

PER CAPITA wealth of Gaston County is \$1,611; Population 51,343; total wealth, \$82,575,949.

GASTONIA DAILY GAZETTE

GASTONIA — A city of fine homes, good schools and churches. A good place to live. Population 12,971, 123.5 a. s. est.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

VOL. NO. 271.

GASTONIA, N. C., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 11, 1920

SINGLE COPY 5 CENTS

BELIEVE NEGRO MURDERERS ARE IN THE TOILS

JOHNNY JONES AND HERMAN ALLISON HELD AT GAINESVILLE, GA.

ALLIED WORLD CELEBRATES ARMISTICE DAY WITH ELABORATE CEREMONIES

London and Paris in the Old World, New York, Chicago, Washington and a Thousand Towns From the Atlantic to the Pacific in America Pay Loving Tribute to Heroic Dead Who Gave Their Lives For Civilization.

(By The Associated Press.)
Impressive ceremonies were held in London and Paris today, the people of the French and British nations celebrating the second anniversary of the closing of the world war and paying tribute to the men who sacrificed their lives during the titanic struggle. The body of an unknown British soldier was buried in Westminster Abbey, King George, governmental chiefs and relatives of missing soldiers witnessing the interment. In Paris the body of a French soldier, taken from a nameless grave at Verdun, was laid at rest under the Arc de Triomphe. President Millerand and three French marshals—Joffre, Foch and Pétain—stood by the open grave.
King George unveiled in White Hall, London, a permanent cenotaph dedicated to "The Glorious Dead," and in Paris the heart of Cambetta, the French statesman who was virtual dictator during the troublous days succeeding the collapse of the third empire, in 1870, was deposited in the Pantheon.
No ceremonies of a national character were held in the United States, but the men who served the country during the war observed the day, which in some states was made a holiday. In others, governors issued proclamations, pointing out the significance of the occasion.
The exercises consisted, for the most part, of parades, memorial services and meetings at which patriotic addresses were delivered. General Nivelle, one of the men who commanded during the French defense of Verdun in 1916, was the principal speaker on the program to be given at a great gathering of service men in New York city.
The United States naval department observed the day by awarding crosses and medals to men who did heroic work during the war.

LONDON DOES HONORS TO UNKNOWN HEROES

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Great Britain today impressively honored her war heroes by ascending a field marshal's funeral to an unknown British warrior, who was buried in Westminster Abbey, and unveiling a permanent cenotaph in White Hall to "The Glorious Dead." Aside from members of the royal family, which included Queen Mary, Queen Mother Alexandra and Queen Maud, of Norway, and a few officials, the only witnesses to either ceremony were persons who lost relatives in the great war.
As "Big Ben," the great clock in the tower of the parliament building, began to strike the hour of eleven, King George, facing the sixteenth century coffin of the unknown soldier, which was resting on a gun carriage, drew a cord that released the Union Jack draped above the cenotaph, and after the stroke of the hour, thousands of people, who crowded White Hall as far as one could see in either direction, remained absolutely silent for two minutes. This silence was broken by a choir softly beginning the hymn: "Oh God, Our Help in Ages Past," which was followed by the Lord's Prayer, recited by the Archbishop of Canterbury. Bugles sounded "the last post," and, with its escort of troops and a band, the gun carriage then moved toward the abbey, with King George, as chief mourner, plodding behind it accompanied by the royal princes.
During the brief service in the nave of the abbey, the king stood at the foot of the grave, the royal ladies and princes ranging themselves on either side. Of all the witnesses that packed White Hall or crowded the Abbey, a little band of approximately 100 women in the Abbey received the most reverent attention. They had been selected for the seats of honor because each had lost her husband and all her sons. Every woman in Eng-

land so bereft who applied for a place got it, but less than half the other applicants for seats were successful, owing to the lack of space.
After the 100 had been seated, the next to be considered were those mothers who lost their only sons, or all their sons, and then came women who lost their husbands only. They were given positions in accordance with the price they had paid during the war. A girl who wrote she had nine brothers killed or missing was given a ticket, as also was a 12 year old boy who wrote: "The man in the coffin might be my daddy." In all, 8,000 tickets were issued.
The body of the unknown soldier was brought to London in the same railway car used to transport the bodies of Edith Cavell, the nurse who was executed by the Germans, and Captain Charles Fryatt, the British captain of a merchant steamer who also met death before a German firing squad. It lay last night in a room especially set apart and fitted for it in Victoria station, and a guard of honor remained there until morning.

PARIS DEVOTES DAY TO HONORING DEAD

PARIS, Nov. 11.—Official and civilian France did honor today to the memory of the nation's sons who fell during the great war, the ceremonies lending a solemn atmosphere to the celebration of the second anniversary of the armistice with Germany. Paris, accustomed to observing its victory days and national fetes with rejoicing, turned aside this year and dedicated the day to memory and recognition of the sacrifice made by hundreds of thousands of dead who are sleeping in cemeteries along the battle lines.
Called from its grave on the field of Verdun, the body of an unidentified French "poilu" was carried solemnly through the streets and reburied under the Arc de Triomphe. Following the flag draped gun carriage on which the coffin rested, walked President Millerand and cabinet members and three French marshals—Joffre, the hero of the Marne; Foch, whose genius accomplished the final defeat of Germany, and Pétain, whose defense of Verdun will forever live in French song and story.
In addition, France took occasion to remember that 50 years ago, the country,

(Continued on page 4.)

GYPSY SMITH, JR., HIMSELF A TWICE-BORN MAN, PREACHES ON "THE NEW BIRTH"

First Afternoon Service Held by Noted Evangelist Yesterday a Success — Services Will Begin Today at 3 P. M. and 7:30 P. M. — Splendid Singing a Feature of the Meetings at First Presbyterian Church.

Several hundred people gathered in the auditorium of the First Presbyterian church Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock to hear Gypsy Smith, Jr., preach his first daytime sermon. Mr. Smith preached an inspiring sermon to church members, taking his theme from the story of Jesus and the Samaritan woman at the well. In a sincere and emphatic manner Mr. Smith impressed the necessity of surrender upon the members of the church, if they would do for sinners what Jesus did for the woman "with a question mark behind her name." If they would stir the community for God as this woman stirred the village of Sychar for Jesus, the surrender must be voluntary, unselfish, irrevocable and complete.
Mr. Smith was the guest of the Gastonia Rotarians yesterday at luncheon, where he delivered a five-minute address which was most intently listened to and enjoyed.

At the night service Wednesday the singing was exceptionally fine. Mr. Allen sang several verses as solos and succeeded in obtaining hearty responses from the large audience in congregational singing. A rest room has been arranged in the church in order that mothers may bring their children.

Miss Abernethy and Mr. Allen greatly enjoyed their visits to Central school yesterday and to West school this morning. The hearty applause which followed their playing and singing was proof of the enjoyment of the pupils. Mr. Allen will sing at the chapel exercises of the East school Friday morning.
The service Wednesday night consisted of half an hour of praise and song, prayer by Rev. A. L. Sanford, pastor of Main Street Methodist church, and the sermon by Mr. Smith. The first seven verses of the third chapter of the Gospel of St. John were read for a scripture lesson and the evangelist led the congregation in the singing of "Jesus Keep Me Near the Cross." Mr. Smith then took for his text the seventh verse of the third chapter of John—"Ye must be born again."

He said that in the beginning God created man, "in the image of God, created He him." Therefore man was made in the image of God, with a mind to understand the things of God; with a heart that loved the things that God loved; and with a will that wanted to do the things that God wanted him to do. Then, you remember, temptation came, and man fell, and the temple of God was debauched by sin, and the image of God went out of the heart of man. Then, you remember, Adam begot a son. Not now in the image of God, but in the image of Adam. That's what the Bible means when it says we were born in sin and shapen in iniquity. And God says therefore that we are spiritually dead, and we never can understand spiritual things only as the image of God is restored in our lives by the incoming of the spirit of Jesus Christ.

The text can read "Ye must be born anew," or "Ye must be born from above," or "Ye must be born from above anew." In any way, it means that old things must pass away and there

must be a new man in Christ Jesus with new desires and new appetites and new ideals. The first born is earthly, the second is heavenly. The first is of the flesh, the second is of the will of God. And please don't think that you are too advanced and too cultured in this age of the twentieth century for these doctrines of the new birth; because this is not the pet theme of some wild, hair-brained, sensational tramp evangelist. This is not the theory of some faddist from God knows where. It is the Son of God who gave us this message and whispered it into the heart of a sinful world, because we must be born again, and please notice and put the emphasis in the proper place, on those two words—must and again.

If you will notice, he did not speak to some man outside of the church, not to some man who robbed widows and orphans, not to some fellow who was ostracised from society, but it was to a church member that he first gave this message, not only a church member, but a leader in the church, an official in the church.

Prof. Henry Drummond of Scotland, writing to his friend Dr. Barber of Edinburgh, after he had heard Dwight L. Moody, who was then conducting missionary services in Scotland, and after studying his work and dealings with some of the anxious souls in those meetings, said, "Barber, the majority of our church members know the letter of the law as well as they know their own name, but they are as ignorant of free grace as Hottentots." And I am certain that if Prof. Drummond could visit our churches and know something of the life of us who are followers of Christ, he could write it now, and it would be just as true as it was then. How is it that we can work up enthusiasm for bazaars and fairs and socials, how is it we can get so busy over lifting a debt from the church, and yet, when our pastors, are anxious that we should unite with them for the salvation of men and women, how is it that we are not just as busy over that, and try to make all the excuse in the world? It is because, I think, that we feel we have a name to live, but are dead.

Nicodemus said, "Can a man be born when he is old?" And I ask you that question. It is a well known fact that the majority of people today on our church rolls are men and women who have made this decision before they were twenty years old. There was a time in my ministry when I was not much concerned when a boy or girl took their stand for Jesus Christ. I was far more anxious about some leading banker, or doctor, or lawyer, or business man, but God has opened my eyes to see and to take the right view of things. I am old fashioned enough now to believe that a fence around a precipice is much better than a hospital at the foot, and while it is true that the majority of men and women make their decisions for Christ before they are twenty years old, it is possible for a man to be born when he is old, for when Christ says it must be, it may be.

Then this church member did exactly

(Continued on page 8)

GASTONIA OFFICERS AND TWO OF VICTIMS SEE SUSPECTS IN GEORGIA JAIL

Weird Scene Enacted Early This Morning When Chief Orr, Sheriff Carroll, Ransome Killian and Miss Grice Confront Suspected Men in Gainesville Jail — Men Tell Conflicting Stories — They Fill Description of Men Accused of Heinous Sunday Night Crime Here.

By HUGH A. QUERY
Staff Correspondent

GAINESVILLE, Ga., Nov. 11 — Two negroes, one a tall, ginger-cake, colored giant six feet high, the other a short, fat, black negro, are held in the Hall county jail here for further investigation by the authorities of Gaston county in connection with the murderous outrage of Sunday night in Gastonia.

The tall, yellow negro is named Johnny Jones. He claims Wilmington as his home. The short squat negro goes by the name of Herman Allison and says he was born and raised at Kannapolis, N. C., living there until three years ago. Neither young Killian, the partner of the murdered Ford boy, nor Miss Effie Grice, one of the outraged girls, is able to swear positively that the two men held here are the guilty ones. They say, however, that they answer every description. One is tall and yellow and has a deformed right foot which causes a pronounced limp when he walks. He has a decided brogue in his talk, a fact which was noted and commented upon in Gastonia by the victims. The other is short and black and has a black mustache.

Both negroes were arrested at Lula, Ga., 15 miles north of here, early Tuesday morning after coming out of a box car full of cotton seed hulls where they claimed they had spent Monday night. Information from North Carolina had reached this section of Georgia Monday and officers were on the lookout everywhere for suspicious characters. The negroes, when arrested and lodged in the Hall county jail here, claimed that they had just left a negro minstrel show at Tifton, 253 miles south of here, and were making their way to North Carolina. They claim they left Tifton Saturday night at two o'clock and passed through Atlanta Sunday night.

Owing to the fact that Killian and Miss Grice are unable to identify positively the two negroes they are being held while their story of being connected with the show is being investigated and until the jitney driver, Fowler can be brought here from Gastonia to assist in the identification.

If they are not the negroes, say the victims, Killian and Miss Grice and also Chief Orr and Sheriff Carroll, then it forms one of the most striking coincidences in criminal annals. The victims told in Gastonia Sunday night that one negro was tall and yellow and limped when he ran and that the other was short and dumpy and black. Everyone of these details is true to the letter. Both negroes were wearing army trousers and spiral puttees over the regular civilian trousers. Killian says that they had on only the civilian trousers Sunday night or else had the army pants on underneath. Both Killian and the Grice girl say that the tone of the voice, features, lips, etc., correspond exactly with the negroes who assaulted them. Sheriff Crow is holding the negroes while the Gastonia officials get in touch with the Tifton authorities to verify or explode the story of the minstrel.

Weird Scenes at Jail.

The scene in the old Hall county jail on one of the dark back streets of Gainesville this morning at the weird hour of 5 o'clock is one that beggars description. Arriving in Gainesville on train No. 35 at 4:30 o'clock the two Gastonia officers, Killian and Miss Grice, and the representative of The Daily Gazette were met at the station by the Gainesville police and escorted to the city hall. In a few moments Sheriff Crow, who has held this position in this county for 16 years, came and related the story of the capture and heard the details of the crime and the description of the assailants.
"I believe I've got your men," he said.
At 5 o'clock the party went to the

jail. Chief Orr and Sheriff Carroll talked to the men alone at first. Later Killian and the Grice girl were sent up and the negroes forced to talk within hearing distance of the two but out of sight. The expression used at the scene of the tragedy were repeated by the negroes. Then they were brought out into the dark corridors of the jail and placed directly facing Killian and the girl. All was in darkness. In a moment the light was flashed full on the faces of all. The negroes blinked their eyes but turned not a hair. They were made to talk again and again and forced to run up and down the jail corridors while the inmates, 32 of them, three of them life-termers, peered out of their cells in the darkness at the strange sight taking place before their eyes. In the cold gray dawn of a rainy November morning it was a weird, ghostly experience. Both negroes protested their innocence even when put through a grilling examination. Their tales conflict as to their connection with this show, in Alabama and Southern Georgia. They are familiar with North Carolina towns and cities and have worked on construction gangs. For these reasons and because of the absolute accuracy of the description, with which they tally, they are being held for further investigation.

MANY MEMORIAL SERVICES HELD IN NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Memorial services in scores of churches, unveiling of monuments, planting of trees in memory of fallen heroes; dinners and patriotic speeches today crowded New York's Armistice Day program from early morning until late evening with celebrations commemorating the memorable "Cease Firing" order two years ago.
The chief celebration was planned for tonight by the New York county chapter of the American Legion in the seventh regiment armory, where General Georges Robert Nivelle, "the hero of Verdun," will be the guest of honor and deliver an address. Victory medals will be presented to commanders of the 175 posts of the chapter.

TWELVE SOLDIERS BURIED IN ARLINGTON CEMETERY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Observance of Armistice Day in Washington today was marked by the burial in Arlington national cemetery of 12 officers an enlisted men who died while serving overseas with the navy and marine corps. A detachment of blue-jackets and marines formed a guard of honor as the flag draped caskets were carried from the receiving vault at Arlington to the graves.
Representatives of the Washington chapters of the Red Cross and posts of the American Legion participated in the ceremonies.

Irish Families Fleeing From Burning Town.



Residents of Mallow, county Cork, Ireland, fleeing with such furniture as they could save, from their town, which British troops burned and sacked in reprisal for raids by Sinn Fein sympathizers.