

Kings Mountain News

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\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

CAROLINIANS LOSE ON FOREIGN SALES

STRIKING EXAMPLE SHOWN OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST TAR HEEL COTTON.

BUY AND THEN RESELL TO US

Georgia Buyers Pay 2 Cents Expense on Cotton from North Carolina and Then Return It At a Profit.

Raleigh. The fact that North Carolina cotton has been unjustly discriminated against in favor of the Georgia product has never been better illustrated than this year, says O. J. McConnell, former cotton grader for this state, and warehouse superintendent, who is now in the cotton business in Fayetteville.

"The cotton crop in Georgia this year is unusually short," said Mr. McConnell, "and the Georgia buyers are coming into North Carolina, purchasing the cotton from Tar Heel farmers, shipping it to Georgia, having it compressed and reshipping this same cotton to North Carolina manufacturers and selling it for more than the North Carolina farmer can possibly sell his cotton for. This is due to the fact that the Georgia cotton has a better reputation among buyers than Carolina cotton. The Georgia product is supposed to have a little better staple."

"This theory is exploded, however," Mr. McConnell says, "by the experiences of this year, when the North Carolina grown cotton has been substituted for the Georgia cotton and the buyers and cotton experts have not detected the difference and are willing to pay a little higher price for cotton shipped from North Carolina to Georgia and back again. The Georgia buyers are paying about three-quarters of a cent a pound freight both ways, and a half a cent for compressing. Even with this additional cost they are able to sell the cotton to North Carolina mills at a profit."

Asheville Secures Next Reunion.

A most refreshing chapter in the peace history of the immortal Thirtieth division has been the first reunion just closed at Greenville, S. C., and, written in such a manner, the association promises to live on and on, adding new laurels to its name for service to mankind. The action of the association paves the way to another chapter equally as interesting at Asheville, N. C., next year, this city having been selected as the place of the next reunion.

State Gets Asphalt Plant.

As part of the surplus war material which is being distributed by the War Department to the different states, the State Highway Commission has just received a huge asphalt plant, valued at approximately \$20,000. The plant is capable of laying 1,000 yards of cement per day.

Distinguished Service Corps.

R. B. House, collector of war records for the North Carolina Historical commission, has just completed the compilation of North Carolina men in the world war who have been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. There are 164 of them.

Promote Health of Women.

Washington.—On a mountain top overlooking Asheville, N. C., the United States training corps for the promotion of the health of women is planning to open a big camp next spring to which women of all Southern states would be permitted entrance.

Increase in Car Fare.

The North Carolina Corporation Commission has filed an order permitting the Asheville Power and Light Company to increase its charge for street railway passenger service from five to six cents except for school children who will pay two and one-half cents.

Appeal for Co-Operation.

A special committee from a conference in which Governor Bickett, State Superintendent of Public Instruction Brooks, and representatives of the leading educational thought of the negro race in this state, participated, agreed on a basis of co-operation designed to be country-wide and designed to keep down the baneful race feelings and misunderstandings that give rise to race riots. This committee will issue an appeal to the people, white and colored.

Aiding South Carolinians.

The records of the North Carolina Historical Commission are being called into frequent service to enable Confederate veterans, formerly of North Carolina, now residents of South Carolina, to secure pensions from the latter state. A recent act of the South Carolina legislature liberalizes the Confederate pension law of that state so that any Confederate veteran, resident of South Carolina, no matter what state he enlisted from, is entitled to a pension if he can prove his service from official records, or by the affidavits of at least two other Confederate soldiers.

Speakers for Cotton Drive.

Volunteer speakers, including some of the leading men in North Carolina, will campaign for the North Carolina branch of the American Cotton Association, according to announcement from Mr. T. B. Parker, chairman of the Speakers' Bureau, who is assigning the speakers to various meeting places in the state. Among the headliners will be Robert N. Page, Biscoe, candidate for governor; W. O. Saunders, Elizabeth City, candidate for Congress; State Highway Commissioner J. E. Cameron, Kinston; ex-Senator Frank Gough, Lumberton; Senator W. B. Couper, Wilmington, candidate for lieutenant-governor.

Honor Dead at Gettysburg.

Washington (Special).—Senator Simmons has taken up with the chairman of the Gettysburg Battlefield commission, Gettysburg, Pa., the matter of securing permission for the erection at that place by the North Carolina society of the daughters of the revolution of a monument or marker at the particular place where our North Carolinians made possible our slogan, "Further at Gettysburg."

Mrs. Marshall Williams, of Faison, North Carolina, regent of the North Carolina society, D. A. R., states in a letter to Senator Simmons that as director of the Gettysburg Monument fund, she now has in hand approximately \$500 for this purpose. Mrs. Williams also states that some Virginians question our history facts but that, "We know North Carolina dead were found furthest in the enemy's line and we want to designate the spots."

Urging Race Harmony.

While leading white men in North Carolina are devoting time and energy toward cementing friendly relations between the races in the state, leading negroes are counseling members of their own race for peace and harmony without agitation.

C. M. Eppes, of Greenville, has just addressed a letter to the negroes of the state in which he advises his people against "thoughtless leaders inside and outside the state." In like connection, Rev. B. F. Martin, one of the most prominent and best known negro preachers in the state writes Col. James H. Young here congratulating him upon his safe leadership.

To Invite 30th to Raleigh.

An invitation to hold its 1920 reunion in Raleigh will be extended the 30th division at its meeting in Greenville, S. C. Col. Albert L. Cox was requested by the directors of the chamber of commerce to invite the division here next year.

Counties Plan Warehouses.

Farmers, bankers and other business men in at least eleven of the cotton growing counties of North Carolina are planning to build co-operative warehouses for the storage of cotton and other produce, reports Mr. W. R. Camp, state warehouse superintendent and chief of the North Carolina division of markets.

Meet of Historical Association.

After an interval of two years since its last session, the North Carolina State Literary and Historical Association will meet this year in Raleigh with one of the most varied and interesting programs since its organization. The dates for the session have been fixed at November 20-21.

Government Rates Necessary.

Officials of the Southern Bell Telephone company appeared before the corporation commission and gave testimony and argument in support of their petition for the commission to order the continuance of the increased telephone rates and charges, exchange and long distance, that the government put in force during federal control.

The urgent necessity for this was stressed through presentation of evidence of further increased cost of operation and decreased revenue.

A Prophecy

(By Rev. Fred J. Hay, Presbyterian.)

Very little of anything we run across in life is wholly bad, and it is indeed an ill wind that blows no one good. It is quite popular today to cast slurs and epithets at that weird spirit called Bolshevism, now that we are resting from heaping up maledictions against the Hun. I am no Bolshevik, or lover of the Bolsheviks, but I am frank to say I believe wholesale execration of the movement is unjust. Once in a while a few little hints trickle down through the fourth sheet columns of the newspapers that make a fair-minded person sit up and take notice, and want to take an inventory of his own judgments. For instance, in a very inconspicuous space of a daily paper some weeks ago, was a news item from Russia that the Bolsheviks had taken a hand in that foul Greek church of the kingdom of the great bear, had put some of the lazy priests out of a job, had abolished some of those tri-weekly saints' holidays, and inculcated that most wise principle, "Who works not, eats not."

On the heels of this lead I wish to venture to make a prophecy. It is always dangerous to prophesy unless you project the event far into the future when contemporaries are gone. I shall play safe, in surmising that at the end of one generation, or two, the much-laughed-at Plumb plan will be the order of the day; that it will be the plumb by which all business will be tested. I will grant you that Glenn E. Plumb is something of a visionary, an idealist, else he would never have sprung his surprise at this stage of the world's ethical development.

Let us give labor credit for being at least as sincere as the general run of mankind, and grant that it spoke through its organ, Mr. Plumb, from the heart. Then sound out its two basic principles and see if they don't ring as true as an American dollar. The first of these was that an institution like the railroad be run only with a view to the rendering of service, not for the enrichment of capitalist or labor. It seems to me that is a far step in Christian ethics. Were the whole earth Christian at heart every industry, however great or small, would have no other end.

"The second request was that industry be democratized—"without which," he added, "democracy in politics is a mere sham. Democracy merely means that the 'people' get what they wish, and that in an orderly, representative way."

Forget for a moment your laughs at the expense of the Plumb plan, and ask if the plan may not yet be the one who laughs last, when all of us are more perfectly ethiced.

(Next week, Rev. E. L. Kirk, M. E. South.)

RED CROSS MAN HERE.

Mr. E. A. Pound of Atlanta, representing the Red Cross, visited Kings Mountain Saturday in the interest of the third Red Cross roll call. This event will come during the first week of November. Mrs. Connie Mauney is publicity chairman.

MEETING TO ESTABLISH HIGHWAY IS A FAILURE.

A meeting was held in Kendrick's office here last Thursday afternoon between State Highway Commissioner Page, State Engineer Falls and the commissioners of Cleveland and Gaston counties. The meeting was called by Commissioner Page for the purpose of choosing between the two proposed routes for the national highway between Gastonia and the Cleveland county line near Kings Mountain. There are two proposed routes, one by Linwood college giving entrance to Kings Mountain by King street, the other route is by Bessemer City and would tap Kings Mountain by way of Piedmont avenue. State engineers had already recommended the Linwood route and the street authorities here had carried out their paving program accordingly. But through somebody or other the matter was prized open again and Page and Falls came here for a mutual settlement if possible. A big settlement was here from Gastonia. Cherrylville and Bessemer City to make a strong and united pull with the Gaston commissioners for the adoption of the Bessemer City route. Hon. O. F. Mason was along and assisted Commissioner R. K. Davenport and Mr. Andrew Moore to do the speaking for Gaston. Inasmuch as Kings Mountain precinct has a road commission of its own the county commissioners of Cleveland, while represented, did not take any stock in the controversy. It appeared as if the Gaston people didn't want anybody on this side to get in a word edgewise but Attorney J. R. Davis finally threw his hat into the ring and amid a storm of protests presented the claim for the Linwood route. Dr. Hood, street commissioner of Kings Mountain, also got in a few words at high tide. The meeting was never organized and had no chairman. Speaking began spontaneously when Commissioner Page arose when the crowd was assembled to state that he had come to look over the disputed situation and had decided that he could report to a full session of his board. He was broken into by Hon. O. F. Mason and from then on the meeting ran riot. After about two hours of clash and clamor Mr. Page announced that he was much disappointed and that he had to go. Thus the meeting closed with nothing done except a few wind bags being emptied. Gaston's claim to the Bessemer City route was based on the belief that some day soon it would be a cotton mill town from Belmont to Kings Mountain and that if the highway were established along the Southern railway it would serve the greatest number of people. Commissioner A. T. Lindsay of the Gaston board favored the Linwood route but was perfectly willing for Mr. Page to decide the issue.

Morganton.—Site for Morganton's new \$100,000 hotel was selected and purchased, the owners selling the property for \$19,000.

Rutherfordton.—Forest City is to have a new cotton mill. At a meeting of prominent business men plans were gotten under way to build the mill. Over \$200,000 worth of stock was subscribed in a few minutes.

Raleigh.—Governor Bickett granted pardons to two notable prisoners, Hubert E. Wilson, Mecklenburg county, sentenced to 18 months for bigamy, and Thomas Faucette, Granville, two years for abducting a married woman.

Chapel Hill.—The current of students which for the past few days has been flowing into Chapel Hill for the opening of the 125th session of the University of North Carolina, swelled into a full tide when 428 men registered.

Salisbury.—Alex Yantsios, part owner of the Piedmont cafe and one of Salisbury's most popular Greeks was almost instantly killed when his automobile turned turtle while he and a party of friends were returning from China Grove.

Boone.—September 30th was the first killing frost of the season. The thermometer stood at the freezing point at 7:20 o'clock in the morning. Most of the corn is in the shock and hence is not injured. Chestnuts seem to be plentiful in this section and will be in their prime in a few days.

Shelby.—Col. J. T. Gardner, of Shelby, is in receipt of a letter from Mrs. C. J. Hinson stating that her husband, Maj. C. J. Hinson, is dead as a result of heart failure at Brost, France, where he was awaiting return to the United States.

Salisbury.—A local post of the American Legion has been organized in Salisbury by District Organizer W. C. Coughenour. It starts with 50 members.

Elon College.—The executive board of the trustees held a very busy session here and elected Dr. Thomas C. Amick treasurer of the college to succeed the late Rev. L. I. Cox, resigned, who had served in this position for the past eight years.

Greensboro.—Winston-Salem was selected as the next place of meeting for the Eighth District Medical Society, in session here. The meeting was the best ever held by this organization. Dr. Fred Hanes, of Winston-Salem, was elected president.

Wilmington.—Quo Vadis Wooten, a girl 14 years of age, awoke from a nap at her home in Jones county and found that she was unable to move her body. Afterhome remedies had failed, a physician was summoned and he found that the girl had been shot in the back by a younger sister the 22 caliber bullet penetrating the spinal column. The girl was not awakened by the shot and knew nothing of the occurrence.

WILSON'S CONDITION IS MUCH IMPROVED

DIFFICULTY EXPERIENCED IN PERSUADING THE PATIENT TO REMAIN IN BED.

RESPIRATION WAS AFFECTED

That Mr. Wilson Was Able to Eat and Sleep with More Regularity Was Considered Very Promising.

Washington.—The favorable trend of President Wilson's condition continued and there were indications that those attending the President thought he might be definitely on the road to recovery.

After the best night's sleep he has had since he was taken ill, the President was in such good spirits that Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, his personal physician, had difficulty in persuading him to remain in bed.

That Mr. Wilson was able to eat and sleep with more regularity was considered particularly promising since these are the two most important requisites for cure of the complications which followed his attack of nervous exhaustion. His digestive organs have been sensitive for years and his respiratory system, weakened by an attack of influenza last spring, is said to have interfered during his present illness with his ability to sleep soundly.

BRITISH RAILWAY STRIKE ENDS THROUGH COMPROMISE.

London.—With dramatic suddenness it was announced to a knot of people waiting in Downing street, that the great railway strike, which appeared to have brought the country almost to the brink of revolution, was settled, and that the strikers would resume work as quickly as possible.

The terms of the settlement are in the nature of a compromise. The National Union of Railwaymen agrees to call off the strike, and the government consents to a renewal of the negotiations, the continuance of the existing wage scale for another year, instead of six months as previously offered, and the establishment of a minimum wage of 51 shillings, while the cost of living is 110 per cent above the pre-war level.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERS SUGGEST A NEW REMEDY.

New York.—The present industrial unrest is due to the system permitting "the acquisition of wealth for which no adequate service has been rendered," according to nine "industrial engineers" who express their views in a letter made public here addressed to the labor conference in Washington.

TO ENTRUST THE STATES WITH WORLD WAR EMBLEMS

Washington.—While the United States government will retain title to the colors, standards and guidons carried by North Carolina, South Carolina and other national guard troops during the world war, they will be entrusted to the several states or donors for safe keeping.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS LEFT TO GREAT BAPTIST CAMPAIGN

Nashville, Tenn.—Through the will of J. Thomas, wealthy layman of Dallas, Tex., who died recently, the Baptist \$75,000,000 campaign receives \$1,000,000 from the Thomas estate.

GENERAL LEONARD WOOD SOON TO LEAVE OMAHA

Chicago.—Within a few days General Leonard Wood will relinquish military control of Omaha where a mob rioted, lynched a negro, attempted to hang Mayor Smith and burned the court house.

LODGE'S CONSTITUENTS WANT TREATY RATIFIED

Boston, Mass.—Prompt ratification of the treaty of peace without amendment but with "unequivocal and effective reservations" was favored in the platform offered at the Republican state convention.

The resolutions as presented endorsed the efforts of Senator Lodge "to bring about prompt action on the treaty" and also voiced appreciation of the services of Speaker Gillett of the house.

SUGAR QUESTION IS A LIVE ISSUE

RISE IN PRICE OF SUGAR BEFORE JANUARY NEXT IS A CONFIDENT PREDICTION.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION NEEDED

The Necessity of the Continuation of Sugar Equalization Board Pointed Out As Possible Remedy.

Washington.—Told by George A. Zabriske, president of the sugar equalization board, it was practically certain that unless some legislation action was taken immediately sugar prices would increase after January 1, the senate committee investigating the sugar shortage requested W. A. Glasgow, counsel for the food administration, to formulate legislation designed to alleviate the situation and to make possible negotiations for purchasing the 1920 Cuban sugar crop.

The committee made its request after Mr. Zabriske had testified that despite urging by the sugar equalization board President Wilson had failed to authorize purchase of the Cuban crop, and after he at Chairman McNary's insistence had presented his correspondence with the President. The Cuban government withdrew its offer of the sugar crop September 22, Zabriske said. He added, however, that means might yet be found to obtain Cuban sugar if legislative action could be had immediately. It would be necessary also, he said, to make provision for continuation of the sugar equalization board, which automatically goes out of existence December 31.

REPORT ABOUT COMPLETE OF FEDERAL RAILWAY COMMISSION

Washington.—With the cross examination of W. Jett Lauck, counsel for the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, the presentation of labor's view of the difficulties of the nation's trolley systems was concluded before the federal electric railways commission.

After hearing a few additional witnesses who have expressed a desire to clear up previous statements, the commission expects to adjourn and begin preparation of its report based on hearings covering all phases of the situation.

Cross examination of Mr. Lauck developed that the Amalgamated association favors as "a living wage" not less than \$6.40 per day for all electric railway employees, including clerks and stenographers.

NEGRO STRIKEBREAKERS KILL A UNION PICKET.

India Arbor, Ind., Oct. 3.—Rioting broke out at the Universal Portland Cement plant and a union picket was shot by one of two armed negroes who with nearly 25 other negroes attempted to return to work. Several shots were fired by the two negroes who were arrested and placed in jail. The other negroes were chased into the woods by nearly 300 strikers.

BELGIUM BREAKS WITH DUTCHY OF LUXEMBOURG.

Brussels.—Economic negotiations between Luxembourg and Belgium have been broken off by Belgium as a result of the referendum in Luxembourg under which France became Luxembourg's financial ally. The Belgian minister in Luxembourg has been recalled.

SUGAR SHORTAGE HITTING PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH.

Washington.—The sugar shortage is hitting the south. Members of the North Carolina delegation are trying to encourage their constituents to worry along. It looks now as if Tar Heels would have to resort to "long sweetening" this winter.

ITALY TO RATIFY PEACE PACT BY ROYAL DECREE.

Paris.—Advices received by the peace conference from Rome have persuaded the members of the supreme council that Italy will ratify the German peace treaty by royal decree, thus assuring prompt exchange of ratifications which will make the treaty effective. The general opinion in the council is that such a ratification will be "aid under the Italian constitution" as the treaty does not involve any Italian territorial changes.