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EXECUTIONS IN MEXICO FEATURE LAST REVOLUTION

Change in Government Made With Remarkable Absence of Fighting

VARIOUS REPORTS ABOUT PRESIDENT CARRANZA

Communication Between United States and Mexico City Cut Off; Battleship Oklahoma Ordered To Key West For Possible Duty In Mexican Waters

Washington, May 10.—(By the Associated Press)—Mexico's latest revolution after getting under way with a remarkable absence of fighting, apparently has not been without the usual tropical season of blood-letting.

From behind the veil which obscures the events of the last few days are beginning to trickle the stories of wholesale political executions, counter-executions, and other accompaniments which have so frequently marked struggles for supremacy in the Latin-American countries.

Carranza is variously reported captured, in flight, or in hiding; Candido Aguilar, his son-in-law and minister of foreign affairs, executed with General Francisco Murguía, commander of the garrison in Mexico City, after a wholesale slaughter of political prisoners, including fifteen generals; forces of the revolution in control of the Capital and the most of the metropolitan cities of the country while American warships and marines continued to move into strategic positions were the foremost features of today's news.

Communication Cut Off.

Communication between the United States and the Mexican capital continued intermittently and uncertainly. Reports received here of the cutting of the telegraph lines which carry cable dispatches overland from Vera Cruz to Mexico City are supported by border reports that the line of Carranza's escape is held by the Revolutionists. The telegraph lines which stretch down over the Texas border and reaching across the Northern desert, ordinarily connect Washington with Mexico City, flicked off their last dots and dashes yesterday afternoon and were occupied for a few minutes with a stack of dispatches which had been accumulating for days. What happened in Mexico City or somewhere along the line to interrupt them is one of the mysteries of a revolution. From all reports, Tampico, Vera Cruz, Monterrey, and Puebla, as well as Mexico City, now are in the hands of the rebels. Search of Vera Cruz has failed to find Carranza. One report had him under arrest at Esperanza.

Order Prevailed Saturday. The last message received from the American Embassy in Mexico City said quiet prevailed on Saturday morning after the departure of Carranza with no "unusual disorder," according to the State Department's announcement.

"The only outward incident," was reported, "the statement contained, 'was the capture of one of President Carranza's trains on May 7 at Guadalupe Hidalgo, about 275 miles north of Mexico City, an incident in which there were several casualties.'"

No mention of the fate of Carranza was made by the embassy. General Obregon, Carranza's former right-hand military man and now his opponent, has ordered that the President if captured, be treated with consideration and taken to Mexico City. Reports published in Mexico City newspapers and received here today flatly announced Carranza's capture together with Ambassador Bonillas, Carranza's representative in Washington until a few weeks ago and later one of the candidates for the presidency.

Meanwhile, the American government, while continuing a policy of watchful waiting took some measures to afford refuge to Americans. There are estimated to be some 6,000 or 7,000 such in Mexico, some of them draft dodgers and radicals who fled over the border to escape processes of law. For the most part, however, that class probably is far in the interior, and the Americans who might readily avail themselves of aid are principally oil men and planters along the gulf coast.

For their assistance the Navy Department has ordered the search for the battleship Oklahoma for possible duty in Mexican waters. She will take on a full company of marines before steaming South. Meanwhile the naval transport Henderson will lead 1,300 marines from the navy yard and proceed to Key West to await developments. American destroyers have arrived at Tampico, joining the gunboat Sacramento and the cruiser Dolphin also has reached that port. Other destroyers have reached Tuxpan and Vera Cruz and three more will go with the Oklahoma.

None of today's fragmentary dispatches coming from various sources, made any mention of armed resistance by the Carranza forces to the Revolutionists, but told an almost uniform story of Federal garrisons going over without a struggle.

PRESIDENT TAKES TIME TO SEE CIRCUS PARADE

Washington, May 10.—President Wilson, always a devotee of the circus, reviewed the season's opening circus parade today from the east portico of the White House. Seated in a chair with Mrs. Wilson standing beside him, he laughed at the antics of the clowns and several times removed his cap in acknowledgment of greetings waved to him by the circus folk.

CARRANZA REPORTED SAFE ON BOARD SPECIAL TRAIN

Vera Cruz, May 10.—(By the Associated Press)—An official bulletin received here from Mexico City announces that President Carranza's train is on the Mexican railway between Apizaco and Esperanza. It adds that a commission has been dispatched from the capital to approach Carranza and offer him guarantees.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE POSTPONES SUFFRAGE BILL

Final Action Will Not Be Taken Before Some Time Next Week

Baton Rouge, La., May 10.—Final action on woman suffrage legislation will not be taken by the Louisiana legislature before next week, it was decided just before the General Assembly convened at noon today.

Senator N. C. Williamson, of Milliken, who has charge of the ratification resolution after a conference with leaders stated he would not introduce the ratification measure until next Monday following inauguration of Governor Farker and the installation of the newly elected lieutenant Governor as president pro tem.

The reason for delay was the desire of the ratification leaders to have the resolution referred to committee. The committees cannot be appointed until next Monday.

In the house, where ratification opponents admit passage of a ratification resolution is practically certain, conferences were being held over the advisability of introducing the resolution, calling for suggestion of rules and seeking passage at once.

CONGRESS PROVIDES FOR PERMANENT SHIP POLICY

Without Record Vote Senate Tentatively Adopts Committee Amendments

Washington, May 10.—Without a record vote and virtually without debate the Senate tentatively adopted today committee amendments to the House bill providing for a permanent merchant marine policy. Senator Jones, Republican, of Washington, in charge of the measure, hopes for its passage before the end of the week.

Among amendments adopted were those providing for a private ownership policy, but authorizing the permanent shipping board which the bill creates to sell the merchant fleet built by the government during the war "as soon as practicable, consistent with good business methods and the objects and purposes to be attained by this act."

Another would authorize the board to set aside annually during the next five years \$50,000,000 derived from the sale or operations of vessels, to be used in the construction of new vessels.

As agreed upon so far, the bill would create a permanent shipping board consisting of seven members, of whom two would be from the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, respectively, and one each from the Gulf Coast, Middle West and Great Lakes region.

Senator Nelson, Republican, of Minnesota, criticized the proposal to extend to the Philippine Islands provisions regulating coast-wise trade and requiring it to be entirely American owned. Such provisions, he said, would put the people of those islands in a "straight jacket," and would mean that none of those islands' products could be brought to this country except in American ships.

NUMEROUS STATES JOIN THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION

Several Carranza Leaders Reported Executed by The Revolutionists

El Paso, Tex., May 10.—Oaxaca, Tamaulipas, Tabasco, Tlaxcala and Guanajuato were among the Mexican States that joined the revolution during the last few days, according to advices received here from Gen. Alvaro Obregon. Obregon is a candidate for the presidency of Mexico and one of the leaders of the anti-Carranza movement.

He first Carranza leaders reported to have been executed during the rebellion were Generals Candido Aguilar, son-in-law of the President and Francisco Murguía, who recently was called to the capital by his chief to protect the city against the menace of the Revolutionists. Aguilar was killed by his own troops and Murguía was executed while fleeing from Mexico City, the advices stated. Before leaving the capital, according to these reports, Murguía ordered the wholesale execution of political prisoners including fifteen generals. This act has been characterized by the Revolutionists as being "the bloody epilogue" of the uprising.

FORMER ASHEVILLE MAN BUYS A FLORIDA PAPER

Jacksonville, Fla., May 10.—S. A. Lynch, president of the Southern Enterprise, of Atlanta, Ga., this afternoon announced the purchase of the Florida Metropolis, Jacksonville's afternoon newspaper, from Messrs. W. R. Carter and Rufus A. Russell, founders and publishers. W. R. Carter, an editor, and Rufus A. Russell, as business manager, retire after thirty-three years of active service.

Mr. Lynch, who is in Atlanta today, controls theatrical and amusement enterprises in practically every city of importance in the South. He made no announcement of his plans in connection with the purchase of the Metropolis.

REPUBLICANS NOT HAPPY OVER LAST WORD FROM WILSON

President's Clear Call To Democrats To Stand For Treaty Worries Them

TRY TO MISINTERPRET REAL MEANING OF NOTE

Only Asks Condemnation of Lodge Reservations That Nullify Purpose of Agreement; Southern Baptist Convention Opens in Washington This Morning

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By R. E. POWELL. (By Special Licensed Wire.)

Washington, May 10.—Republicans, who have been using President Wilson's silence on the treaty issue in the coming campaign as a balm for the wounds within their own party, read the typical Wilsonian pronouncement this morning and in the vocabulary of the African golf habitue, "they wept." Its effect was to use another sporting term—much the same as if the player whose stoical silence affords the crowd around the table a target for verbal shots had waited for all the chips to be piled in one big pot and then displayed a royal flush.

The reception accorded the announcement of the Wilson letter about the Capitol today differed from this possible situation in one respect: The losers refused to be shown and, in effect, countered with the age-old cry of a "stacked deck."

Republicans in both houses of Congress pretended to be "happy" over the publication of the President's letter to the Oregon Democrats. Not all the Democrats viewed it as "exactly the proper thing" to do at this stage of the game but the chief criticism of his repetition of his Jackson Day message came from some of the 21 Democrats whose treaty vote is repudiated.

Against Nullifying Reservations. "The President's declaration will meet a hearty response from the Democracy of the nation," said one of the best known Democrats in Congress this morning. "There has never been any doubt in my mind that the San Francisco convention would declare boldly for the adoption of the League without nullifying reservations."

"The country realizes more fully every day that Republican success in the last election has proven a disaster to the nation and a continuing tragedy to all Christendom. I believe the entire nation will rally to the defeat of the Republicans in the coming election under the leadership of a united Democracy standing squarely behind President Wilson and his administration."

On the lines of the President's letter given out last night, the Democrats are going to "dig in" and fight it out as soon as they frame a platform and select a standard bearer at San Francisco next month. Palmer, the only avowed candidate in the field for the nomination, is in thorough accord with the views of Mr. Wilson. It would be unnatural to suggest that Mr. McAdoo is not.

Condemns Lodge Reservations. Republican politicians and newspapers generally were wont to construe the President's letter to the Oregon Democrats as a declaration that he wanted the party to adopt a treaty plank opposed to any reservations. He said nothing of the kind in his reply. He did say that it should "indorse and support the Versailles treaty and condemn the Lodge reservations as utterly inconsistent with the nation's honor and destructive of the world leadership which it had established."

"Democrats all over the country will admire the President's baseness," said Edward E. Giltra, Democratic National Committeeman from Missouri, who was in Washington today. Mr. Giltra explained that the loyal followers of the administration were becoming weary of the suggestion that the convention will let Mr. Bryan dictate the treaty plank. He could not see the Commoner in that role with beckoning hand to marshal the hosts of united Democracy in line.

He Favors Cam Morrison. "Another thing Mr. Bryan is going to find out when he gets to San Francisco," Mr. Giltra added, "is that the country is sick of his drastic prohibition laws. I feel safe in asserting that Missouri is 90 per cent in favor of light wines and beer, but 100 per cent against the return of the saloon."

Prediction that Cameron Morrison would be declared the nominee of the Democratic party as its candidate for Governor in the first primary was made here today by George Ross Fou, of Smithfield, son of Congressman Fou and a nephew of James H. Fou, of Raleigh. Mr. Fou based his prediction on gains he says Mr. Morrison has made over the opposition within the last three weeks, especially in those counties where he has been heard.

Baptist Convention Opens. Washington was today preparing to receive the Southern Baptist Convention which opens its sessions here tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock at Liberty Hut, near the Union station, with an address of welcome from Vice President Thomas B. Marshall.

Hundreds of homes in the city have been thrown open for the entertainment of the delegates and every hotel is taxed to its capacity. The most of them have had reservations filed for months and tonight and tomorrow the visitors will occupy the center of attraction. Dr. W. L. Poteat, of Wake Forest, arrived early today.

Students Visit the Capital. The graduating class of the Vanceboro farm life school, Craven county, is here today.

CHICAGO DELEGATION CONSIDERS MORRIS HILLQUIET TOO CONSERVATIVE IN TONE

Chicago Delegation Considers Morris Hillquiet Too Conservative In Tone

TWO UNDER SENTENCES FOR VIOLATION OF LAW

Fight Between Two Wings May Develop Into Party Warfare of Threatening Aspect, It Is Declared; Thursday Set For Nomination of Presidential Candidates

New York, May 10.—Shouting for the radicalizing of German, French, Italian and Rumanian socialism, the Illinois delegation to the convention of the Socialist party of America today launched a concerted attack on "conservative" leaders and their platform demands for popular administration of private property "for the benefit of all."

Following introduction of a "declaration of principles," and party platform drafted under the leadership of Morris Hillquiet, the "fighting minority from Chicago," led their State's representatives into what may develop into a party warfare of threatening aspect, it was stated tonight.

J. Louis Engdahl, Samuel E. Colvard and Wm. F. Krus, all of Chicago, and the last two under sentences for violation of the war time espionage act, captured the radical elements troops today.

Platform of Principles. Before adjourning for the day the convention set next Thursday afternoon for the nomination of candidates for President and vice president, Eugene V. Debs, now serving 10 years for violation of the espionage laws, already has been proclaimed as the party's probable candidate for President.

The Hillquiet platform, "includes the following declaration of principles," over which the principal fight is being waged:

"The Socialist party, when in political control, proposes to reorganize the government in form and substance so as to change it from a tool of repression into an instrument of social and industrial service.

"The Socialist party does not interfere in the internal affairs of labor unions, but it supports them in all their struggles, in order, however, that such struggles might attain the maximum efficiency and success, the Socialist favor the closest organic co-operation of all unions as their great struggle for emancipation of the working classes of America must present to their masters one solid front, industrially as well as politically.

For Law and Order. "The Socialist party seeks to attain its end by orderly and constitutional methods. Violence is not the weapon of socialism, but of the short sighted representatives of the ruling classes who stupidly believe that social movements and ideals can be destroyed by brutal physical repression.

"In modern civilization the destinies of all nations inextricably interwoven no nation can be prosperous and happy while its neighbors are poor and miserable. The socialist movement is world struggle in behalf of human civilization.

"The Socialist party of the United States co-operates with similar parties in other countries and extends to them its full support of their struggles, confident that the class-conscious workers all over the world will eventually secure the powers of government in their respective countries, and strike the death blow to international capitalism and establish a federation of socialist republics co-operating with each other for the benefit of the human race and for the maintenance of the peace of the world."

GENERAL WOOD'S FORCES POW-WOW IN GREENSBORO

Have No Intention of Letting Hiram Johnson Carry North Carolina

Greensboro, May 10.—General Wood's forces got together here today when Bob W. Walker came from Lexington to confer with Wood's personal representative, Gen. E. F. Glenn, concerning a plan of campaign in North Carolina. It was rumored that Wood planned to withdraw from the contest in this State because of late primaries, but his managers state he would not consider this unless Johnson also withdrew. Plans were discussed today for an aggressive campaign, and General Wood himself will speak in several cities of the State, including Greensboro, Raleigh, Wilmington and Asheville. He will probably be aided by Senator Moses of New Hampshire, and Senator Beveridge.

Gen. Walker stated that Wood would not withdraw in favor of Johnson, but Wood's managers would consider withdrawal, if Johnson's managers did the same. Wood was entered in this State, because of the failure of Judge Fritchard's supporters to enter his name.

BREAKS WORLD RECORD FOR ALTITUDE FLIGHT

El Centro, Cal., May 10.—Captain Lovell H. Smith, commanding officer of Pursley Field here, broke what is said to be the world's altitude record for an airplane carrying a pilot and three passengers today when he ascended 15,000 feet. The airplane was in the air two hours and forty minutes.

DANIELS SHOWS SIMS FAILED TO MEET EXPECTATIONS DURING WAR BECAUSE OF PRO-BRITISH WHIMS

With Sims England is First, America Second, Daniels Says

Secretary Daniels in his broadside against Admiral Sims before the Senate investigating committee submitted the following specific shortcomings of the Admiral:

1. He lacked vision to see that a great and new project to bar the submarines from their natural hunting grounds should be promptly adopted and carried out, no matter what the cost or how radical the departure from what ultra-prudent men regarded as impracticable.
2. He seemed to accept the views of the British Admiralty as superior to anything that would come from America and urged those views even when the Navy Department proposed plans that proved more effective.
3. In public speeches and other ways he gave a maximum of credit to British efforts and minimized what his country was doing.
4. He coveted British decorations and seemed to place a higher value on honors given abroad than by honors that could be conferred by the American government.
5. He aspired to become a member of the British Admiralty and wrote complacently when the American Government declined to permit him to accept such tender by the King of England.
6. He placed protection of merchant shipping, with concentration of destroyers at Queenstown, as the main operation of our forces abroad, failing to appreciate that the protection of transports carrying troops to France was the paramount naval duty until I felt impelled to cable him peremptorily that such was our main mission.

BRYAN DECLARES WILSON ALL WRONG

Thinks President Denied Information Essential For Sound Judgment

Jacksonville, Fla., May 10.—"Broken down in health by the weight of cares and anxieties such as have fallen to no other occupant of that high office, the Chief Executive has been denied the information essential to sound judgment and safe leadership," stated William Jennings Bryan here today in replying to President Wilson's plea to Oregon Democrats to go into the campaign standing four square in favor of the treaty of Versailles and against the Senate's reservations.

Mr. Bryan stated it was impossible for Mr. Wilson to advise wisely without full knowledge of the situation, which in his opinion, the Chief Executive did not possess.

He said the Democratic party had stood by the President and fought for ratification without reservations, as long as there was any hope of securing ratification without reservations—an effort in which he heartily joined—but the effort failed. Whether the Senate acted wisely or unwisely in the adoption of reservations, it acted upon a constitutional authority as complete as the authority which the same constitution confers upon the President, said Mr. Bryan.

He said the Senate endorsed reservation by a majority of eighteen and the 37 Senators—34 Republicans and 23 Democrats, who agreed upon reservations, constituted more than two-thirds of the 77 Senators who favored ratification, but differed upon reservations.

"The issue is now whether the Democratic party believes in the fundamental principles of Democracy—namely: The right of the majority to rule," said Mr. Bryan who also stated that the President asks the Democratic party to make a campaign on the theory that the presumption of wisdom is with 20 Democratic Senators—plus the President instead of with the majority of the Senate, or even the majority of the Democrats of the Senate.

Mr. Bryan urges an immediate ratification of the treaty with reservations already agreed upon leaving the nation to secure afterwards in the league, such changes as may be deemed necessary. In closing he stated the Democratic party cannot die; it must help solve the problems of the day. "Democratic friends of the League of Nations," he said, should join Republican friends of the league and by so doing take the issue out of the campaign and speak peace to war-distracted Europe."

JUST LIKE WATSON TO SWEAR OUT INJUNCTION

Thomson, Ga., May 10.—Thomas E. Watson, who ran second in the recent Georgia Presidential preference primary, today obtained a temporary injunction restraining the Rules committee of the Democratic State Executive committee from deciding contests arising from the primary.

The claim already had been made that the State convention itself, which meets in Atlanta, May 18, should decide contests over county delegations. Hearings at which the Rules committee was ordered to show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent was set for May 14. No candidate obtained a majority in the Presidential primary in which Attorney General Palmer led. With Mr. Watson a close second, Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, came third with almost as many votes as Watson. Since no candidate, on the face of the unofficial returns, will have a majority in the convention, political observers have predicted a lively battle over Georgia's delegation to San Francisco.

REED AND JOHNSON DISCUSS TREATY

Missouri Democrat Indulges in Sarcasm On President's Last Appeal

Washington, May 10.—President Wilson's call to the Democratic party to carry the treaty ratification issue into the campaign drew expressions today from two members of his own party. William J. Bryan and Senator Reed, of Missouri, and also from Senator Johnson, of California, leader of the Republican Irreconcilable group in the Senate treaty battle.

Senator Reed, in a statement, declared such a platform would mean for the Democrats the loss of every state north of the Mason and Dixon line and the breaking of the "Solid South." Senator Johnson also in a statement said he could respect the President's consistent advocacy of unreserved ratification, but had no respect for men whose views shifted "with the varying popular wind."

Mr. Bryan, at his home in Florida, reaffirmed his declaration for immediate ratification by joint action of Republican and Democratic treaty friends in order "to take the issue out of the campaign."

"The President's demand that the treaty shall be accepted exactly as he brought it from Versailles is the finest scheme of premeditated political assassination ever devised," Senator Reed said. "On such a platform as the President demands, it is my opinion that we will lose every state north of the Mason and Dixon line and that the solid south will be broken."

Every member of the Senate except six, Mr. Reed stated, voted for one or more of the Lodge reservations denounced by the President. The President or Democratic Senators who voted for reservations will face repudiation at San Francisco, he added.

Senator Johnson said he had consistently opposed the League of Nations in its original form and with the reservations appended, and added: "The league presented to us was either a good or a bad thing. If it was as good as the President and his associates insisted, it required neither amendments nor reservations. If it was as bad as we insisted, neither amendment nor reservation could make it good."

"The President has consistently maintained his position and I can respect an adversary of that sort. Those for whom I have no respect in this contest are the men who were with the President when they thought his position was popular during the discussion last year, and who then demanded the immediate passage of the league without reservations nor amendments and who now, with the varying popular winds, embrace the so-called Lodge reservations, which they denounced for so long a time."

LANE SAYS AMERICANS IN MEXICO NEED PROTECTION

Washington, May 10.—Franklin L. Lane, former secretary of the interior, and George Agnew Chamberlain, former consul general in Mexico, testified today before the Senate committee investigating Mexican affairs.

Mr. Lane declared that American oil rights in Mexico were as well founded in justice and deserved as much protection as if they had been established in Pennsylvania or California, while Mr. Chamberlain declared that the attitude of the United States toward Mexico "has been one of accumulating shame for seven years."

Mexican commercial and official life was "filled with graft from the lowest tally clerk to the highest cabinet officer," Mr. Chamberlain said, and only a policy of economic control of the country by the United States would re-establish stability.

NAVAL SECRETARY FLAYS ADMIRAL IN REPLY TO CHARGES

Most Serious Charges By Sims Without Foundation and Others Unjustified

MINIMIZED AMERICAN EFFORTS IN SPEECHES

Head of Navy Unsparringly Arraigns Admiral For "Pro-British Idiosyncrasies; Violation of Regulations and Criticism of His Fellow Officers of Line

Washington, D. C., May 10.—Secretary Daniels launched a vigorous counter-offensive against Rear Admiral Sims today when he appeared before the Senate investigating committee to answer charges made by the officer against the Navy Department's conduct of the war.

He unsparringly arraigned the Admiral for "pro-British idiosyncrasies," violation of naval regulations and criticism of the "self-sacrificing and successful efforts" of his fellow officers.

So far as he dealt today with Admiral Sims' charges that delay by the department had prolonged the war unnecessarily, Secretary Daniels declared the Navy's war record stood "untouched" today and for all time regardless of criticism from within or without.

"The most serious charges made by Admiral Sims are without foundation and the others are unjustified," he said.

Coveted Foreign Decorations. Sims coveted foreign decorations and apparently placed more value on them than on honors his own government could bestow. Mr. Daniels declared and in public speeches minimized the United States' part in the war and gave a maximum of credit to the British. Admiral Sims did not wholly measure up to expectations during the war, Mr. Daniels told the committee. He enumerated six points in this respect including charges that the officer placed too great stress on the importance of protecting cargo vessels, and had failed to appreciate that the protection of American soldiers en route to France was the navy's paramount mission.

Referring to the Sims' charges that delays on the part of the Navy Department prolonged the war four months and cost 500,000 lives unnecessarily, Mr. Daniels declared he had talked with many admirals of the British navy and not one would subscribe to the charge.

Admiral Sims' statement that just prior to sailing for London he received the "explicit admonition," "Don't let the British pull the wool over your eyes, we would as soon fight them as the Germans," received considerable attention from the Secretary. If the Admiral considered the words as "explicit admonition," he violated three sections of naval regulations in making them public, Mr. Daniels declared.

Benson All Americans. Admiral Sims' criticism that Admiral Benson, former chief of naval operations, was anti-British and entirely unfounded was unjust, the witness asserted. He said Admiral Benson was "all American."

The testimony of other officers, in possession of first-hand knowledge, Secretary Daniels testified, "should be accepted by all openminded men as an absolute refutation of practically all of Admiral Sims' charges."

Sims, Secretary Daniels told the committee, did not measure up to expectations in various ways, of which he mentioned six, as follows: "He lacked vision to see that a great and new project to bar the submarines from their natural hunting grounds should be promptly adopted and carried out, no matter what the cost or how radical the departure from what ultra-prudent men regarded as impracticable.

"He seemed to accept the views of the British Admiralty as superior to anything that would come from America and urged those views even when the Navy Department proposed plans that proved more effective.

"In public speeches and other ways he gave a maximum of credit to British efforts and minimized what his country was doing.

"He coveted British decorations and seemed to place a higher value on honor given abroad than on honor that could be conferred by the American Government.

"He aspired to become a member of the British admiralty and wrote complacently when the American Government declined to permit him to accept such a tender by the King of England.

Secretary Daniels testified that he had known that in October, 1918, Sims had made statements reflecting upon the contributions of the United States army and navy to winning the war to members of Congress visiting abroad.