

COLLAPSE OF DANIEL'S SENATORIAL BOOM HAS PUT 'EM TO THINKING

That Is, Those Who Thought They Were Interested In It. THE THING IS PUNCTURED

It Would Have Been a Soft Job For the Simmons Crowd To Have Defeated Him.

HIS ARGUMENTS ARE OLD

The former Navy Secretary, through his newspaper, has gone back to the issues which he left off eight years ago.

Raleigh, April 23.—Utter collapse of the most promising senatorial boom known to North Carolina politics since the days of W. W. Kilohin, has set every man who thought he was interested in the displacement of Senator Simmons by ex-Secretary Josephus Daniels, of the navy, a-thinking.

At the special session in August and the regular January-March meeting of the general assembly, the Daniels stock went to 185, seeing that the issue of this monumental blow-out, this terrific puncture of the pneumatic tires on which the Daniels candidacy was moving, is related to market talk. The "then secretary," as Chief Justice Walter Clark would say, was just as an Arabian and he had come to the state and urged suffrage when Senator Simmons was shooting infrequently and without special effort to hit the target. The two assemblies were Max Gardner sympathizers, everybody says so, including the mention Gardner himself appeared to be deeply interested in the Daniels candidacy and rumor has it that Secretary Daniels got interested enough in the Gardner machinery to ask the privilege of trying it out in the coming year, but as the Gardner tells so much truth, has it again that the secretary liked it. Who wouldn't? It could have torn to tatters the entire state organization last year had that been Gardner's idea of state politics.

It is for all and the sundry elements that appeared to have been fusible in Daniels-Simmons contest, the rebellion against the dominant element in politics, the positive power of the Gardner organization last year and the Gardner's increasing popularity, this, the women and the waiting strength of the Simmons "machine," the Daniels candidacy is impossible and everybody knows it. It is doubtful if the Simmons men could with a circumstance so delicate as the opportunity to add another voter upon a man who has rapped sessionally and twice in a while on the Senator. To beat the secretary on the issues that daily furnish fuel for the newspaper would be the most certain Simmons way of a life not altogether a walkover, but a successful battle and a march.

What Caused It.

The first news of the Daniels candidacy came prior to his return from Washington. The news agency covering the country literally devoured it, his enemies and all. It was big stuff and all of them liked it. Washington men came down to Raleigh and said things were palanky up there. Frank Hampton left his arduous duties and dropped in on Raleigh people. He was interested in a state constabulary, but he talked only Daniels. The state constabulary by legislative route was as probable as the increase of population by the young candidate and the order of a Daniels-Gardner coalition was verifying for the dominant organization had seen at the Morrison inauguration an unaccountable, an unprecedented demonstration for a retiring lieutenant-governor.

Time went on, after his habit. The secretary came home. He was lionized for a brief season, more than seven miles claiming him living. Homer had had a jump on Mr. Daniels, but the Daniels-Gardner coalition was verifying, brass band, marching songs, all sorts of evidences that Secretary Daniels had brought to his state great pride and that he was being received as the petted child of the commonwealth. Old and young were flocking to see the effects of the music had ceased to reverberate, and the demonstration had done, everybody there is quite talking senatorship and the Daniels-Gardner coalition was verifying all its gearings, its tires and its whole power of locomotion.

Soon it was noised abroad that Gardner (Continued on Page 4, Second Section.)

EARL McCASKEL HELD TO COUNT ON LIQUOR CHARGE

(Special to Daily News.)

Fayetteville, April 23.—Earl McCaskel, son of John McCaskel, of Gray's Creek, was bound over to the district court by United States Commissioner W. S. Cook this afternoon on a charge of violating the national prohibition act. The charge was made by the district court by United States Commissioner W. S. Cook this afternoon on a charge of violating the national prohibition act. The charge was made by the district court by United States Commissioner W. S. Cook this afternoon on a charge of violating the national prohibition act.

Forecast By States.

Washington, April 23.—North and South Carolina, Georgia: Fair and warmer Sunday. Monday increasing cloudiness.

Virginia: Fair Sunday. Monday increasing cloudiness and warmer.

Louisiana: Sunday increasing cloudiness, warmer in east portion; Monday cloudy, scattered showers, colder in north.

Arkansas and Oklahoma: Sunday and Monday cloudy, showers Sunday night; Monday, colder Monday.

West Texas: Sunday increasing cloudiness; Monday cloudy, scattered showers, cooler except in southeast portion.

West Texas: Sunday and Monday cloudy, showers Sunday night or Monday; colder Sunday except in southeast portion.

Three Are Convicted.

Jonesboro, Tenn., April 23.—A verdict of guilty was returned this morning against Walter Moody, Walter Moody and Byrd Moody, charged with shooting in connection with the shooting of the jail at Jonesboro last October. Ten others were acquitted of the charge. Another defendant died recently.

Man Must Be Georgia.

Macon, Ga., April 23.—A negro who had been killed by Hardy, a negro who had been killed here late today, is being buried tonight in a swamp south of the city.

Puts "Flask Toters" In Class of Gunmen

Persons who carry hip-pocket flasks are now in the same class as the man who carries a pistol or dirk without a permit, according to a statement made by John A. Leach, chief deputy police commissioner of New York, who is in charge of the police enforcement of the state's dry law.

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STATE'S TEACHERS TO HAVE OPPORTUNITY OF TRAINING THIS SUMMER

Department of Education Formulating Its Program. NOTICES SENT TEACHERS

Provision Will Be Made For Summer Schools In Every County In The State.

DANGER OF SHINGLE ROOF

Burning Of Pullen Memorial Church At Raleigh Pointed Out As An Example Of The Danger In This Type Of Roof

Raleigh, April 23.—The preliminary announcement of the division of summer school work of the department of education is being sent to teachers in the state. This is the initial movement in the effort of the department to get practically every teacher in the state who needs the summer training to attend one of these summer schools.

Provision will be made for those schools in every county for those teachers who are not prepared for the state summer school work. These state summer schools will be conducted by the colleges of the state, and the county summer schools will be conducted by the county school authorities.

Information about the county summer schools and the state schools has been put in bulletin form and will be sent to all who are interested in attending either of these classes of summer school. "Teachers holding certain classes of certificates cannot secure credits from the county summer schools, while others holding certificates of another class cannot secure credit in a state summer school," says the bulletin. "But there are still other teachers who may secure credit in either a state or a county summer school."

Teachers, however, should study carefully both the county and state summer school bulletins and select the summer school that offers the greatest advantages. It is the purpose of the state department of education to make the county summer school serve the needs of a particular class of teachers. Teachers will be selected and courses will be arranged in order to administer to certain needs.

Teachers who secured credits toward a state elementary certificate by state examination, and a county summer school in 1920, will be given credit in the county summer school in 1921, to complete these credits.

"Every effort will be made this year to do more intensive work in the county summer schools, therefore teachers will be limited to four courses. Teachers not completing credits for a state certificate this year will be issued provisional or temporary certificates upon credits obtained by examination and summer school work."

Classifications of Teachers. The following classifications of teachers should attend the county summer schools, says the department: 1. Applicants for a certificate to teach who cannot show credits equivalent of graduation from a standard high school.

2. Holders of county second grade certificates, provisional certificates, and provisional certificates A issued on (a) credits for one summer school plus examination; (b) credit on three groups of the state examination subjects; (c) graduation from a standard high school; (d) credits for two summer schools in 1920 or one in 1919 and one in 1920 plus one year's experience on a second grade certificate; (e) 1915 permit, plus one summer school in 1920; (f) 1915 temporary certificate.

In addition to these other teachers may attend the summer school and secure credit toward a state certificate. This class follows:

1. Graduates of standard high schools. Holders of provisional certificates issued on basis of graduation from standard high school with no professional credits.

2. Holders of provisional certificates issued on elementary term certificate not renewed.

3. One year temporary certificates issued on the basis of—

1. Graduation from a high school with credit for one unit of work in teacher training course.

2. Elementary term certificate—one book credit.

3. Permanent elementary certificates with no general credits.

4. County first grade certificates.

5. Three summer schools since 1917 plus two years successful experience.

6. One year of college credit.

The entrance of a shingle roof was never better demonstrated than in the fire which destroyed Pullen Memorial Baptist church on Friday night, in the opinion of the state insurance department. The following warning comment on the shingle roof:

"The curtain rose at 10:45 and fell about 11:20. The lighting and scenic effects were beautiful and Raleigh folks had a \$25,000 production all their own. The acting by the corps of nurses moving the patients from the nearby hospital, the hurrying neighbors fighting for their own safety, and the work of the fire department were much more realistic than is generally seen on the professional stage.

"Those arriving early and obtaining (Continued on page ten.)

GERMANY'S NEW NOTE HAS NOT REACHED WASHINGTON

Washington, April 23.—Germany's new note to the United States on the reparations question had not arrived in Washington tonight, although press dispatches from Berlin said it was dispatched during the day.

COMMITTEE VOTES TO GIVE HIGHER RANK TO 26 GENERAL OFFICERS

Nominated For Promotion By President Harding. OPPOSITION TO EDWARDS

Some Democratic Members Vote Against Him As Result Of War Record.

AT ODDS WITH PERSHING

A. E. F. Commander Removed Him From His Command and Refused To Recommend Him For Higher Rank.

Washington, April 23.—Despite some Democratic objection to Brigadier General Clarence R. Edwards, the senate military committee today voted to recommend confirmation of the 12 major and 14 brigadier generals nominated recently by President Harding for promotion.

General Edwards, who commanded the 26th (New England) division overseas until relieved by General Pershing and returned home, was the only nominee to be opposed by a senator. The committee vote on his name today was reported to have been 12 to 3, with three Democrats opposing and three others voting for his confirmation.

Edwards' record was commended by Senators Sheppard, of Texas, and Fletcher, of Florida, the other Democrats on the committee, declined to indicate their action.

Democratic opponents of General Edwards, whose name headed the list of nominees for major general, intimated they would carry their fight to the senate floor. No filibuster, it was said, would be waged by any senator at least, it was declared, would be demanded. Republicans predicted that the entire list of general officers would be ratified promptly by the senate, thereby paving the way for later more promotions to the rank of brigadier, many other promotions down through the whole service and for reelection of a chief of staff.

Harbord May Succeed March.

Members of the senate committee expressed the belief that General Edwards would not be chosen chief of staff after today's meeting, at which Secretary Weeks was called in again for further discussion of General Edwards' record. Major General Harbord, according to opinion of prominent Republican senators, will be selected chief of staff to succeed Major General Peyton C. March.

Information submitted today by Secretary Weeks regarding General Edwards' record was given in executive session. Members of the committee said that it disclosed existence of a letter from General Pershing and General Edwards' record in a course in commanding the 26th division in France. Secretary Weeks, however, was reported to have declared emphatically to Democratic senators opposing General Edwards' promotion that a thorough search of the war department files had been made without finding any record of such character as Democratic senators said that they opposed to such promotion.

Secretary Weeks, according to committee members, was said to have testified today that after opposition developed at yesterday's committee meeting against General Edwards' promotion over the case last night with General Pershing. The latter, it was said, told Secretary Weeks that he had not recommended General Edwards for promotion to a higher rank. Secretary Weeks was said to have stated also that General Pershing did not now disapprove of the promotion, but that his confirmation, desiring to refrain from intervening in the matter.

Criticized Headquarters Decision.

Information given to the committee today by Secretary Weeks, according to committee members, was to the effect that events which led to relief of General Edwards from command of the 26th division on October 22, 1918, had their inception during the previous July. The order relieving General Edwards from command came, it was said, the day before his division was into action. The committee was told it was said that General Edwards had criticized headquarters strategy emanating from general headquarters. Another circumstance said to have been involved was that of harmonious cooperation of General Edwards in executing plans of the campaign involving his division.

The element of reported difference between General Pershing and General Edwards was said not to have been held paramount by Democratic opponents of the promotion, but that the senate should confirm for promotion an officer whom General Pershing had relieved from command. Virginia supporters were said to have taken the position that under these circumstances the administration was not justified in striking the name of Brigadier General Omar Bundy from the list of officers for promotion and substituting General Edwards.

CAPT. GEO. G. SHANNONHOUSE, SEABOARD CONDUCTOR, DEAD

(Special to Daily News.)

Charlotte, April 23.—George Gordon Shannonhouse, conductor and oldest employe in point of service on Seaboard Air Line, died today in Richmond, Va. The funeral will be held at Rockingham Monday at 11 o'clock, interment in the city cemetery.

Captain Shannonhouse was born in Perquimans county near Hartford, March 27, 1832, and was a son of Benj. Shannonhouse and Elizabeth Granberry Shannonhouse, of Perquimans.

HISTORIC ITALY FROM THE AIR

An aerial view of a section of the historic City of Pisa, Italy, showing the famous Leaning tower, the cathedral and part of the wall surrounding the ancient city. This photo was made from a plane of the Italian air service.



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Would Repeal Guaranty Section Of Railway Act

ALSO CUT RATES

Farm Bureau Federation Further Demands Equal Protection For Agriculture.

OPPOSES THE SALES TAX

Washington, April 23.—Repeal of the guaranty section of the transportation act, reduction in railroad rates, equal protection for agriculture under the tariff, and adequate credit facilities for agriculture were among the demands of the Farm Bureau Federation today as the legislative program which the American Farm Bureau Federation will recommend to Congress as an aid to farmers. The program was formulated by the executive committee of the federation after a two weeks' conference here.

Strong opposition was expressed to any sales tax, to repeal of the excess profits tax, and to any tariff on lumber and fertilizer. Another recommendation proposed the submission of a constitutional amendment prohibiting the issuing of all tax free securities as "more than \$15,000,000,000 in securities must escape a federal tax."

The federation reaffirmed its stand for packer regulation vested in the department of agriculture and opposition to any federal excise tax on sugar. Failure by Congress to do so must compel the allies to apply further pressure, the precise nature of which will be the subject of examination.

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Great Britain Stands Firm On Reparations

Lynne, Eng., April 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—The attitude of the British government, as disclosed during the conversation of Premier Briand and Lloyd George here today, is to stand firmly by the decisions of the agreement arrived at in Paris in February and require Germany to fulfill them.

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