

TWIGS DEAD BODY FOUND

IN EAST NASHVILLE YARDS WITH BULLET HOLE IN HEAD.

Believed That He Was Murdered—Suicide Story Not Plausible—Shot Entered Left Temple—Deceased Was Right Handed—Two Arrests Made—Was Last Seen at House on Second Street.

John E. Twigs, aged 35, a member of Engine Company No. 4, on Woodland street, since 1899, was found dead lying between the double tracks in the East Nashville yards, Tuesday morning shortly before 5 o'clock. From all indications, he must have been dead for some time, for Patrolman Tanner, who helped to remove the body, claims that it was cold and stiff. There was a bullet hole in the left temple, and the powder marks showed that the shot had been fired at close range. As several dollars in money were found in the pockets of Twigs, the theory of robbery has been discarded by the officers.

The body was turned over to the A. N. Johnson Undertaking Company, but was later removed to Taylor & Co.'s, on Fourth avenue, North.

Patrolmen Cummings and Jacobs and Patrolman Wheeler Darr of the Sanitary Department arrested Sam Winston and Mattie Frazier, who reside at 410 North Second street, and brought them to the police station. They were closely questioned by the officers, but stoutly denied that they knew anything regarding the cause of Twigs' death. The officers claim that Twigs was last seen in the house of the Frazier woman. The two prisoners are being held pending further investigation into the matter.

The theory has been advanced that he was murdered and the body later brought to the yards. It is also thought by the officers that the pistol was laid near the body to indicate that Twigs had committed suicide. As he was not left-handed and as the bullet entered the left temple, this theory has been discarded by the officers working on the case.

Twigs was last seen about 6:30 o'clock by Mr. Tom Cantrell, with whom he boarded. He left his boarding-house shortly after 5 o'clock to go to his work and stopped at the Frazier woman's house.

Two chambers of the pistol, a 38-calibre Harrington & Richardson, were empty. There was also a bruise over the left eye. His money and watch were found.

Up to Wednesday evening officers working on the mystery surrounding the death of Fireman John Twigs were no nearer a solution of the case



THE LATE JOHN E. TWIGS.

Member of Engine Company No. 4, Who Was Found Dead Tuesday Morning in East Nashville Yards.

than they were at the beginning. The man and woman arrested soon after the discovery of the body, have given no information that would throw much light on the killing, but they are still detained at headquarters.

When Twigs first entered the service in 1899 he was for a time the driver of Chemical Company No. 1 on College street, later going to No. 4 on Woodland. He was well-liked by his associates and was quiet and unassuming. He attended to his business and had no enemies. He lost his father when he was quite young and for a long time worked for Mr. William Lanier, formerly a butcher here. Later he worked in a dairy and prior to his appointment on the department worked for Mr. Charles Sanders at the railroad office.

Many rumors are afloat as to how Twigs came to his death. One it is said gained circulation among the white people who have known the unfortunate man all his life was to the effect that Mr. Lanier provided for

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EDITOR TURNER ANSWERS CALL

VETERAN JOURNALIST EXPIRED SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1.

Was Well Known Throughout the Nation—Teacher, Business Man, Lawyer, Statesman and a Fearless Advocate of His Race—A Pioneer in Fraternal Order—A Consistent Churchman.

The funeral of the late J. Thomas Turner, Editor of the Nashville Clarion, was held at Mt. Olive Baptist Church Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services were conducted under the orders of the United Brothers of Friendship, Knights of Pythias, Mosaic Templars of America and the Queen Esther Court.

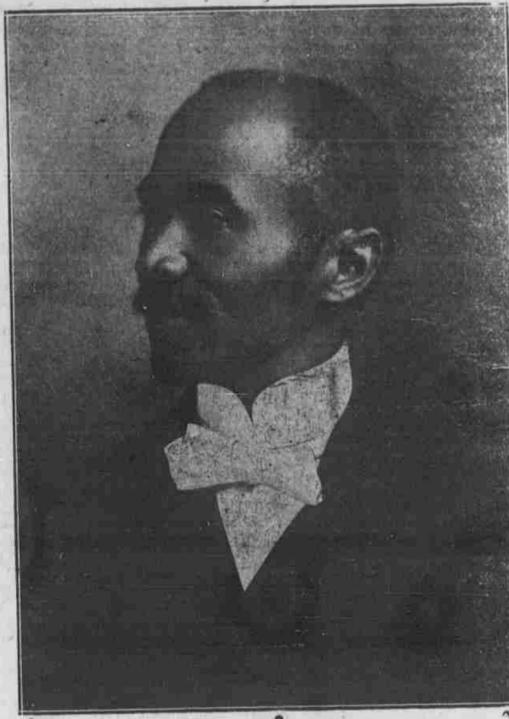
Rev. Clark, the pastor, stated that while the attendance was large, it would have been much greater had it been possible to announce the hour of the funeral earlier. But this could not be done because Mr. Turner's sister could not be located in Holly Springs in time. But the tribute paid the deceased was indeed a great one, and showed conclusively that Editor Turner was held in the highest esteem by the people.

The choir sang "Some Sweet Day." Rev. W. S. Ellington read for the Scripture lesson the 90th Psalm. Rev. S. Cumbly, of Smyrna, led in prayer, after which the choir rendered very pathetically "Servant of God Well Done." The obituary was read by Rev. W. L. Craft as follows:

J. Thomas Turner was born in the State of Mississippi August, 1860. He died Saturday, February 1, 1913, at 7:12 a. m. He was 52 years and 6 months old when he died in his room on Fifth avenue, North. He had suffered for years and had spent hundreds of dollars, seeking a cure, but found none until on last Saturday morning, when the Lord whom he had served for years sent His angel to bring him to Himself where all is peace and love. At his bedside when the end came were Rev. Wm. L. Craft, Miss Birdie Washington and Mrs. Jane Buchanan. The end was peaceful. He passed away as one resting from the day's toil. He was for a long time a member of the Metropolitan Baptist Church, Memphis, Tenn., being one of the organizers of that church. He was for a time one of the leaders in the famous Beale Street Baptist Church, of the same city when it was in its glory. He was a teacher in the city schools of Memphis and one of the leading business men, standing at the head of a large grocery company. He came to Nashville some years ago and connected himself with the Mt. Olive Baptist Church as a watch-care member, where he proved to be a faithful and consistent Christian, taking part in all the work of the church. He was at the head of the social and literary movements of the church. He was a graduate from the Law Department of Walden University. He was one of the foremost laymen of the Baptist denomination, local, state and national, holding the following positions in the state: Statistical Secretary of the Missionary and Educational Convention, member of the Executive Board of the State B. Y. P. U. and Sunday-School Conventions, Editor of the Nashville Clarion, the official organ of the Baptist State Convention, which position he held at his death. He was a member of the National B. Y. P. U. Board and at his death was the legal adviser of the local Executive Committee of that Board. He was well and favorably known throughout the United States in political and fraternal circles. He was a thirty-third degree Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, the U. B. F. and S. M. T., G. U. O. of O. Masonic Templars of America, and other fraternal organizations. He did not say anything at his death. He was too weak. He had talked before his death in his walks and Christian department whilst he moved among men. The Baptists have lost a prince who stood for the doctrine of the Baptist church, a strong supporter of missionary and educational work. The citizens have lost a foremost man whose heart was always ready to render whatever

MEDICAL MISSIONARY LECTURES AT MEHARRY AUDITORIUM.

On Friday afternoon, 31 ult., Dr. J. Royal Dyer, medical missionary to Africa, lectured at Meharry Auditorium to the students of Meharry Medical College and Walden University, on the social and religious conditions of the natives of the Congo States, among whom he has been laboring for many years. A great deal of interest was evidenced as the doctor told of the strange customs of the people, their mode of living, his diligent labors among them, and the success of his work. It is hoped that some of the students may avail themselves of the opportunity for usefulness in the broad field of the Dark Continent.



THE LATE J. THOMAS TURNER.

BAPTIST COMING TO NASHVILLE. CITY SCHOOLS ORGANIZED

NATIONAL CONVENTION TO MEET HERE IN SEPTEMBER. BEGIN SPRING TERM UNDER FAVORABLE CONDITIONS.

Emancipation Celebration to Be Held—Fiftieth Anniversary of Negro Freedom—Philadelphia Was a Strong Bidder—Vote Stood 6 to 7—Exposition to Be Financed by Private Subscriptions.

The next session of the National Baptist Convention will be held in this city in September. This information was given out upon the return of Dr. R. H. Boyd from Tuskegee Institute, Ala., where the Executive Committee convened last week.

President E. C. Morris called the Executive Board to order at 3:05 o'clock Wednesday afternoon in one of the beautifully-arranged and spacious assembly rooms in Huntington Hall by reading the call authorizing the meeting and defining or suggesting its purpose.

The members of the Board who were present were as follows: Dr. E. C. Morris, Helena, Ark., President; Dr. W. G. Parks, of Philadelphia, Pa., Vice President at large; Prof. R. B. Hudson, of Selma, Ala., Secretary; Dr. A. J. Stokes, of Montgomery, Ala., Treasurer; Dr. J. P. Robinson, of Little Rock, Ark., Chairman of the Home Mission Board; Dr. C. H. Parrish, of Louisville, Ky., Chairman Foreign Mission Board; Dr. T. J. Searcy, of Memphis, Tenn., Chairman Educational Board; Dr. P. James Bryant, of Atlanta, Ga., Chairman of B. Y. P. U. Board; Dr. R. H. Boyd, of Nashville, Tenn., Secretary National Baptist Publishing and Home Mission Boards; Dr. T. O. Fuller, of Memphis, Tenn., Assistant Secretary; Dr. A. A. Cooney, Mound Bayou, Miss., Vice President for Mississippi; Dr. Booker T. Washington, of Tuskegee Institute, Ala., honorary member, and J. D. Crenshaw, of Nashville, Tenn., Editor of the Union-Review, the official paper of the Convention.

The purpose for which the Board met was to select the place for holding the next session of the Convention and to outline plans to provide ways and means for carrying out the order of the Convention, based upon a resolution which prevailed at the Houston session, for holding a semi-centennial celebration in commemoration of the fifty years of freedom of the race in the manner here defined by Dr. Parrish's resolution, which was passed, and which reads as follows: Resolved, That we celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the Emancipation of the Negro at the next annual meeting of the National Baptist Convention; and, further,

Resolved, That the nature of the exhibition be through pictures charts, figures and addresses.

There were in nomination the following places for the Convention: Montgomery, Kansas City, Philadelphia and Nashville. After a long, lively and tactful discussion, struggles narrowed down to spirited contest, nip and tuck, between Philadelphia and Nashville.

Here ensued, when these two places became the only contestants, the most carefully worded and tactful arguments by those who favored the one or the other place. Little by little the tide began to slowly ebb, as might be seen, in favor of Nashville, (Continued on page 8.)

Some Changes in Teaching Forces—Shifts from Meigs, Bellevue, Carter and Nelson Merry—School Principals' Association Meets—Important Subject Discussed—Organization Formed.

The city schools have been organized and begun the work of the spring term during the week past. There was an increase in the enrollment of some of the schools and changes have been made in the teaching forces of others. The changes were in the nature of transfers to strengthen the usefulness of the system.

Miss Martha Grisham was transferred from Bellevue to Meigs to fill the former position of Miss Hattie Caruthers, who married recently. Mrs. Lula Jones was transferred from Nelson Merry to Bellevue. Mrs. Addie Bell Hunter was transferred from Carter to Nelson Merry. Miss Ethel Turpin was transferred from Meigs to Carter. Miss Willie Belle Flagg is the new teacher employed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Caruthers. Miss Flagg will teach at Meigs in the place of Miss Ethel Turpin. The new teacher is the third of the Flagg sisters to be selected as a teacher in the city schools and brings to her work a fine reputation as a model and ambitious young woman. The Flagg sisters are the daughters of the late Rev. William Flagg, formerly pastor of Payne Chapel in East Nashville, who died at Belbuckle three years ago.

Bellevue School, of which Dr. John Ira Watson is principal, has a large number of seventh grade pupils enrolled for the present term. These pupils will go to Pearl Manual Training Center for the work in manual training and domestic science. This is in line with the plan of the organization throughout the entire school system of the city.

The Story Tellers League, of which Prof. Henry A. Cameron is the president, will hold its regular monthly meeting at Pearl High School Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. The subject will be "The Psychology of Story Telling." The Story Tellers League among the teachers of Nashville is now more than a year old and has become a forceful part of the life of the progressive school teachers of the city. Stories are told at each regular meeting and meetings are held at stated intervals in the different sections of the city. The purpose of the league is to develop the art of story telling as an incentive to pupils and to encourage the love of reading among the future citizens of Nashville. There are some good story tellers among the teachers of Nashville. Miss Georgia Lofton, of Bellevue; Miss Lischey and Miss Emma Cockrill, of Knowles; Mrs. Jennie Honesty, of Carter, and Miss Ella Hendry, of Ashcraft, are among the number of interesting story tellers of the league. Miss Georgia Lofton will have a strong story to tell at the

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REPUBLICAN ATTACKS NEGRO.

CHARGES THAT HE VOTED DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Election of Davidson County Delegation to Be Investigated—Delayed Action Topic of Discussion—Have Participated in Over Third of Proceedings—Mr. Hill's Seat Not Contested.

Mr. West, a Republican member of the Legislature from Knox County, introduced a resolution in the Lower House. This is a direct attack on the Negro.

Slap at the Negro. "Because of this belief an increasing number of Democrats have ceased to participate in its primaries or feel bound by its nominations. In consequence, said party has come more and more to rely on the element, owning no property, having small interest in public affairs, and who are, for this reason, not offended by the autocratic control of the party. In this way wards and precincts possessing a large Negro vote have become 'Democratic strongholds.'"

The resolution, which was adopted, to investigate the charges of fraud made by the defeated candidates for the Legislature from Davidson County against all this county's Representatives except Albert E. Hill. The reason for excluding Mr. Hill from this investigation appears to be that his defeated competitor, Alvin McCorn, has been given a job as Coal Oil Inspector by Governor Hooper, and therefore cannot join the petitioners who were not so lucky. The Legislature has now been in session a month. The gentlemen whose seats are contested voted for Judge Shields for the United States Senate.

The petition is another attempt on the part of the Fusionists to bring the Negro voters in this city and county in disfavor. They care nothing for those Negroes who voted with them, but are willing to throw their supporters in for good measure if by so doing they can stir up race hatred.

The Petition. The following petition accompanied the resolution:

"To the House of Representatives: The petition of Richard P. Dews, Littell J. Rust, Neil B. Lassiter, Lurton Goodpasture, R. G. Connell and J. H. Pinson, citizens and residents of Davidson County:

Against John P. Murphy, A. Pink Mays, Lit. Malone, M. E. Link, Sydney G. Burnett and C. C. Gilbert, also citizens and residents of said county, respectfully represents:

"At the election held in Davidson County, Nov. 5, 1912, respondents Murphy et al above named, were appointed, on the face of the returns, elected to represent said county in this body. In said election petitioners, Dews et al. were also candidates for the same offices, and were truly and rightfully elected thereto, but have been deprived thereof by fraud and corruption, as herein set out.

"Respondents, Murphy et al. were regular nominees of the Democratic party, and as such (petitioners are advised) are legally chargeable with the acts of its committees, officers and agents, although they may have had no personal connection with such acts, and may have been ignorant of the same.

"Respondents, as such nominees, advocated the repeal of the 'State-wide prohibition law' and 'manufacturers' law' (matters vital to the liquor interests of said county), and opposed legislation which would enable the state government to compel local authorities to enforce said laws.

"Petitioners, running as Independent Democrats, favored the exact opposite of these views.

"Said Davidson County has large retail, wholesale and manufacturing liquor interests, representing large investments, and doing business regularly, openly and notoriously in violation of law. To maintain and protect said business interests, in violation of law, the owners thereof seek to control the government and politics of said county. To this end, for several years past, said liquor interests have gained and hold control of the local organization of the Democratic party, and to cement and make certain their control, have sought more and more to concentrate the power of the same in the hands of the few, their avowed partisans.

"It is commonly reported and believed, that the rank and file of said party have no longer any effective voice in the management of the same, whether the choice be by primary or convention, but that the entire control of the organization rests with the Mayor of Nashville, and the city and county officials closest to him, and most intimate with him.

"For example, the names of the Legislative nominees of the Democratic convention (i. e. these respondents) were actually announced as nominees by the meeting of the said convention. Petitioners are informed, believe and charge, that the press acquired such information from the Mayor or some intimate of the Mayor." The petition goes on to say that (Continued on Page 4.)

SOLDIER LIFE MADE BETTER

LIEUT. GLADDEN DOING GREAT WORK.

Religious Services Held Regularly—Men Have Become Deeply Interested in Their Own Welfare—Over Five Hundred in One Class—Filipino Scouts in Number—Prayer Services During Week.

Special to the Globe: Camp Stotenburg-Pampange, P. I., December 13.—Soldier life for many years has been misrepresented and misunderstood, perhaps your correspondent will be able to throw some light on the new and modern innovations inaugurated among the soldier boys, especially in the 24th United States Infantry. Foremost in this reform and religious uplift is Lieut. W. W. E. Gladden, D. D., Chaplain of the 24th Infantry, the senior Negro chaplain in the army. Because of his strong personality Dr. Gladden has been able to do more for the uplift of the 1,500 men directly connected with the garrison than any other chaplain for a number of years. Lieut. Gladden said that Lieut. Gladden's success in soldiering in the army has been due principally to the fact that he was such a splendid pastor in civil life. Religious services and Bible classes are held at the post, as is shown by the group taken on Sunday evening, at which 457 men were in attendance. This number a service is not the exception, but seems rather to be the rule since the settling down of the regiment at the permanent headquarters. On December 1st there were 520 men at the service; on November 24th there were even 500. This is considered very remarkable for army life, in fact there is no previous record in the army where for three successive Sundays one-third of the entire garrison has been present at religious worship.

Many of the men who go to the army seldom attend religious service in civil life, and since there is no compulsion to go to church in the army it makes it all the more remarkable and has raised this chaplain, who is responsible for this order of things, in the estimation of both officers and enlisted men. It is not to be understood that these are all American Negroes at Camp Stotenburg, as this is a mixed camp, including one battalion of the 2nd Field Artillery, six companies of the 24th Infantry and a large number of Philippine scouts. The intellectual standard has been raised considerably on account of the religious influence exerted, thereby the chaplain's work in the army are not confined to Sunday. The efforts put forth by the chaplains for the uplift of the men



LIEUT. W. W. E. GLADDEN, D. D., Chaplain 24 Inf., U. S. A. Camp Stotenburg, Pampange, P. I.

in the army is not confined to Sunday alone. Services are held throughout the week. There are prayer services each evening and praise services from time to time. The chaplain has been able, with the aid of moving pictures, in connection with his sermons and lectures, to have an attendance every night of from 300 to 500. The truth of the matter is he is preaching to these men in the same manner and with the same zeal that he preached to men in civil life. These services have their reward. There are many conversions and occasionally a baptism. This is doing great good as many of the men after the expiration of their enlistment go out and lead active Christian lives, while some go directly to many of the literary and theological institutions to make more thorough preparation for life's work.

In conversation with Chaplain Gladden it was learned that he is a strong advocate of the Sunday-school in its several phases. He declared that the easiest men to convert and bring into the churches are those with the greatest amount of reverence (Continued on page 8.)