

THE WEATHER
 Rain tonight and Tuesday.
 Warmer tonight.
 Increasing southerly winds.

The Daily Advance

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AMERICAN PEOPLE SORROW FOR FALLEN LEADER

Funeral Service Simple With No State Ceremony

Old Friends and Associates of Wilson Will Be Active and Honorary Pallbearers, While Rev. James Taylor, of Central Presbyterian Church Is Preacher

(By The Associated Press)
 Washington, Feb. 4.—Funeral services for former President Woodrow Wilson will be held Wednesday and probably will be private in the sense that there will be no great state ceremony.

A large number of friends and former associates will be designated as active and honorary pall bearers, among them Bernard M. Baruch, Vance McCormick, Cleveland Dodge, and Cyrus McCormick, some members of his war-time cabinet and others who were associated with him during his terms in the White House.

Rev. James Taylor, pastor of Central Presbyterian Church, which Wilson attended during his residence in Washington, probably will deliver the funeral sermon.

The tentative plans for the funeral as announced this afternoon by Dr. Cary T. Grayson provide for a brief private service at the residence at 8 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

This will be followed by another at 3:30 at Bethlehem Chapel in the cathedral at Mount Saint Albans, where the body will be placed in a vault until arrangements have been made as to its final resting place.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The national capital sorrows today as Woodrow Wilson lies in his last sleep. From every section of the globe messages of sympathy pour into the city while leaders of all the country laud the deceased President and sorrowing citizens pass by the S street home where lived the man who had been the great war time leader and who had inspired the world with his high ideals and given his life in the cause of world peace and union.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Woodrow Wilson has found in eternity a haven from the storms and sorrows of a troubled world.

In the prayerful quiet of a Sunday morning death folded him gently in its embrace and bore him to his Maker.

GOLDIE REVERTS TO JUNGLE TYPE

Discards Clothing and Other Insignia of Civilization and Stages Two Wild Scenes—Now in Jail.

Goldie King, negress with a police record is confined in the county jail after having made a wild jungle outburst Saturday evening and another Sunday morning at 1 o'clock.

Goldie was drinking Saturday afternoon about 5 o'clock when Captain William J. Simmons, city sanitary inspector, aroused Goldie's easily agitated ire. She rushed for him with an axe near the corner of McPherson and Perse streets.

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TUT'S COFFIN IS BROUGHT TO LIGHT

(By The Associated Press)
 Luxor, Egypt, Feb. 4.—Today for the first time in 3,200 years the great stone coffin of Tutankhamen stood forth in all its majesty. Shorn of its protective nest of golden shrines, as massive in construction as it is chastely simple in design, and as untouched by the tooth of time as it is inviolate from the hands of tomb robbers, this grandiose stone chest must be acclaimed a unique specimen of funerary art of the eighteenth dynasty.

VENIZELOS AND CABINET RESIGN

(By The Associated Press)
 Athens, Feb. 4.—Premier Venizelos and his cabinet today resigned and a new ministry will be formed by M. Kafandaris, former minister of the interior.

CONVICTS SAW WAY OUT OF THEIR CELLS

Jefferson City, Mo., February 4.—Three convicts today sawed their way out of the cells of the state penitentiary, killed a guard by crushing his skull, took his gun, gave battle to the guard on the wall, and then gained their liberty.

VILLAGE IS NEARLY DESTROYED BY STORM

Conway, Ark., Feb. 4.—The village of Worcester near here was almost totally destroyed by a storm last night. Three general stores, two blacksmith shops, the school, post office, three residences and a number of barns were destroyed. No one was seriously injured.

ATTACKED BY BULL AND IS SERIOUSLY INJURED

Mrs. Will Modlin of Wecksville was attacked by a bull in her yard last Thursday as she came out of the barn on the way to the house. She has wounds on her face and leg and is badly bruised. Her condition was so serious that she could not be brought to the hospital until Friday morning when she was reported to be resting easier and a little better.

EDGAR WILLIAMS HAS HIS LEFT FOOT BADLY MASHED

Edgar Williams had his left foot mashed Monday morning about 10:45 at the Southern Hotel corner under the wheel of an American Express wagon. Sam Mann, was driving the wagon headed up Main street toward the Norfolk Southern Railroad station. When passing the corner near the Southern Hotel Edgar Williams ran out and while the horses were trotting stepped on the hub of a wheel in the attempt to get in the wagon, he slipped and the wheel went over his foot. Maurice Gaskins in the Albemarle Pharmacy took Williams to the Community Hospital where his injured foot received medical attention. He is now at his home and is resting fairly comfortably.

MEETING PLANNED TONIGHT HAS BEEN POSTPONED

The meeting that was to have been held at Blackwell Memorial Church has been postponed owing to the fact that Dr. Charles E. Maddy is much fatigued and has to be at a meeting at Ahoskie early Tuesday.

Mrs. Wilson's Devotion Constant And Unswerving

By CAROLYN BELL
 Copyright, 1921, by The Advance
 Washington, Feb. 4.—It was a little girl's trick of photographic reporting, developed years ago for the pleasure of another invalid that enabled Woodrow Wilson to keep in touch with life after he had been stricken on his League of Nations tour.

MORRISON CALLS DAY OF MEMORIAL

Raleigh, Feb. 4.—Governor Morrison last night called upon the people of North Carolina to cease all festivities until after the funeral of former President Woodrow Wilson.

FIVE ARE DEAD IN MOYOCK FIRE

Blaze Sunday Morning Completely Destroyed House of John Harris, Colored, on S. J. Jennings' Farm.

Moyock, Feb. 4.—Five colored people are dead near here as the result of the fire early Sunday morning which completely destroyed the house occupied by John Harris and his family on S. J. Jennings' farm.

John Harris says he was awakened by the sound of something falling in the adjoining room. He went to the door and flames burst into his face, setting fire to loose paper on the walls in the room where he was.

Meanwhile his wife had wandered off in the cotton fields and was not found for three hours. During that time she suffered from the exposure as well as burns received in making her escape. She and her baby died Sunday night.

NEGRO SHOT AND KILLED IN HERTFORD SATURDAY

Hertford, Feb. 4.—Matt Parker, 18, was shot and mortally wounded by Elton Parker, 21, following the colored moving picture show here Saturday night.

The two young men seem to have been paying attention to the same girl. She elected to go with Matt to the show, though Elton protested that if she did he would shoot Matt on sight.

Matt died on his way to the Community Hospital at Elizabeth City. Elton is still at large.

Death First Foe Ever Wilson Surrendered To

No Compromise in Make-up of Man Who Preferred to Lose Life in Fight of His Ideals Rather Than Yield His Convictions for Expediency's Sake

By DAVID LAWRENCE
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Washington, Feb. 4.—The hour of surrender—a word which in his days of power he never recognized—came at last to Woodrow Wilson.

And with it there wells up simultaneously in the hearts of the people everywhere a sadness borne of admiration for the stoicism of a statesman who fought till the last for the ideals in which he believed.

"I would rather fail," he used to say, "in a cause that I know some day will triumph than to win in a cause that I know some day will fail."

It was his philosophy of battle. To posterity he looked always for vindication. He never understood the word "compromise." Even in his breakdown after the famous Western trip, when it seemed as if the Versailles Covenant of the League of Nations was beaten in the Senate, he scorned defeat.

Senator Hitchcock, Democrat, chairman of the Senate foreign relations committee, who was in charge of the fight for the League of Nations treaty, asked for an engagement.

"I suppose he is coming to talk compromise," commented Mr. Wilson as he granted the engagement, but he listened without surrender.

All the world may say Woodrow Wilson should have compromised and that today he would have had America a member of the League with reservations. But to Woodrow Wilson it was an enduring principle—he could not barter what he thought was fundamental to the peace of the world.

Tragic as may be the atmosphere today with sorrow felt by his friends and foes alike that he did not retain the physical vigor to continue his fight, not a word of pity or pathos did the Wilsonian temperament want. His was the tenacity of a soldier in a hand-to-hand fight. He never gave an inch. For years he was ready for death. He went forth on his Western trip against the advice of his physicians but with a smile of disregard for life itself.

He used to say he would gladly give his life for the cause of the League of Nations. The remaining years of his life were meant to him only for the accomplishment of the greatest ideal of all—a world organization for peace.

Scared by the war, racked in nerves, never forgetting the awfulness of the combat in which he felt always a personal responsibility, he never could drive out of his mind the thoughts of the hundred thousand American boys who died, as he thought, for an ideal and of the hundreds of thousands who came home wounded and maimed in the service of the flag.

"To make the world safe for Democracy" was Mr. Wilson's war slogan. To his critics it became an empty phrase. But the idea of a war to end war never left Woodrow Wilson. Long after the American people began to turn their minds to domestic concerns and the material side of reconstruction, the broodings of Mr. Wilson over the breakdown of moral force continued. He was arbitrary in his views about a formula for world peace because he was in no mood for distrust of other peoples or governments. All had worked together in the common partnership of war. All had put their armies and navies under one command and had given of their food and money and resources without stint for an ideal. The decision of 1917 meant to Woodrow Wilson a readiness on the part of America to assume obligations in the affairs of the world and to fulfill them. The recession from this viewpoint he could never understand. In his last speech to the American people over the radio on Armistice Day, November, 1923, Mr. Wilson was bitter in his denunciation of that policy. He called it cowardly and ignoble. And his words were resented by many. To the sick man in seclusion in the national capital it was but the last feeble attempt to bestir the people to a realization of the change that had come over them since they pledged themselves in 1917 so willingly to co-operation with the rest of the world without reservation.

Seven years ago to a day almost—Saturday, February 3, 1917—came the fateful turn in the career of Woodrow Wilson. It was on that

SHAFFER WILLIAMS SAYS WAS FRAMED BY POLICE

That he had been framed by the police was the astonishing testimony of Shafer Williams in the recorder's court Monday morning when charged with being drunk and disorderly and with illegal possession and transporting of liquor. Mr. Williams denied emphatically that the liquor produced in police court and which Police Captain Winslow testified that he had taken from the defendant's pocket had ever been in his possession. He also affirmed that when arrested he had not had a drop of liquor and was as cool sober as he had ever been in his life.

The court took the word of the police captain, who was supported by two other police officers as to the defendant's being drunk when arrested, and imposed a fine of \$10 and costs on the drunk and disorderly charge and of \$50 and costs on the charge of illegal possession. He noted an appeal.

Irving Overton, colored, for passing a street intersection at a greater rate of speed than 10 miles an hour, was let off with the costs.

TWO CHIMNEY FIRES

Two chimney fires called the fire company out Sunday, one at the home of Ellis Perry, colored, on Pear-tree road at 11:20 a. m. and the other on Shepard street at 2:30 p. m. at the home of James Dance, colored. There was no damage.

day that the United States severed diplomatic relations with Germany and ordered Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, to go home. War followed two months later—a war that Woodrow Wilson never wanted to enter though he felt for a long time prior to 1917 that American participation would sooner or later become imperative. He hoped against hope for an allied victory without the aid of the United States. As he steered the ship of state in what he believed was a course of benevolent neutrality, he prayed that the Allies would end the war triumphantly and enable the United States to play a role of peace-maker and healer of the wounds of war.

But when war came, he threw himself into the fray with an abandon that wiped the mistaken phrase "too proud to fight" out of the vocabulary of his critics for once and all. The selective service act—compulsory military service—something which under the dread term of "conscription" had shaken the other Democracies of the world to their foundations was recommended by him with a suddenness that made everybody gasp. But it enabled America to put two million men into Europe and turn the tide of battle toward the ultimate victory.

It was Woodrow Wilson who from the first fought for unity of command on land and sea and the brushing aside of technical sovereignty in the interest of self preservation of the allied peoples. His influence in the genius made Foch the generalissimo and enabled the fleets of the Allies to be combined for effective operation under the British high command.

The hectic days of the war with their worries and burdens that his friends thought would break him down were weathered triumphantly but he sat still for the peace conference with a heart saddened by the loss of both houses of Congress after his ill-fated appeal of 1918 for a Democratic Congress. He had been thinking of the partisan attack behind his back in the war days. He was a partisan too. His appeal for a Democratic Congress was based upon the belief that he would be able the better to make peace. His opponents construed his statement as a reflection on their patriotism. His advisers and friends begged him to deny it and set the country straight. He never issued a word of defense, he never changed a syllable of the statement. He never made a public comment on the verdict. He felt that if the Republican Congress would give him the proper co-operation in making peace, the result prove that he was wrong. If the Republican Congress blocked his peace efforts, as he predicted, the country would know why he appealed for a Democratic Congress.

The events that followed convinced Mr. Wilson that the Republicans would make a partisan proposition of the League of Nations and the peace treaty and he was still so (Continued On Page Eight)