

PER CAPITA wealth of Gaston County is \$1,611. Population 51,242; total wealth, \$81,575,749.

GASTONIA DAILY GAZETTE

GASTONIA — A city of fine homes, good schools and churches. A good place to live. Population 12,671, 123 1/2 p. a. mile

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SENATOR PHELAN URGES PROTEST AGAINST CITIZENS RIGHTS TO JAPANESE

Sends Telegram to Governors and Senators of Western States Asking Them to Protest to State Department Against Treaty Giving Foreign-Born Japanese Rights of Citizenship.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—Senator James D. Phelan, of California, today sent a telegram to governors and senators of western states, asking them to "please telegraph your political protest to the state department against any treaty which gives foreign-born Japanese now in this country the rights of citizenship."

The telegram was prompted, Senator Phelan said, by news dispatches from London, which said an agreement was nearing completion between the United States and Japan which proposes full citizenship for Japanese now in this country and under which Japan would absolutely restrict further immigration to the United States. He further said in an interview that very often where treaties were in course of consummation reports often were allowed to be circulated of the plans to test public opinion. "Citizenship for Japanese," said the telegram, "would give them not only control of the land, but also a dangerous political power." The telegram said in part:

"Experience teaches us that Japanese exclusion can be effected only by United States laws. To grant rights of citizenship, including land ownership, to the 100,000 Japanese in California and the other thousands scattered throughout the western states would be nothing less than the destruction of the white population."

"The Japanese invasion has taken the form of land purchase and under the constitution persons now born on the soil can own land and enjoy the voting privilege. The Japanese already here have a birth rate three or four times as great as the whites."

"Resident Japanese have recently returned to Japan in large numbers, since the picture bride abuse was abolished, to bring back wives, with the studied plan of increasing their numbers."

"The initiative anti-alien land law just passed by an overwhelming vote by the people indicates their temper. Such a treaty as proposed instead of producing better relations, would cause greater antagonism and possibly lead to war. The Japanese, as usual, are preparing for war as a background for forcing their diplomatic negotiations and the state department evidently is frightened."

"A treaty should not be allowed to attempt to override a state law passed by a people who understand their own peril and are acting for their own preservation."

ROY HENDERSON CONTINUES TO PROTEST INNOCENCE

Gaffney Youth Claims That Killing Was Done by Negroes — Coroner's Inquest Brings Out No Evidence.

GAFFNEY, S. C., Nov. 23.—Roy Henderson, 16 year old white boy, who is held by the coroner's jury for the death of Frank and Floyd Kirby, aged 6 and 8 years, respectively, today protested his innocence of the crime and clung to his statement he made to officers upon his arrest late last night that he left the young boys at a certain point after they went out hunting with him.

According to the story given by officers, Henderson is alleged to have enticed Frank and Floyd Kirby away from home Saturday afternoon to go hunting. When near the creek, it is alleged, he shot the smaller boy, blowing off the right side top of the head, then caught the older boy and beat him over the head, after which he took the bodies and threw them into a deep hole in Branch creek, six miles from here. Henderson, who was captured at the home of a farmer at Butler as he was preparing to retire was quoted by officers as having told them that he was fired upon by a negro, after parting with the Kirby boys. When asked how his gun, which was found in two pieces near the scene of the killing was broken, he is said to have claimed that when the negro fired at him he fell, breaking the gun as he went to the ground.

The father of the dead boys arriving home from work and learning that the children had gone off with Henderson, became uneasy and in searching for them found the mutilated bodies of the boys in the creek where they had been thrown.

No reason was brought out at the inquest for the brutal murder as, although the Kirbys and Hendersons are near neighbors, there was very little association between them.

ADVISES REVISION OF METHOD OF DISPOSITION SURPLUS GOVERNMENT GOODS

Inspector General Claims That Army Goods Are Sold and Resold — Recommends More Care in Regard to Promises Made to Recruits.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Immediate revision of the present method of disposing of surplus government stores to prevent speculators from buying federal property from one department and reselling to another branch of the government at a higher figure is recommended in the annual report of Major General J. L. Chamberlain, inspector general of the army, to the secretary of war, made public today. The necessity for the proposed action is indicated by a recent investigation which disclosed that one department of the government sold surplus cement for \$1.00 per ton to a civilian who immediately resold the same cement to a branch of the war department for \$6, the report states.

Concerning hazing at the military academy at West Point General Chamberlain said that while the practice has not yet been entirely eliminated considerable favorable progress has been made to that end.

Criticism of the hospital facilities at Camp Benning, Ga., is voiced in the report, the equipment there being characterized as "entirely inadequate."

Prompt measures to check abuse of the army uniform are recommended, the report declaring that "civilian authorities have not always co-operated to stop such abuse."

Other recommendations of the inspector general include:

More care with regard to promises made recruits, particularly with regard to the army's educational courses, in order that all pre-enlistment promises may be fully complied with.

Abandonment of civilian instructors at army schools.

Renewal of the clothing allowance system for enlisted men, a change in the type of collar of the service coat and more care in seeing that each recruit has one new, well-fitting uniform.

Revision of the post exchange system.

Replacement of temporary buildings with permanent structures at all permanent camps.

Consolidation of air service units as far as possible and replacement of civilian employees in this branch with enlisted personnel.

Favorable progress is being made in building up army morals after the depression incident to demobilization of the emergency forces, the report says, and discipline has greatly improved due to the eradication of unsatisfactory conditions.

A clean bill of health is given the forces in Germany by the inspector general with the exception of proficiency at target practice, etc, he says, to the large percentage of new men and lack of experienced officers to supervise their training.

Conditions in the army transport service in the Pacific are described as "satisfactory" but in the Atlantic the service is "far from satisfactory," the report states, recommendation being made that legislation be secured to provide adequate commissioned and enlisted personnel for army transports.

HARDING WILL REACH CHRISTOBAL TUESDAY

ON BOARD STEAMSHIP PARISMINA, Nov. 22.—President-elect Harding's voyage to Panama was nearing an end today with the Parismina riding in a smooth sea on a schedule that should bring her into Cristobal early tomorrow morning.

Plans for the five days stay in the canal zone are so far incomplete, but one feature will be a trip through the canal, probably on a government tug. It has been suggested that the party go through the waterway on the Parismina, but the president-elect regarded the plan as somewhat impracticable. One day probably will be devoted to inspection of the canal and the remainder of the time sightseeing with a few games of golf in between.

Whether or not the league has been scrapped, the scrap about it hasn't.—Boston Transcript.

SLAIN ACTRESSES AND PET WHICH MOURNS



A new photo of Maree Ramey, young actress who was found slain in Grant Park, Chicago, and her pet terrier which appeared with her in a vaudeville act. The terrier, which for fourteen years had accompanied Miss Ramey on her travels, seems to sense something wrong and has been whining mournfully since the disappearance of his mistress. Insert, Lillian Thompson, her chum.

FOUR STIRRING SERMONS BY GYPSY SMITH, JR., CLOSE A GREAT EVANGELISTIC MEETING HERE

Two Sermons and Two Stories of Human Interest Close Two Weeks Meeting at First Presbyterian Church — Possibly the Largest Separate Audiences of Men and Women Ever Gathered in Gastonia Hear Thrilling Life - Story of Gypsy Smith, Sr.

Long before the hour for beginning the service at the First Presbyterian church Saturday night, Gastonia women of all classes filled every nook and corner of the spacious auditorium and galleries to hear Gypsy Smith, Jr., narrate the thrilling story of his father's life, "From Gypsy Tent to Pulpit." Born and reared in a gypsy tent or wagon, unlettered and trained only in the nomadic customs of roving life, Gypsy Smith, Sr., became one of the world's greatest evangelists and today thronging crowds of people are being turned away from his meetings in Louisville. After the conversion of Gypsy Smith, Jr.'s, grandfather his father was converted at the age of sixteen and a year later was given his first opportunity to preach by Gen. Booth, of the Christian Mission, in London, now the Salvation Army. From a later, married, ignorant gypsy boy, known as Rodney Smith, by hard work, perseverance and the grace of God, he became Gypsy Smith, "one of the finest exponents of the possibilities of Anglo-Saxon speech since the days of John Bright," according to one of the great London dailies. His son, Gypsy Smith, Jr., himself possesses the same characteristic speech as his father, and tells a thrilling story, full of pathos, of the habits, customs and traits of the gypsy people. From that old gypsy tent where his grandfather was converted thirteen men and women have been ordained to the Christian ministry. This same story to the largest gathering of women ever in a Gastonia audience, was repeated to men Sunday afternoon. And they filled every available space in and about the church. Motor cars that brought the men were parked for two blocks, north and south on Marietta street and for two blocks, east and west, on Franklin avenue. Without apology Mr. Smith used the first afternoon sermon he preached in Gastonia, Jesus and the Samaritan woman at the well, to the largest morning congregation of the meetings. At the conclusion of the service, a possible hundred or more members of the church came forward on an invitation for renewed consecration. As early as 6:30 o'clock every available seat in the church was taken and standing room was at a premium at the night service. Dr. Henderlite paid a very high tribute to Mr. Smith and the meetings.

Mr. Smith took for his subject, the story of the woman at the well, from the fourth chapter of John.

It was a wonderful revival that took place in the little village of Sychar. This village, nestled in the foothills of Samaria, and it was made over anew and shaken from center to circumference and was revolutionized, all because of one person in the village, and that one, one of the weaker sex, I don't know whether we say it wisely or not.

The way God worked in Sychar is the way He works always. First, a changed person. Secondly, a changed place, where the changed person lives, for we have found out that a man can be stronger and better and bigger than his environment.

The way this revival worked was along one or two very simple lines. First, this woman had a face to face, heart to heart talk with Jesus Christ. You may say that that was not very much. No, but it is enough, and it takes a great deal of courage to have such an interview.

Oliver Wendell Holmes used to say that there were three personalities in each one of us. James Striker said that there were four, and I think that four fits nearer the mark. There is first of all the man that our friends know outside the home, the man that we do business with, and the man we spend our spare time with. Then there is number two—the man inside the door, the man that our wives, our sisters and brothers and fathers and mothers know. You know it is natural for us when we put out foot over the doorstep in the morning to put on the best side, for human nature likes to be seen at its best, but when we get into the quietness of our own home we throw off our coats, so to speak, and become ourselves. And there is a great difference between number two and number one. Then, there is number three—the man that we know ourselves to be. I mean the under-the-surface man, the ambitions, loves, lusts, the ideals, the ourselves. Although we may live with people all our lives, they can never know us as we know ourselves, and no man this side of God's eternal throne knows us as we know ourselves. There is a great difference between number two and number three, but then you have not gotten the real man, for the real man is number four—the man that God sees, and when He sees, the shutters are back against the wall, the shades are rolled up until they hug the rollers, the windows are all polished, and the white light from God's throne is shining through, and when God sees, He sees everything. And this woman who sat by the well that day got a vision of herself as God saw her, and it was the beginning of the change in her that reached out and shook the whole village.

You don't get a photographic view of yourself, because a photographer always retouches a negative, but when God sees we only get an artist's proof, and there is no retouching. All the warts, moles, turkey footings and crow toings are shown on our moral faces, and no wonder you and I shrink from an interview like that, but it is by visiting God's studio and seeing ourselves as He sees us that the power comes to enable us to count for Him.

Then, secondly, this woman had a face to face, heart to heart talk with those who knew her best. That is never an easy thing, because we must talk with Christ before we talk for Christ, and I don't know which is the hardest. But if you could see this picture as I see it—a woman who was living in open adultery, everybody knew it in town. She couldn't go down to the well with the other women in the cool of the morn-

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Continued on page 4)

25 PERSONS KILLED; 100 WOUNDED IN STREETS OF DUBLIN SUNDAY

Sensation Created by Wholesale Murders is Equal to That of Easter Rebellion in 1916 — Communication Between London and Ireland Broken.

(By The Associated Press.)

LONDON, Nov. 22.—The sending of additional troops to Ireland is being seriously considered, it was stated at the war office this afternoon.

London was waiting anxiously and fearfully this morning for further news from Dublin following the reports of yesterday's horrors, but up to early afternoon only meagre dispatches had been received.

Reports to the Irish office from Dublin said three or four unidentified persons had been killed in other parts of Ireland, the Irish office announced.

A brief telephone message at 8 o'clock this morning had reported the city at least temporarily quiet. Then came a can in the reports, up to the noon hour, but whether this indicated a censorship was not known.

Meagre reports during the night stated that shooting was going on as a sequel to yesterday's assassinations and the subsequent clash between the military and a crowd at Croke park.

Sir Hamar Greenwood, the chief secretary for Ireland, was in conference during the morning with members of the cabinet in preparation for the expected bringing up in parliament today of yesterday's Irish happenings. Nationalist members, it was understood, were prepared to move an adjournment of the house in order to secure an opportunity for full debate on the situation.

A dispatch to the Press Association from Dublin early this afternoon placed the number of dead resulting from the Croke park shooting at twelve.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Murder stalked through the streets of Dublin yesterday, and at nightfall the meagre reports received here indicated that at least 25 persons had been killed and upwards of 100 more or less seriously wounded. The day's disorders, which added an appalling chapter to the tragedy that has been enacted in Ireland for the past several months, began with the apparently deliberate shooting of four men, who for the most part, were military officers. During the afternoon Irish constabulary, or "Black and Tans" raided Croke park, where a football game was in progress, and in the melee which resulted at least 10 persons were killed.

Communication with Ireland was seemingly interrupted last evening, but latest advices declared that fires had broken out in various places in that city. Shooting again began in the streets just before midnight, and it was asserted a number of persons had been killed.

Yesterday's murderous outbreak in Dublin produced in this city a sensation comparable to that which followed the Easter rebellion of 1916. Recent declarations by members of the British ministry, to the effect that their policy was succeeding, that outrages were decreasing in number and that the authority of the law was being re-established, had been hopefully welcomed by the general public. The people today recalled with astonishment such phrases as were uttered a fortnight ago by Premier Lloyd George, who said: "Unless I am mistaken, we have murder by the throat."

Whether Sunday's tragic events are to be regarded as disproof of such official utterances remains to be seen. Military authorities in Dublin are said to hold the view that the murder of the 14 army officers will prove the final outburst of a nearly broken conspiracy—the last desperate throw of the fugitives who are known to have flocked to Dublin to escape the severity of the measures employed in the province to suppress Sinn Feinism.

There is no lack, however, of scornful inferences, and the fact that these fugitives have been able to enjoy freedom from arrest since having arrived in Dublin, and could have become accurately acquainted with the residences and habits of their victims, who, it is stated, were securing evidence to be submitted before the courtmartial, which will try recently arrested Sinn Feiners, is regarded as further furnishing significant ground for doubting the confidence supposedly held by officials. This morning's newspapers condemn with great severity the system followed in Ireland. Some demand sternest measures of repression and hint at the desirability of imposing martial law in Ireland.

Those journals which have adopted a strong stand against reprisals and hold the government largely responsible for these attacks by the uniformed forces

take occasion to renew their insistence that reprisals must be stopped. The London Times, for instance, while vehemently denouncing the murders of the officers, expresses belief that the strength of the Irish executive would be ten times greater in this emergency, but for "an army perilously undisciplined and a police force avowedly beyond control, which have defiled by heinous acts England's reputation."

Ministers responsible for the administration in Ireland were called to meet this morning to discuss the situation. Sir Hamar Greenwood, chief secretary for Ireland, and Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary of state for war, who is responsible for the movements of the army in Ireland, were in constant telephonic communication with Dublin Sunday. The people of this city today eagerly awaited announcement of any new steps to be taken in the presence of this new emergency.

GASTON MILL MEN TO FIGHT RATE RAISE OF SOUTHERN POWER CO.

Textile Executives From City and County Go to Raleigh to Protest Before Corporation Commission Against Rate Increase of Southern Power Company.

Many Gastonia cotton mill executives are in Raleigh today to appear before the corporation commission in protest against a recent action of the Southern Power Company asking for an increase in power rates. Concerning the raise and the fight that will be made, the Raleigh correspondence of the Greensboro Daily News says:

"Two hundred big patrons of the Southern Power Company, chiefly textile manufacturers, have been summoned to appear before the corporation commission Monday to present their cases in rebuttal of the power company's promulgation of new rates which are calculated to be 25 to 30 per cent over the present charges."

The character of the grand increase was learned quite incidentally today when one of the Cannon in Concord telephoned Raleigh asking about the hearing. One of the subscribers to the Southern Power's Cannon string of mills, which would be forced to pay annually an increase of about \$80,000, according to the calculations of a competent engineer here today. Charlotte, Kannapolis, China Grove, Salisbury, Spencer, Lexington, Thomasville, High Point, Greensboro and various other cities, including Winston-Salem, pay tribute to the great hydro-electric plant, and the new rates will doubtless run into the hundreds of thousands.

The Southern Power has presented its case to the commission. In doing so it subscribes to the regulative power of the state, and makes a notable concession. In February, 1914, it took the position that the state had no power of control, and credited its legal department with such advice. It puts itself in the hands of the state, now and asks to be allowed to show why these radical increases are necessary.

Lucklessly for the laymen, there is no money scale which will show the exact percentage of increase. On a service which hitherto cost \$1.10 a kilowatt hour, according to attorneys who have looked over the petition, a charge of \$1.40 is now asked. If that ratio is sustained the rates proposed will be very much higher than any heretofore paid. Since these fall on textile business, they will be burdensome in the extreme. That industry has rarely had any such difficulties as now environ it. Many mills are running on short hours, and quite a few are indefinitely shut down. These will be the chief complainants at the hearing Monday.

SOUTH CAROLINA FARMER TURNS UP IN FLORIDA

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 22.—Marion Hagood, Blythehood farmer, whose bloodstained automobile was found here Saturday night, and for whose body searching parties have hunted without success for 48 hours, wired his father, Blythehood today from Jacksonville, Fla., that he was all right and had returned to Columbia today, according to reports received here by telephone from Hagood. No reason for Mr. Hagood's appearance was given in the report from him.