State Prison, reported to the State Board of Health and immediately began his new duties as State Epidemiologist. Dr. Register succeeds Dr. A. McR. Crouch, who resigned August 1st to accept the position of health officer in New Hanover. For the last two years, Dr. Register has been employed as whole-time health officer in Northampton county under the triple arrangement between the Rockefeller foundation, the state and the county.

Meeting of Superintendents.

The west central district of North Carolina county superintendents of education comprising superintendents of 50 counties in the western part of the state held a two day session in Charlotte last week. Following the address of welcome and response, several pertinent discussions on matters connected with education in its various phases as the state were held.

Regulation Honored.

Governor Bickett honored a regulation from the governor of Virginia for Jess Martin, wanted in Norfolk county, Virginia, on the charge of stealing an automobile.

Talk on Fire Neglect.

"We exercise too little care in building our homes to make them less liable to burn and even less to make them safe for ourselves and family in case of fire. How many of us give any attention to this or have our architects do so?"

Thus did North Carolina's insurance commissioner and fire marshal, James B. Young, stress a country-wide devotion that entails appalling toll in lives and property in an address before the annual convention of fire marshals of North America.

Salvation Army Pledges.

Facing the immense task of home service reconstruction throughout Florida, Georgia, North and South Carolina, in the aftermath of the war, as it strips for action to befriend the poor through the coming winter, an urgent appeal has been issued by the Salvation Army that pledges due September first be met promptly.

"The Salvation Army kept faithfully its trust in the world war and stood the acid test," declared Brigadier A. W. Crawford, in charge of the Salvation Army work in the department of the southeast, with offices in Atlanta, in his appeal for payment of these pledges.

"And I believe the people who subscribed to our Home Service Campaign Fund last spring will keep faith with the Salvation Army," he added.

"The work this fall and winter will be four-fold. The full quota of soldiers who went to war will be back. Thousands will need jobs and the helping hand of the Salvation Army.

"The Salvation Army stood by them to the last on the battle line—it will not desert them now."

Farmers Enter Protest.

Washington (Special).—North Carolina farmers are worked up over the efforts to reduce the cost of living by hitting the tiller of the soil. They are writing to their congressmen to see that they are not made the goats. Senators Simmons and Overman have received a number of protests.

On the other hand builders and manufacturers are urging that something be done to reduce the cost of materials so that they can continue in business. The cost of lumber has advanced to such an extent that it will be impossible for one to build a house.

A letter from a clothing man protested that it would not be right to make it illegal to exact more than 33 per cent on clothing. He has heard a report that the limit would be fixed at that figure.

Most of the North Carolinians who write do not want the price fixed on foodstuffs.

William J. Bryan was here. Once more he denied the story that he is to be a candidate for the senate from North Carolina.

"I am not from North Carolina," he said. "I have a summer home there, and a winter home in Florida. I live in Nebraska."

State May Take Charge.

When Governor Bickett, who has been rummaging about in Old Joe Smith's kingdom, Frisco, Yellowstone park, Reno and the Great Divide, gets back to North Carolina, he is going to be advised to invite Buck and Ben Duke, particularly Buck, down to North Carolina to find out if those gentlemen wish to run their street cars any more.

Whether the governor has any such thought in his head—and it is said by men not hostile to his politics that he has—it is going to be put there by Democrats weary of what goes on in Charlotte and Winston-Salem. The governor has spoken his mind too many times on capital and labor to guarantee silence much longer.

Then, Bickett's counselors say, the governor will suggest that if Mr. Duke's policy is to go back to medieval times, the state will undertake to run the lines and will recognize the right of union men to organize.

North Carolina Overseas.

Matthew Hale, president of the quasi-public South Atlantic Maritime corporation and general chairman of the sister company, the South Atlantic Export company, is on a tour of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida in the interests of the latter organization now being formed by the business men of the south Atlantic states for the purpose of stimulating trade with Latin America.

The export company, like its sister corporation, the South Atlantic Maritime corporation, is a quasi-public company controlled by directors representing both the stockholders and the four south Atlantic states.

At the offices of Mr. Hale it was announced that North Carolina had oversubscribed her share of the organization fund. The city of Wilmington alone had oversubscribed her allotment by 300 per cent. The organization committees in the three other states were reported as actively rounding up the bankers and other business men.

Other New Enterprises.

One new Raleigh company and one for Mount Airy filed incorporation papers with the Secretary of State.

Amusement Facilities Company, Raleigh; social clubs; authorized capital \$30,000, subscribed \$4,500; duration, 30 years; Fred C. Jones, William H. Wynne, H. H. Nowell, all of Raleigh, incorporators.

W. S. Wolfe Drug Company, Mount Airy; authorized capital \$25,000, subscribed \$5,000; W. S. Wolfe, F. G. Wolfe, both of Mount Airy; W. M. Taylor, Winston-Salem, incorporators.

The Cross Of Christ—The World's Greatest Need

(By Rev. W. R. Beach, Baptist Pastor.)

"When I survey the wondrous Cross
On which the Prince of Glory died,
I count my richest gain but loss
And pour contempt on all my pride."

Humanity's unrest is but an expression of the longings for something to satisfy the deepest needs of life. No other source can supply these needs like the bleeding love of the Crucified One. In response to the question, "What is the greatest need of the world today?" sent out to eight hundred men representing every walk of life and all business vocations, answers were received as follows: "Christ and Him Crucified," "The Cross," "The Atonement," etc.

There is no other force that will prove effective in meeting man's needs, and as never before the doors of nations and the hearts of individuals are wide open for the message of life. Never in the world's history were the fields so white to the harvest. Our chief aim should be that the knowledge of the Lord covers the earth as the waters cover the deep, and like the great Apostle to the Gentiles we should say, "God forbid that I should glory save in the Cross of our Lord Jesus Christ." Let us lift it high that all the peoples of earth may see and know.

"In the Cross of Christ I glory,
Towering o'er the wrecks of time,
All the light of sacred story
Gathers round its head sublime."

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

The Daily Gazette of Gastonia is now upon its second week of existence. It made its first appearance September first. The paper has been selected a member of the Associated Press, the greatest news-gathering agency in the world, and is making a fine appearance. The publication is ably manned. The owners, Messrs. J. W. and E. D. Atkins, have assumed the role of business managers and have secured the services of Hugh A. Query as editor and Mrs. Zoe Kincaid Brockman as editor of the woman's page. Both these are experienced and efficient in their respective departments. But being manned is not all. They have an advertising clientele that vouches safe the financial end of the business. Gastonia business men know the value of newspaper advertising and are keeping the Daily "full up." Long Live The Daily Gazette.

THE PIEDMONT HERALD.

The Piedmont Herald is a new weekly which has just appeared at Troy, Montgomery county, N. C. It is a seven column, eight page sheet edited and owned by Mr. A. Selder. This paper succeeds the Troy Montgomerian which went out of business last fall after Editor Deaton died of influenza.

MRS. GEO. W. CORNWELL DEAD.

Mrs. Geo. W. Cornwall passed away last Thursday night after a week of unconsciousness from a stroke of paralysis. The remains were taken to the First Baptist Church Saturday at 11 o'clock where the funeral was preached by Rev. A. H. Sims, a former pastor. The preliminaries at the church were conducted by the present pastor, Rev. W. R. Beach. Although it was a very busy hour of a busy day the spacious church auditorium was filled which attested the popularity and esteem in which the departed was held. Mrs. Cornwall was the first Baptist ever to settle in what is now the town of Kings Mountain and was a charter member of the First Baptist church of which she remained a consistent member until death. For more than a half century this Godly woman had walked in the straight and narrow way. She was a constant church and Sunday school worker and was secretary of the first Woman's Missionary Society of the church she loved so well.

Frances Lucinda Smith Cornwall was born in Dallas August 19, 1845, making her a little more than 74 years of age. She joined Long Creek Baptist Church when only a child. Soon after her marriage to Mr. Geo. W. Cornwall in 1874 she and her husband moved to Kings Mountain where they lived ever afterward. To the union were born seven children, three of whom survive with the husband. The surviving children are: Mr. C. T. Cornwall, Mrs. Emma Cornwall Austell and Mrs. J. B. Youngblood.

After the funeral the body was taken to Mountain Rest cemetery where it was laid to rest. The floral offerings were most beautiful and profuse.

CHARLOTTE CAR STRIKE SUPPOSED TO BE SETTLED

Charlotte.—Charlotte's street car strike is ended.

President Z. V. Taylor, acting for the Southern Public Utilities Company, and a committee of five men, acting for the street car employees, will sign a contract that puts the strikers back to work on the cars. The contract is practically the same as that signed by the Greenville strikers.

ENDS STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS

Employees Protected By a Provision
in Bill That Wages Shall be Fixed
By Government Agencies.

Washington.—The senate received and discussed for several hours a bill outlining a permanent railroad policy as evolved by a bi-partisan interstate commerce subcommittee.

Paramount among the features of the new measure which will be known as the Cummins bill, Senator Cummins, republican, Iowa, having acted as chairman of the sub-committee, are provisions for termination of government control of the railroads their return to private ownership and operation under rigid federal control and consolidation into regional systems, and prohibition of strikes and lockouts of employees. The measure contains none of the fundamentals of the Plumb plan.

Chairman Cummins, in presenting the bill, explained its provisions at length. He, with Senators Robinson, Arkansas, and Pomerene, Ohio, Democratic members of the drafting subcommittee, laid special stress on the proposal to penalize strikes and lockouts, declaring the plan, although novel, was necessary to protect the public. The employees, the three senators explained, are protected under the bill by a provision that their wages shall be fixed by government agencies.

The tendency of opinion seems to be in favor of the bill, or, at least the principle underlying it.

AMERICAN AVIATOR FIRED ON BY MEXICAN SNIPERS.

Laredo, Texas.—Fired upon from the Mexico side of the Rio Grande, Captain David W. McNabb, United States aviation corps, was slightly wounded while on aerial patrol duty along the international boundary northwest of here.

With Lieutenant von de B. Johnson, Captain McNabb was flying slowly up the river close to the water when suddenly a group of Mexicans fired a volley of shots at the airplane, wounding McNabb near the ear. Several shots pierced the plane's wings.

Colonel Beaumont B. Buck, commander of the Laredo district with headquarters at Fort McIntosh here, said all that is known of the attack is that the firing was from a point where an outpost of Mexican federal soldiers was known to be located, and no doubt felt that they are the offenders.

FIGURES ON THE FUEL OUTPUT FOR 1918 GIVEN.

Washington.—The country's coal bituminous and anthracite output amounted to 678,211,904 net tons valued at \$1,828,423,196 in 1918 the geological survey announces in a compilation just issued. The number of employees to produce this coal numbered 782,476, and the average number of days worked were 255.

\$92,500,000 OF GERMAN GOLD FOR NEW YORK

Brussels.—After the conclusion of the armistice at Spa it was decided that Germany, before being revictualized must deposit with the National Bank of Brussels as guarantee, 370,000,000 marks (normally \$92,500,000). Part of the gold was placed at the disposal of the Bank of England and banks in New York.

It is now being taken from Brussels to London, whence it will be conveyed to New York in consignments.

PRESIDENT AT DES MOINES

Mr. Wilson Heard by Vast Throngs at
Every Speaking Point Along Self-
* Imposed 10,000 Mile Journey.

Des Moines, Iowa.—The Versailles treaty with its league of nations covenant was explained here by President Wilson as a purely American document extending democracy over the world and shifting foreign relations from a basis of force and war to one of arbitration and peace.

Making his second address of the day, the President spoke in Des Moines coliseum, said to seat 7,500. Every chair was taken and many were standing. Earlier in the day he had spoken at Kansas City, Mo., more than 300 miles away.

Describing the world as desperately in need of the settled condition of peace, the President said the United States, the last nation which the world expected to have to wait upon, was delaying the coming of that peace.

The treaty, he said, not only would establish peace but it would end forever the rule of a few men over the destinies of the many.

Citing what happened in Europe with the rise of bolshevism, Mr. Wilson said the move of radicalism and disorder was spreading.

"Do you honestly think that none of this poison has got into the veins of this free people?" he asked.

"Men look you calmly in the face in America and tell you they are for that sort of revolution.

"So long as the question of what kind of peace the world was to have and what guarantees were to be behind it remained open, the poison would continue to spread.

"How long shall we be kept waiting for the answer whether the world will trust us or despise us?" he continued.

The President said he had not been able to work out the solution of railway problems until he knew when a peace basis came. The conference of labor and capital in Washington next month, he continued, also would have its deliberations affected by the answer to the treaty question. Labor "all over the world is waiting," he asserted, "to see whether the United States accepted the treaty's provision for an international labor organization."

The United States, said the President, could not participate in the world labor conference to be held in Washington soon under the treaty unless the treaty was accepted by this country. Such a condition would be "inconceivable," he added, and would lead to the greatest "mortification."

"The world is waiting," said the President, "to see not whether we will take the lead, but whether we will take the lead."

The fathers of the republic, Mr. Wilson said, intended to set up a standard to which the world could come for liberty. From all nations, he continued, men had come by millions.

Opponents of the league, the President asserted, were saying, "yes, we made a great promise to the world, but it'll cost too much to redeem it." If by deliberate choice the United States became a rival and antagonist of her neighbors instead of their friends, said the President, then it would reap the same reward as a business man who proceeded on that basis. If the United States tried to get all it could selfishly, he continued, then the world would see that it got nothing at all.

Just as American soldiers restored the morale of the fighting peoples of the allies, said the President, so the United States could now restore the peace morale of the world.

"Are you going to institute a move against France and England and Japan to get Shantung back for China?" asked the President.

On the contrary, he added, establishment of the league would be a power to which China could appeal for future justice.

Mr. Wilson also discussed Article 10 of the league covenant. Pan-Germanism and similar plans would be "torn up by the roots."

Of the ultimate outcome of the treaty he had no doubt.

"The only thing that can be accomplished," he said, "is delay. The ultimate outcome will be the triumphant acceptance of the treaty and the league."

The Monroe doctrine provision, he said, had been objected to as vague, because it referred to "such regional understandings as the Monroe doctrine."

"This language was written," the President said, "in perfect innocence, and was intended to give right of way to the Monroe doctrine in the western hemisphere."

"The language was put in," he continued, "because the other delegates thought it unwise to make specific reference to a policy of one country without leaving the way open for other nations to develop similar policies in their own localities."

STRONG SPIRIT OF COMPROMISE AWAKE

SENATOR SIMMONS SAYS THAT
MUTUAL CONCESSIONS MUST
INEVITABLY BE MADE.

TO SECURE RATIFICATION

Substitute Resolutions Drafted and
Discussed at Length in Private
Cloakroom Conference.

Washington.—Marked indications of a compromise in the senate controversy over reservations to the league of nations covenant came from both democratic and republican sources after Republican Leader Lodge had announced that the peace treaty would be reported to the senate and probably taken up for consideration next week.

Probably the most important development of the day was a statement to the senate by Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, prominent in administration leadership, declaring "some concessions in the way of reservations will have to be made to secure its ratification." Although "utterly" opposing some of the Lodge reservations, Senator Simmons said he was suggesting a compromise on "conservative reservations of an interpretative character."

Republican senators continued efforts to compromise differences over a reservation to Article 10 of the league covenant. Senators McCumber, North Dakota, Kellogg, Minnesota, and Lenroot, of Wisconsin were said to have drafted substitute reservations which were discussed privately in lengthy cloakroom conferences.

PRO-GERMANISM IS AGAIN RAISING ITS HEAD HERE.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—Declaring that pro-Germanism again had lifted its head in this country, President Wilson declared in an address here "that every element of chaos" was boding there would be "no steady hand" placed on the world's affairs.

"I want to tell you," said the President, "that within the last two weeks the pro-German element in the United States again has lifted its head."

Declaring the peace treaty provision for an international labor conference would give labor a new bill of rights, the President declared the treaty was a "laboring man's treaty" in the sense that it was a treaty drawn up for the benefit of the common people.

The political settlements themselves, said the President, were made for the peoples concerned. He asserted that the document laid down forever the principle that no territory ever should be governed except as the people who lived there wanted it governed.

STRIKE OF 600,000 RAIL MEN AGAIN THREATENED.

Detroit, Mich.—Definite action by the end of this week on the threatened strike is expected of the convention of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Railway Employes and Railway Shop Laborers, which opened its session here with more than 2,000 delegates from the United States, Canada and Panama canal zone present.

The membership has already voted power to the executive committee to call a contingent strike of the 600,000 unless wage demands and working agreements asked of the railway administration of the United States and the Canadian government are granted.

W. VIRGINIA PLANS TO END ARMED MOB MOVES.

Charleston, W. Va.—Vigorous measures are to be taken by the state of West Virginia to prevent a recurrence of the events of the past few days when armed men marched across the country threatening to violently invade a neighboring county.

SMALL PACKERS SAY THAT THEY ARE NOT IN DANGER.

Washington.—Independent packers of the country can protect themselves from the "big five" packing companies without the aid of the Kenyon and Kendrick bills, the senate agricultural committee was told by John J. Felin, representing the independent concerns.

"We are able to take care of our selves," said Felin. "Leave us alone. We've had our troubles during the last two years with the license system and we don't want any more of it."