

ROGERS 'DESIGNS' AS CENSUS CHIEF; MADE FINE RECORD

Herbert Hoover "Accepts" "Resignation" Words Of Praise For Worth

REPUBLICANS SEEKING CHOICE JUICY PLUMS

Assistant Director Stuart Takes Rogers' Place But Not Expected To Remain As He Is No Politician; North Carolinian Makes Excellent Record For Efficiency

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By EDWARD E. BRITTON. (By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, April 15.—That "efficiency" talk of the Republicans for men on duty in office in Washington with real salaries gets a solar plexus in the "resignation" of Hon. Sam L. Rogers, of North Carolina, as director of the census. He is out of office and W. M. Stuart, the assistant director has been named by Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover as acting director, though it was not necessary for Secretary Hoover to do this as the law provides that in case of any vacancy from any cause the assistant becomes the acting director.

Friends of Mr. Stuart are hoping that he will land the place, as he has been on duty for 20 years. Incidentally, he is a Republican and a protectionist, but it is dollars to doughnuts that the job will go to some Republican politician who is willing to land with both feet in the trough. And Mr. Stuart is said to be no politician, and also it is understood has not voted for 10 these many years.

Rogers An Efficient Director.

The news that Director Rogers was out of office "broke" this afternoon, though his letter to the President resigning went to the White House on April 14th. It was accepted by the President on April 15th, and Mr. Rogers ceased to function on April 15th. It is known that before the resignation first went to Secretary Hoover that he and Director Rogers had a conference on the matter, and that the "intimation" was strong that the position was wanted by the administration or some one else, and so the resignation went in, Mr. Rogers being a Democrat.

His efficiency has been demonstrated by the work that has been done on the Census Bureau, and Secretary Hoover in his letter concerning the "resignation" gave praise to Mr. Rogers for "your devotion to the service," and the excellent work that had been done. It is known that Mr. Rogers came into office that reports from it were far behind, and in 1915 there were reports of his predecessors which he had to issue. And that he had been a faithful officer was recognized by President Harding, who said so in his acceptance, signing his letter "faithfully, Warren G. Harding, and saying commendation to the services rendered. Mr. Rogers will remain in Washington at least until the close of the present school term as his children are in school here and he does not wish to interrupt their studies.

Talking with him about the work of the Census Bureau under his direction he said that all reports due to be issued were on, that in some cases reports had been issued a year ahead of the time in which they had appeared with his predecessors. "And there is one thing of which I can speak with satisfaction," he said. "It is that the estimate that I made of the expense of the census were within the amount actually expended, and I am not asking for any deficiency appropriation. In fact, there will be from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 to be returned to the treasury from the Census Bureau."

Reflects Credit On State.

Mr. Rogers' conduct of the office has reflected credit upon himself and North Carolina. But it is not any Democratic brand of "efficiency" that is wanted by the Republicans when there is a salary plum for the faithful. Hence the exit of Mr. Rogers. But it was sudden, for in the bureau blinks being signed "Sam L. Rogers, director" had to be recalled and Mr. Stuart's name substituted, while announcements still coming from the bureau for future release carry on them his name.

Who Will Get The Job?

There will be candidates a plenty, and if I am not greatly mistaken there will be North Carolinians hot footing after the place. The only suggestion that I have heard thus far is that Iowa has a candidate who is backed by Representative Burton J. Sweet of that State. But there is no need to worry, for so long as the Hon. Wm. M. Stuart is in the picture there is a place to be filled and that the salary is a good one, there is going to be a mighty bit of shoving and pushing to get at it.

TORNADO WIPES OUT TWO FAMILIES IN ARKANSAS

School House Wrecked Just After School Had Been Dismissed By Teacher

Texarkana, Ark., April 15.—Starting at a point about three miles east of Texarkana, a tornado this afternoon swept northeast, doing extensive damage over an area varying from half a mile to nearly two miles in width and ten miles long, killing six unidentified persons, three of whom are negroes, and according to reliable reports, killed all the members of the Moffitt and Jones families on the Boyce plantation on the Red river bottom. There were three in the Moffitt family and five in the Jones family. Several negroes also are reported dead.

SAY CLAYTON MADE THREATS TO KILL

State Introduces Evidence Tending To Show Intention To Resist Arrest

Fayetteville, April 15.—The introduction of evidence from two sources that Thomas R. Clayton, the former soldier, on trial here for the murder of Deputy Sheriff M. N. Blue, had made a threat that he would kill the first officer who laid hands on him, and a letter written by Clayton to Sergeant Lawrence Beck of Camp Bragg, in which Clayton asked Beck to keep him if anything happened to him and advised the Sergeant as to disposal of his effects in that case, were the most damning points of the State's case presented today. One defense witness remained to be heard when the court adjourned tonight.

A. A. Lindsey, father of the girl, who claimed on the stand today to be engaged to the ex-soldier, swore that Clayton, who threatened with arrest, declared "If you call the officer, I will kill the first man who lays his hands on me," Charles A. Jones, Special Officer, who brought Clayton here from Raleigh, testified over the objection of the defense that Clayton told him on the way to Fayetteville that he had made this statement to Lindsey.

Clayton took the stand in his own defense in the afternoon and denied that he had made this threat. He acknowledged the letter to Beck, however.

Clayton swore that when the officers placed him under arrest Blue pressed a pistol against his temple and then beat him over the head with it. Dazed from the blow, he said, he drew his pistol and he supposed it went off. After that he did not remember enough to say what happened. He suffered considerably on cross-examination by Solicitor McLean but clung to his original story. He sought to explain the letter to Beck by saying that he was afraid Lindsey would get him.

The defense had previously introduced a witness by whom it sought to prove that Blue beat Clayton in the head with his pistol before a shot was fired. Miss Mary West, a telephone operator, testified that from a window of the telephone exchange she saw one of the men hit Clayton several times before Clayton fired and struck to the assertion on cross-examination, though admitting that she turned from the window to call another girl and could not say whether or not Clayton struck the other.

Miss Lena Lindsey denied her signature to her statement before the coroner's jury, contradicted practically everything sworn to by her father, and declared that the latter had threatened to kill Clayton.

A number of other witnesses were on the stand, including two eyes on the witness stand, and a small negro boy who corroborated Patrick's story of the shooting and character witnesses for Lindsey.

ROSS WILL CASE DUE TO REACH THE JURY TODAY

Lawyers Finish Argument and Judge Ray Will Read Charge This Morning

Monroe, April 15.—Argument in the Ross will trial was concluded at 6:30 this evening, and the judge will begin his charge to the jury upon opening of court tomorrow morning. This is expected to take two hours or more and the jury will probably get the case about noon. The issues to be submitted are: 1st. Was the will of Maggie Ross executed according to formalities of the law; 2d. Did Maggie Ross possess sufficient mentality to make a will, and 3rd. In the making of the will, was she unduly influenced by others. Attorneys for executors requested a written charge to the jury and Judge Ray will read it to them tomorrow.

KELLOGG PAYS TRIBUTE TO SENATOR SIMMONS

Washington, April 15.—In his speech the other day on the Colombia treaty Senator Kellogg paid a tribute to Senator Simmons. Referring to Senator Simmons' attitude on matters connected with the building of the Panama Canal and particularly the treaty with Panama negotiated in the first Roosevelt administration, the Minnesota Senator said: "While Senator Simmons did not in all respects agree with the administration in power in 1903, his speech on the occasion of the debate in the main supported the attitude of President Roosevelt and showed the broad-minded statesmanship for which he is noted."

Senator Kellogg quoted approvingly from the speech which Senator Simmons made in 1903 on the treaty with Panama.

WILL ASK HARDING TO PLACE CONNOR IN CIRCUIT COURT

Major Charles M. Stedman Will Present Federal Judge's Name To Harding

TAR HEEL DELEGATION TO GIVE SOLID SUPPORT

'Appoint Him On His Record,' Slogan Of Fifth District Congressman; Naming Of Internal Revenue Commissioner May Complicate Judgeship Situation; Blair Is Hopeful

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By EDWARD E. BRITTON. (By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, April 15.—"Appoint him on his record," is the slogan of Congressman Charles M. Stedman when on Monday morning at 10:30 he calls on President Harding to tell him that the vacancy in the Federal circuit court bench caused by the death of Judge Pritchard is Judge Henry Groves Connor, now presiding judge of the Eastern district of North Carolina.

Appointed by President Taft because that Republican President could find no Republican in North Carolina whom he considered fit for the place, Judge Connor has added to his reputation as a jurist and with fitness as the test his name would be the one sent to the Senate by President Taft. Though Major Stedman will go along to tell on the President as the spokesman for Judge Connor, he goes with the support of the entire North Carolina delegation, all of whom are behind his advocacy of that just and upright judge.

Among the Republicans in the fight is growing warm for the judgeship, and in two of the States, North Carolina and Virginia, it is a fight that is getting into a tangle with the appointment of a Commissioner of Internal Revenue. If Dave Blair lands the internal revenue job, then goodbye to any North Carolina chance as successor to Judge Pritchard. If Byrum, or Britt, or Lindsey gets the judgeship, then "bye-bye" goes Dave's chance for the revenue place.

Both positions will not go to the same State in the calculation that is made. From North Carolina the news comes that the friends of J. J. Britt and Judge W. F. Byrum are making for endorsement of the various bar associations and there is Frank Lindsey talk. In Virginia, Judge Edmund Wallkill's friends are busy as are those of Louis P. Summers, of Abingdon. In Maryland the candidate that is being groomed is Judge John Ross. A delegation was here this week to urge that he be the choice.

President Harding always put on what he said today, and he said shortly who will be the winner in the free-for-all race for Internal Revenue Commissioner. He said today that it would be announced tomorrow. The last heard from Secretary of the Treasury Mellon was that it would be some days, possibly next week, an announcement would be made. Both Blairs are still here today, our Dave Blair having concluded not to go home last night, and both are still "seeing" the men supposed to have influenced appointment of a commissioner. Each feels that he has a chance to land. Col. Edward Clifford, of Illinois, is still heard from, but today the talk was strongly for former Governor Ben W. Hooper, of Tennessee, it being said that A. Tober, Republican National committeeman for Kentucky, is backing the man from Tennessee, holding that something good should be handed out to Republicans in a Southern State which had given support to Republican party. And so the Hooper stock has had a fresh boost. And yet there is in all the camps of the office seekers and office endorser an uneasy feeling, that Secretary Mellon may spring a surprise with a "dark horse" in the person of some hanker as his choice.

Brinson Presents Resolution.

Representative Brinson, of the Third district, presented a resolution in the House today that was enacted by the North Carolina General Assembly. The resolution is on matters most pertinent at this time, and Brinson states that he heard of the thing at the age of 14 and the resolution, the points are:

First, requesting Congress to provide adequate appropriations for a continuous hospital building and maintenance program; second, the decentralization of the bureau of war risk insurance and the establishment of 14 regional offices and sub-offices as may be necessary; third, that persons totally temporarily disabled shall be relieved from the payment of premiums on war risk insurance. Fourth, the premiums on war risk insurance may be paid through the postoffice; fifth, that section three of the rehabilitation act be abolished and that a person with a disability of 10 per cent or more, with a vocational handicap may be entitled to vocational training with maintenance pay; sixth, that orphans between the ages of 14 and 18 years and that widows may receive vocational training; seventh, that American citizens who entered the service of the allies before this country entered the war, and who are honorably discharged and are still citizens of this country shall be entitled to the benefits of this act; eighth, that there be consolidated the bureau of war risk insurance, the United States Public Health Service and the Rehabilitation section of the Board of Vocational Education.

Suspends Tariff Schedule.

The Interstate Commerce Commission announces that it has suspended until August 13, 1921, the operation of certain schedules published in tariffs issued by the Atlantic Coast Line, the Ocean Steamship Company, the Tennessee River Navigation Company, and the Georgia Railway and Navigation Company.

TARIFF BILL GOES THROUGH HOUSE ON SCHEDULE BASIS

Only Eight Republicans Vote Against Passage Of The Anti-Dumping Measure

SEVERAL DEMOCRATS DESERT PARTY PLEDGE

Handful Of Democrats Make Things Warm For Old Guard Leaders During Stormy Session Of Congress; Representative Garrett Holds Up Attempt At Gag Rule

Washington, April 15.—Republican leaders, supported by all except eight of their party and by 15 Democrats, pushed the Young emergency tariff and anti-dumping bill through the House late today. The vote was 289 to 112, with two members voting present.

Passage of the measure came at the end of a stormy session during which a handful of Democrats sided by a few Republicans had harried the leaders of the Republican side persistently for more than four hours. Charges that the Republicans had bowed to the "dictation of the Senate" were hurled not only by Representative Garrett, Tennessee, acting Democratic leader, but also by Representative Newton, Minnesota, and Representative Luce, Massachusetts, both Republicans.

Charges Attempt To Use Gag.

The battle was later continued when Representative Mogdell, Wyoming, Republican floor leader, announced a plan for the House to meet tomorrow to receive a report from the immigration committee. This was objected to by Mr. Garrett, who said the Republican members of the immigration committee had acted without first having organized their committee. Democratic committee members had not been selected. Mr. Garrett asserted, urging that the report, said to be on the immigration restriction bill, be delayed until the "Democrats have a chance to see it." After half a dozen exchanges, Mr. Mogdell agreed to wait, and the House adjourned until Monday.

Heated discussion marked the tariff debates, which revealed a wide split in the Texas delegation. Several Louisiana members also supported the tariff program. The discussion was particularly pointed when Representative Connolly, Democrat, chided his colleague, Representative Huddell, for "deserting his party."

Besides Mr. Huddell, the roll call showed the following Democrats voting for the tariff: Parrish, Blanton and Jones, of Texas; Dupree, Favret, Martin and Lazo of Louisiana; Smithwick, Georgia; Taylor, Colorado; Lee, California; Clark, Florida; Campbell, Pennsylvania; Lanford, Georgia, and Deal, Virginia.

Republicans voting against the bill included Stafford, Wisconsin; Tinkham, Massachusetts; Perin, Iowa; Ryan and Seigel of New York; Gore, Massachusetts and Keller of Michigan.

Chairman Forney of the ways and means committee precipitated the charges of Senate defection when he declared the Senate would accept no changes in the bill as it was passed last "4" or the "dotting of an 'i'." "These are instructions," he added.

UNIVERSITY MOURNS THE DEATH OF OLDEST ALUMNUS

President Chase and Members Of Student Body Send Messages of Condolence

Chapel Hill, April 15.—News of the death of Dr. Alexander B. Hawkins, of the University of North Carolina, was received here with profound grief. Telegrams of condolence were sent to Dr. Hawkins' family by President Chase, by E. R. Rankin, secretary of the Alumni Association, and by the student body. The telegram from the student body, chairman of the campus cabinet, read as follows:

"The University student body joins the many friends and admirers of Colonel Hawkins in sorrow and grief for his death."

From the Alumni Association went the telegram: "In the death of our oldest living brother, the Alumni Association of the University of North Carolina has lost its most honored member, a loyal and devoted son of Alma Mater. The lesson of his long life of usefulness has been a constant inspiration. We send to you our sincerest sympathy."

Dr. Hawkins graduated from the University in 1842. Since the death of Major Francis T. Bryan, of the class of 1842, he has been the oldest living alumnus of the University. On numerous occasions he has been the honored guest at alumni meetings and almost to the day of his death he kept an active interest in his Alma Mater.

NEGRO IS ENTITLED TO JUSTICE, BICKETT SAYS

Hampton, Va., April 15.—Thomas W. Bickett, former governor of North Carolina, declared today at the fifty-third anniversary celebration of Hampton Institute that "the negro is entitled to equal and exact justice before the law and the white man must accord him that justice or be false to all those traditions that have made the Anglo-Saxon race the glory of the world."

"The Ku Klux Klan believes in the whipper," he said, "and that is why I rose up and hit it in North Carolina with all my might. The one safe path for the negro to follow is the path that leads straight to the door of the white man's conscience."

Daniels Tells of Stirring Days As America Entered World War

President Wilson's advice—Putting a navy into war—As Bernstorff received his passport the Atlantic fleet, under Admiral Mayo, went on a war basis—Naval communications mobilized by wireless—President calls Secretaries of Navy and War in conference following dismissal of Bernstorff—Displays anxiety for safety of military and naval property—Immediat precautions taken—President visits Daniels and Baker to discuss personnel of departments—Get and keep the best men—Text given for first time in print of secret mobilization order to American fleet—Rendezvous of various forces disclosed—"Destroy reference (a)."

By JOSEPHUS DANIELS
Former Secretary of the Navy—1913 to 1921.

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ARTICLE I.

The Atlantic fleet, under Admiral Henry T. Mayo, went on a war basis at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of February 3, 1917.

At the same hour of the same day President Wilson delivered his message to Congress covering relations with Germany, and the Department of State handed Bernstorff his passports.

I had just finished sending out a one-line dispatch ordering the mobilization of naval communications, when a summons came to me to attend a conference with the President at the White House. He had finished the delivery of his message and returned to his official residence.

My message, which put all our communications—radio, telegraph, telephone, mail and signals—on a war basis, read as follows:

"On 'Alat Radiotele. Mobilize Naval Communications."

"Secnav" is the code word for Secretary of the Navy. The order was spluttered out by wireless. I walked over to the White House. I found the Secretary of War had also been summoned.

Fears German Plotting.

The President was anxious concerning the safety of military and naval property. We knew enough about German plotting to feel the very real cause for this anxiety. There were thousands of aliens in the United States, none of whom could be interrogated legally unless they were in custody. What might happen under the provocation of alien sentiment which had been given in severing relations with Germany none of us could tell; but obviously the situation was perilous, and demanded the taking of extraordinary precautions.

Orders were immediately sent to every naval and military plant and station in the United States, Hawaii, Alaska, Guam and the Philippines, to bar all visitors and to strengthen guards. The guard for the Panama Canal was doubled.

The publication of the movement of naval vessels and of the daily orders to naval officers was discontinued, in order to prevent information of a nature useful to the potential enemy reaching German ears.

The ships we had maintained along the coast to enforce neutrality regulations were increased in number, and this consideration for neutrality now became a consideration for our own safety and a virtual coast patrol was established.

Wilson Keeps Close Watch.

The President watched every step during these days with closest attention. He was not satisfied with general reports on what was being done.

The Monday following the break in diplomatic relations he appeared and only in my office. I was hard at work on plans, reports and orders. I told him what I had done, and what I was doing.

He suggested we go together to the

TOM WATSON OPENS CAREER IN SENATE

Georgian Competes With Hiram Johnson In Denouncing Colombian Treaty

Washington, April 15.—The Colombian treaty was brought under hostile fire today in the Senate.

Two Republican Senators of the progressive group, Johnson of California, and Lenroot of Wisconsin, attacked the pending pact for three hours as a "wrong to Theodore Roosevelt" and "an invitation to every crooked nation in the world to blackmail the United States."

When they had concluded Senator Watson, Democrat, Georgia, making his maiden speech, turned on administration leaders supporting ratification of the pact. He said that the treaty was a "betrayal of the trust of the people of Georgia" and that the broad beneficence is grounded upon justice. L. M. Butler and R. S. Averitt spoke for Wake Forest.

Johnson Attacks Bill.

Ratification of the treaty with its provision for payment of \$25,000,000 to Colombia for the loss of Panama with its canal rights, Senator Johnson told the Senate, would be "the first squander of money under the banner of economic expediency with both the Baptists and the Presbyterians. There was little of preliminary formality about the debate. Dr. Barbour presented the speakers and they spoke.

Davidson being in charge of the affirmative, opened the debate, with Mr. Bitter as the speaker. No time limit was announced in the beginning, but each of the speakers took about the same amount of minutes for their presentation of his argument. Each presented an outline of what he was going to say, labeling his sections in the time-honored one-two-three schedule and then proceeded to develop each phase.

Lafayette, We Have Quit.

A cartoon that the speaker had seen, depicting a human being on the back of a living elephant, headed down the road away from Europe, labeled with the strange device, "Lafayette, we have quit," represented somewhat the attitude of the American people toward its recent allies. Mr. Bitter declared. America was turning its back upon the moral obligation to see the war through, had forgotten its song about "until it is over or there."

The war was America's war, even be-

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BRITISH STRIKE COLLAPSES WHEN ALLIANCE SPLITS

Breaking Up Of Powerful Triple Combination Of Labor Averts Crisis

ANNOUNCEMENT LEAVES PUBLIC IN A MAZE

Miners Remain Obdurate, How- ever, and Settlement Of Coal Strike Not Yet In Sight; Decline To Accept Invitation Of Premier Lloyd George To Resume Negotiations

London, April 15.—(By the Associated Press).—The executive body of the Electrical Trades Union and the secretary of the Railway Clerks' Association called off the strike of their organizations upon announcement of the decision of the Railway men and transport workers not to strike.

London, April 15.—(By the Associated Press) A tense day, more replete in surprises than any previous day during the extraordinary industrial struggle which is in progress, closed tonight with an air of quietude.

Everywhere intense relief was visible on the part of the public over the knowledge that the contemplated strike of the railway and transport workers had been called off, and renewed hope was expressed that out of the conflict between the striking miners and the railway men and transport workers a situation would be brought about which would lead to industrial peace.

The situation tonight was that the strike of the miners continued and that everything depended upon the amount of support the miners could get from other industries, but on the extent to which Frank Hodges, general secretary of the Miners' Federation would be able to maintain his authority over the rank and file of the miners.

It is said that Mr. Hodges actually threatened today to resign, but that the miners' federation refused to listen to him, at least until a national conference of the miners had been called. The whole question. The date of this conference will be fixed tomorrow morning. Afterward an official statement on the situation will be issued.

Get and Keep the Best.

"They are the best in the navy," I told him.

He asked the same question of Secretary Baker, and he replied that his men knew their jobs, and were going ahead with them. Some were necessarily slated for early retirement, but to anticipate this, he thought, would be unwise, occasioning needless alarm and disturbing morale.

The President listened intently to us, and reiterated his desire that only the ablest, most alert and energetic men should be put in places of responsibility.

"Get and keep the best," he said, as our conference ended.

We continued developing our plans along the indicated lines. On the same day the order was issued mobilizing communications. I had sent a dispatch requiring every ship of the three fleets—Atlantic, Pacific and Asiatic—to report immediately on its readiness for war. The condition of the ship, guns, machinery and personnel, together with what repairs or additions might be

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WAKE FOREST IS DEBATE WINNER

Baptists Out-talk Methodists On Question of Cancelling Loans

Baptist out-talked a Presbyterian and Wake Forest college won over Davidson by a three-two vote of the judges when the two colleges met in debate last night in the Auditorium of Meredith College. The entire hall declared a heated controversy revolving about the Hodges proposal. The miners condemned these with the assertion that Secretary Hodges had conceded too much in offering to discuss the question of wages without raising immediately the controversial issue of a National pool, while the other men and the alliance had developed a heated controversy revolving about the Hodges proposal. The miners condemned these with the assertion that Secretary Hodges had conceded too much in offering to discuss the question of wages without raising immediately the controversial issue of a National pool, while the other men and the alliance had developed a heated controversy revolving about the Hodges proposal.

VIVIANI FINISHES HIS MISSION TO AMERICA

Former French Premier Pays Final Respects To Harding and Hughes

Washington, April 15.—The Mission of Rene Viviani, envoy extraordinary of France to the United States ended officially today with his paying final respects to President Harding at the White House and to Secretary of State Hughes at the State Department.

Accompanied by Ambassador Jusserand, the French Envoy, in his late taking of the President, expressed appreciation for the courtesies accorded him during his visit and assured the President that he was returning to France with the same impressions of the friendship of America for his country that he had always held. The President in turn expressed pleasure with the message of friendship from France of which M. Viviani was the bearer.

While no official comments were forthcoming upon the results of the mission of the former French Premier, it is understood that the French envoy feels that in his task of furthering the spirit of co-operation between France and the United States, his efforts have been attended with success.

Tonight the French Envoy was the guest of Secretary of State Hughes and tomorrow he will take leave of members of the diplomatic corps. While M. Viviani has already left his card at the home of former President Wilson he has not seen the latter personally and whether he will do so before leaving Washington, members of his mission were unable to say.

M. Viviani will sail for France from New York next week.