

DANIELS ANSWERS SIMS' CHARGES OF UNPREPAREDNESS

Secretary of Navy Reviews Naval Records of Previous Administrations

WILSON AND CONGRESS AHEAD OF PUBLIC OPINION

Navy Small During Roosevelt and Taft Administrations But No Steps of Consequence Taken To Enlarge It; Dewey Submitted Plan For Preparedness Which Was Adopted

Washington, D. C., May 15.—Secretary Daniels testimony today before the Senate naval investigating committee was devoted to answering Rear Admiral Sims' charges that the Navy was not properly prepared for war in 1917 and that adequate steps toward complete preparedness had not been taken after the world war started.

"President Wilson and Congress were in advance of public opinion in 1913 when three dreadnaughts were authorized as against one in 1912."

"In view of the war needs," he continued, "I grant you that it (the Navy) was too small in all these years, but the record is complete refutation of the criticisms you have heard regarding securing personnel ships and submarines before the United States entered the war."

Dewey Submitted Plans. After the European war broke out Admiral Dewey, then head of the General Board, submitted a plan for preparedness that was approved and carried out "as far as the funds granted by Congress would permit," Mr. Daniels said.

"The shortage of enlisted men charged by Admiral Sims, like the shortage of officers, Mr. Daniels said, was not a new thing. It was a chronic ailment of the Navy administration."

Outlines Views For Future. "As it takes four years to graduate an ensign any lack of officers in 1916 could not fairly be charged to the Wilson administration," the witness asserted, adding that he began taking steps to correct the shortage when he took office.

Mr. Daniels outlined his views of future naval building programs and reiterated his recent statement before the House naval committee that unless the United States should become a member of the League of Nations, it must build a navy at least equal to any other in the world. He said he would recommend renewal of the three year building program if the league covenant should not be ratified.

Mr. Daniels described in detail the organization and operation of the general board to show that for years before the war the board was engaged in preparing and revising plans for naval battle in the Atlantic. Admiral Dewey had studied the situation from the outbreak of the European war and in March 1915 had forwarded a statement of preparations necessary to put the navy department in readiness for war. Mr. Daniels said, which was immediately approved by him.

Found Navy Had Fallen Back. Declaring that several witnesses "having no first hand knowledge of the navy's part in the world war" had attempted to show by going back as far as 1913, that the navy before the war was in preparation because the Secretary and Congress did not follow their advice in 1913 and 1914, Mr. Daniels reviewed at length his administration and his recommendations to Congress from 1913 on.

The Naval Secretary will resume the usual Monday and is not expected to conclude reading his prepared statement before Wednesday.

TWO MOUNTAIN ASHEVILLE

Charged With Sundry

Asheville, May 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—The officers of the Asheville police department today charged with sundry offenses and given a 30-day suspension.

When their cases were called today, they were continued to May 24, in order that the officers might be able to locate other members of the gang.

RAILROADS WANT GOVERNMENT HELP

Common Use of Equipment and Embargoes Urged To Relieve Congestion

Washington, D. C., May 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—The government was asked today to take emergency action similar to that taken when the railroads cut off from under the worst freight congestion since 1917.

A joint appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Association of railway executives and the American railroad association, declared the freight jam to be such as to "warrant and require" immediate use of that body's broad powers under the transportation act in checking a "menace" which had assumed threatening proportions.

Common use of equipment, and embargoes, priorities and diversions of shipments was urged by the railroads as means which the Commission could employ to remedy the situation.

While the present conditions continue, the appeal said, carriers should be relieved from operation of State and Federal laws which hamper them in meeting the demands upon them.

There was no indication tonight as to the commission's course. Its full powers under the transportation act have not been employed as yet.

Officials expressed a desire to "go the limit" but hinted they did not know where this might lead. Study of the traffic tie-up has been the rule at the commission for two weeks, but it was declared the commissioners might not have been fully aware of the gravity of the situation until the petition of the rail heads was laid before them.

Congestion Demands Step. The railroad men said the congestion has reached a point where the public interest required prompt use of the commission's new powers. These conferred in the transportation act, permit control over every phase of the railroad industry with exception of actual physical operation.

That empty equipment, particularly box, refrigerator, stock and coal cars, needed to move these commodities, may have like preference in movement to those sections of the country where they are currently needed for loading.

DEPLORE REMARKS ON PROHIBITION BY MR. MARSHALL

Baptist Convention Doesn't Like Vice-President's Poor Opinion of Senate

THINK SENATORS BETTER MR. MARSHALL BELIEVES

Federal Prohibition Officer Urges Law Enforcement; Chattanooga Gets Next Meeting of Convention; Registration Reaches To Over Eight Thousand Messengers

Washington, May 15.—Date to the 1921 meeting was advanced from Wednesday, May 11, to Thursday, May 12, by the Southern Baptist Convention late today upon the suggestion of Dr. W. J. McElhiney, president of Furman University, Greenville, S. C., in order that messengers coming from a distance to attend the convention will not be compelled to travel on Sunday.

Disapproval by the convention of the statement made by Vice-President Marshall to the Virginia Bar Association that had the prohibition amendment been considered by the Senate behind closed doors it would not have received twenty votes was voiced by the adoption of a resolution presented by Dr. R. W. Battle, of Charlottesville, Va.

Deplores Remarks. "We deeply deplore the Vice-President's poor opinion, if correctly quoted, of the august body over which he presides," the resolution reads, adding that if the Vice-President was correct in his assertion "he would regard that fact the darkest sign of national decadence and coming disaster."

The Southern Baptist Convention cannot concur in the imputation placed by Mr. Marshall, if correctly reported, upon the Senators of the United States in their recent enactment of prohibition legislation.

Mr. Wheeler declared he would stand by the Senate against the Vice-President, who, he added, did not add anything to the confidence of the people of the country by his statement. He scored "wine and beer candidates," characterizing their position as one of "defiance of the law."

The government needs more men to enforce prohibition, Mr. Kramer declared, and asked the help of Southern Baptists in upholding the eighteenth amendment to the Constitution.

Prohibition of the drug and liquor traffic in India was endorsed by the convention in a resolution calling upon the Governor of India to "prohibit the import, manufacture and sale in India of alcoholic liquors and drugs, particularly prohibitions of the cultivation of poppy and the manufacture and sale of opium for other than medical purposes."

Charging that the British government supports the opium trade in India by lending money, free of interest, to the poppy growers, Tarakan Das of India, Christian Hindu, pleaded with the messengers to help remove the drug curse from his country.

Displeasure at the convention facilities afforded by Washington was recorded by the messengers in the passage of a resolution asking Congress and the commissioners of the District to provide "a convention hall in our Capital city adequate in size and design to the needs of such a building."

Registration of messengers today reached 8,225 and great disappointment has been expressed by those who have been unable to get into the hall at the various meetings. Numerous overflow meetings have been necessary.

CARRANZA MAKES ESCAPE FROM FOES INTO MOUNTAINS

General Oregon, Who Drives Him From Mexican Capital, Says He's Fugitive

COUNTER UPRISING MAY DEVELOP IN MEXICO

Another General Reported Captured By Revolutionists; Further Progress Toward Restoration of Communication Lines Reported; Efforts Made To Restore Order

Washington, May 15.—Venustiano Carranza, constitutional president of Mexico, was pictured today by Alvaro Obregon, who forced him to flee from the capital a week ago, as a fugitive in the mountains somewhere between Mexico City and Vera Cruz.

There were indications that the Revolutionists' attack had not been pressed, due it was believed, to Obregon's orders. Obregon had sent a messenger to Carranza to offer him safe conduct to leave the country if he desired to surrender, and strict injunctions were placed on the Revolutionist officers not to injure the aged president if he were captured.

Obregon's report said Carranza, accompanied by a small escort, was making for the surrounding mountains, but that he was being pursued.

While American officials regarded the escape of Carranza as the possible basis for a counter uprising, the belief that he would be able to swell himself of the opportunity was not widely expressed. A clear understanding on this point was just beginning. A counter uprising in the south where the revolutionary government is weak, appeared to be in the adjustment of rivalries between Revolutionist leaders, Pablo Gonzalez Obregon, Adolfo de Huerta, Antonio Villarreal, Manuel Pelaez and others.

Some progress towards a restoration of communication lines in Mexico was reported today. There is now working out of Mexico to the border one land wire through El Paso. The wire through Piedras Negras has been extended southward as far as Saltillo, but those south from Laredo are tangled along the ground for miles.

The failure of the Chapultepec wireless at Mexico City to function with any degree of accuracy was attributed to inexperienced operators. The cable of Mexico City has been out of commission because of the fighting near San Marcos, through which its land wires pass, but the cable company has sent forward repair gangs.

Other leading Democratic members suggested to Mr. Upshaw the danger of agitating his bill, especially at this season. They recalled the speech that "Pitchfork Ben" Tillman made years ago which is said to have brought about the defeat of more than a dozen Democratic members of the lower House. Mr. Upshaw, however, insisted that he had invited the Baptists over to hear his speech, had invited the members to be present and had—

REPORTS OF CAPTURE NOW CONFIRMED IN DISPATCHES

Mexico City, May 15.—(Via Laredo Junction and Dallas, Tex.)—Reports that General Manuel Dieguez has been captured were confirmed Wednesday by a wireless from Guadalajara given out by Obregon headquarters and signed by Colisias Castro, stating that Dieguez, together with his staff and General Sebastian Allende are imprisoned.

FORMER KAISER MOVES TO NEW HOME AT DOORN

Doorn, Holland, May 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—Former Emperor Wilhelm arrived here from Amsterdam this morning. He outwitted a number of journalists and moving picture photographers, who were waiting at one entrance of the exile's new home, while the automobile in which he arrived slipped through another.

Amesbury, May 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—A feeling of relief was expressed through the small number of spectators as the former Emperor Bradfords was driven some 25 miles down the broad drive which connects the Van Bredonk estate with the main road. The open car passed through rapidly and made its way to the new home of the exile at Doorn.

Raleigh' Population Is 24,418 Showing Increase 27.1 Per

Raleigh has a population of 24,418, an increase of 27.1 per cent. over the 1910 count, according to the announcement of the United States Census Bureau last night.

The announcement in Saturday morning's paper that the Raleigh figures would be made public by the bureau at 9 o'clock Saturday night, brought on a deluge of telephone calls shortly after that hour last night. But the News and Observer, through its leased wire, was enabled to announce the figures here almost simultaneously with the announcement in Washington.

Taking into consideration the suburban development of Raleigh and the tendency of the city's growth outward beyond the city limits, together with the fact that Raleigh's census lacked much of being complete, the result was not surprising.

Last night, Mr. I. M. Gatling, postmaster, expressed the belief that the announced figures very closely represent the actual population.

GEORGIAN WANTED MAKE BIG SPEECH

Politicians at Capitol Prevail On Upshaw Not To Start Something Just Now

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg., By R. E. POWELL. (By Special Leased Wire) Washington, D. C., May 15.—Packed galleries, consisting for the most part of delegates to the Southern Baptist convention, sat through an hour's formalities in the House this morning in eager anticipation of hearing Congressman W. D. Upshaw agitate Federal pensions for Confederate soldiers but instead they heard Mr. Upshaw defend the virtues of National prohibition.

The Georgia member's failure to stick to the text of a prepared speech on the subject of pensions was responsible for considerable speculation on the part of the visitors until he confided to some of the Georgia Baptists that "the politicians are afraid of me."

Several days ago Mr. Upshaw announced his intention of speaking on his bill, which lies dormant in the records of the lower House, to give the Confederates a pension and deducted some 15 or 16 typewritten pages of remarks, copies of which were sent to the Georgia newspapers to be released later.

On yesterday, he announced during the convention that he had been allotted an hour to make this speech and that the same would be delivered after the convening of the House this morning. Invitations had previously been sent to all members to be present, the newspapermen had been asked and since it was to be a speech on which there was a sharp division of opinion among members of Congress, he broadened the invitation and asked his fellow Baptists to come to the House today and hear him speak on a subject of much interest to all southerners.

Word came back to Champ Clark, Democratic leader of the House yesterday, that Mr. Upshaw intended to speak on Federal pensions today. The former Speaker lamented Mr. Upshaw's "premature judgment" and suggested that it would be most unwise for him to speak on pensions for the Confederates at this time.

CARRANZA GARRISON AT MEXICAN FORT REVOLTS

Brownsville, Tex., May 15.—The Carranza garrison at Amaza, about 120 miles west of Matamoros, revolted Wednesday afternoon.

WANT MORSE INDICTMENT QUASHED BY THE COURT

Washington, May 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—Attorney General Palmer was asked today by the shipping board to cause dismissal of the indictment returned recently by a Federal grand jury at New York charging Charles W. Morse with conspiracy to violate the shipping act through the alleged sale of the steamer McCullough to La Societe Generale de Houllien and Agglomerat, a French corporation.

Two Civilian Aviators Missing. New Orleans, May 15.—Two civilian aviators, formerly service men, are missing and are believed to have been drowned in Lake Borgne Friday night and the airship, a former naval airplane, was found drifting about two miles out in the lake late today and being rapidly pounded to pieces by the high seas.

RESOLUTION GOES THROUGH WITH NO HITCH OR THRILLS

Republicans Put Their Peace Plan Through Senate By Majority of Five

GOES TO HOUSE FOR CONFERENCE REPORT

President Sure To Veto Measure and All Speech-Making Will Go To Naught; Leaders On Both Sides Express Little Hope of Ratification of Treaty in The Near Future

Washington, May 15.—With few thrills and no hitch in the pre-arranged program, the Senate adopted today 43 to 33 the Republican resolution declaring the state of war with Germany and Austro-Hungary at its end.

The measure was in the form of a substitute for the peace resolution recently adopted by the House with the death of Germany alone. The two proposals will be adjusted in conference beginning next week, the result be endorsed by both Houses and the final resolution be sent to the President for signature.

That the President will veto it is a foregone conclusion, unchallenged by any speaker during debate in the House or Senate.

It is uncertain when the final resolution will reach the White House, but Republican leaders anticipate no difficulty in putting through a conference draft with little delay.

Get Majority of Five. The Senate vote today gave the majority of five predicted by Democrats leaders for the Knox substitute. The party alignment was about that anticipated. Three Democrats, Reed, Missouri, Shields, of Tennessee and Walsh of Massachusetts, joined the Republicans in supporting the resolution. Two Republicans, McCumber of North Dakota, who was paired, and Nelson, of Minnesota, lined up with Democratic opposition.

Prediction my leaders on both sides that the treaty of Versailles would remain in its present unratified position indefinitely were made during the debate. Senator Underwood, Republican, in his first speech in his new role as Democratic leader, declared the Republicans had apparently "foreclosed" action on the treaty for the present session of Congress. From the Republican side, Senator Harding, Republican, Ohio, declared the resolution was a demonstration against "one man rule," of President Wilson.

The resolution was denounced as "futile, Lapointe, useless and done for no other than political purposes, to deceive the people," by Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, administration spokesman. He also reiterated, against Republican denials, that President Wilson's pronouncements had "pledged" the nation to the League of Nations.

SKIRTS TO BE LONGER BUT TO COST MUCH MORE

Cleveland, O., May 15.—The semi-annual meeting of the National Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Association adjourned today with the adoption of the report of the style committee for women's fall and winter garments. Longer skirts and coats, cut to give slim, straight lines, and also give a great deal of latitude to the wearer, is recommended in the style report. Prices of women's garments will be much higher next fall.

RECORDS OF SOLDIERS IN WAR ARE NOW AVAILABLE

Washington, May 15.—Records of War Heat soldiers in the late war are available now if asked for by the former chairman of the county exemption board.

The first county went out today to T. I. Johnson, of Lambertson, and was obtained through the influence of Congressman H. L. Godwin.

SOME CIRCULATION, TOO!

The population of Raleigh, as announced yesterday, lacked just 222 of equalling the daily circulation of The News and Observer. Saturday's circulation was 24,640.