

FORGERY, ASSERTS DANIELS, DENYING HE SIGNED CABLE

Message Quoted by Admiral Sims Is Flatly Contradicted.

EVIDENCE SHOWN PROVES DISCREPANCY CLAIM

Originals of Instructions Accredited to Secretary Indicate Different Signature.

SIMS REFUSES TO COMMENT

Denial of Undersea Menace Is Flouted by Report of Gleaves.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Secretary Daniels told the Senate naval investigating committee today that he had not signed a cablegram bearing what purported to be his signature which was among those read to the committee by Rear Admiral Sims when the investigation began. The original of the message, Mr. Daniels said, did not show his signature, and he added that his name had been forged to the copy presented by Admiral Sims.

Mr. Daniels declared Admiral Sims in his statement had stressed the words, "Signed Daniels," in commenting on the message, and had said that its purport had made him feel like "jumping overboard."

The cablegram concluded with the sentence: "Somewhere somebody was guilty of signing my name to an official dispatch, which the original, here produced, shows I never signed," said Mr. Daniels, "or of altering a dispatch by changing the real signature and substituting 'Daniels.' I knew that if my name appeared on such a telegram it would be because somebody had forged my name to it."

Sims Owes Apology. Admiral Sims owed both the country and himself an apology for the impression conveyed by testimony based upon a false signature, Mr. Daniels said, and should produce the person who altered the signature.

Much of Secretary Daniels' testimony today was devoted to Admiral Sims' criticism of the department's troop convoy methods. Mr. Daniels declared, persisted in regarding cargo ships as more vital to the allied cause than troop ships, and took the attitude that the former should be protected, if necessary, at the cost of transport. This attitude caused the department much anxiety," he added, and finally resulted in a "blunt" admission that the protection of troop ships was the navy's first mission.

Mr. Daniels told the committee he did not know that Admiral Sims held such a view until the committee was formed recently before the court of inquiry, or he would have recalled the officer from London.

Attempted to Deny Report. Admiral Sims' attempts to discredit the reports that the first American convoy was attacked by submarines were in line with his attempts to throw doubt upon the entire conduct of the first convoy, the witness asserted. Reports of Admiral Gleaves and the French general staff left no doubt that there were submarines in the vicinity and that the convoy was attacked, he said.

The convoy system was originally sponsored by the American navy and was not proposed by the British and held up until the Navy Department's acceptance could be obtained, as asserted by Admiral Sims, said Secretary Daniels. It was not adopted until several months after the United States entered the war, because it was necessary to wait until American vessels arrived overseas before the system could be put in effect, he said.

Gave Credit to British. The secretary took exception to Admiral Sims' "attempts to give the British most of the credit for carrying American troops overseas and protecting them en route," he declared that nearly 50 per cent of Pershing's soldiers were carried in American ships and that more than 90 per cent of the protecting forces were furnished by the United States Navy.

"The British did carry a large number of our troops and deserves great credit for it," said Mr. Daniels, "but it should be remembered that they were paid for every man they carried."

"Give Until It Hurts" Is Slogan of I. V. N. A. Today

When Richmond comes down to work this morning it will find open and ready to receive contributions 100 stations manned by loyal women who have at heart the interests of the Instructive Visiting Nurse Association. And who in Richmond has not its interests at heart?

Even with the multiplicity of work for those who suffer need, this is one upon whom no advent the city is kind. It has been no since the first one was held; it will be no as long as the association keeps up its magnificent work for those who suffer need and its financial maintenance. Ten thousand dollars is fixed as the goal of today's voluntary offerings. That sum should be reached easily.

V. M. I. DRIVE FOR FUNDS WILL BEGIN TOMORROW

Alumni Start Out to Raise Endowment of \$1,000,000 for Famous School.

IS INDORSED BY PERSHING

Plan to Make Institute Still Greater Asset as West Point of South.

To make the Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington, Va., the "West Point of the South," alumni of the institution will begin tomorrow a nation-wide campaign for a \$1,000,000 endowment fund, to be used for the purpose of erecting new buildings, erecting more buildings, including one for alumni, increasing the faculty and in constructing a better athletic field. The drive will last until June 5, and will be directed in Richmond by Alex. P. Byland, vice-president of the First National Bank.

Alumni of the school met last night at the University Club, where plans for the campaign and the need of it were explained by General E. W. Nichols, superintendent of the institute, and Colonel William Couper, chairman of the executive committee of the campaign organization.

Great enthusiasm was aroused and the drive begins here under good auspices.

Pershing Lauds School. The campaign has the hearty endorsement of General John J. Pershing, and Major-General Leonard Wood. Writing to Colonel Couper from Washington on April 21, General Pershing said:

"Today our greatest needs in the way of military preparedness are effective plans for the prompt conversion of our industry to war production and the development of a corps of highly-trained officers. The United States Military Academy alone cannot meet the latter requirement and it is to institutions with the standards and traditions of the Virginia Military Institute that we must look to provide the necessary officer personnel."

"In this emergency," General Pershing said in another part of the letter, referring to the world war, "the graduates of the Virginia Military Institute provide a great asset to the government. Their tactical and, above all, their disciplinary training made it possible to qualify them quickly as efficient officers."

Furnished Many A. E. F. Officers. In France the chief of the tank corps, the assistant chief of staff of the American Expeditionary Force, the field artillery center, the chief of staff of several divisions and members of the general staff at general headquarters were V. M. I. graduates. They were especially numerous in the First and Second Divisions, which played such an important part in the war.

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BAPTISTS APPEAL TO BOTH PARTIES FOR DRY PLANKS

Firm Stand for Enforcement Act Urged by Convention.

ADVOCATE NOMINATION OF LAW AND ORDER MEN

Attempts of Brewers Are Referred to as Wedge of Wet Forces.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Taking the position that prohibition "is no longer a political question," but a question of the "authority of the law," the Southern Baptist Convention today called upon both the Democratic and Republican parties to declare openly for the enforcement of the eighteenth amendment, and to nominate no one for the presidency who is not committed to this policy.

By a standing ballot the 7,000 messengers enrolled at the convention unanimously adopted resolutions offered by Dr. A. J. Barton of Alexandria, Va., which recited that it is the will of the representatives of 2,000,000 white Baptists that prohibition as the law of the land shall be strongly maintained.

The resolutions follow: "Resolved, that the Southern Baptist Convention, in annual session assembled in Washington, D. C., May 12-17, 1920, with 7,000 messengers enrolled, representing a constituency of 3,000,000 white Baptists, that we hereby respectfully and earnestly petition each of the two great political parties of the United States to put a plank in their respective platforms to be adopted at their approaching national conventions declaring strongly for the maintenance and enforcement of the eighteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States enacted for its enforcement."

What Dry Candidate. "Second, that we also petition said parties not to nominate any man for the presidency who is not known to be committed to this policy of law and order."

Third, that the committee on temperance and social service be and is hereby authorized and instructed to communicate a copy of these resolutions to the chairman of the executive committee of each of the two great parties."

Regret at his inability to attend the convention was expressed by President Wilson in a letter in which he said that "it is of special significance that a great Christian convention should be held in Washington because the nation now faces nothing less than the question whether it is to help the Christian people in other parts of the world to realize their ideals of justice and brotherly peace."

Discusses Dry Problems. Questions of education and the expansion of foreign missions were discussed at the morning session today.

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"BOOTLEGER BOOZE" IS HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR CRIME BY JUDGE

Declares 'Vile Liquors' Still Sold in Saloons of New York.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Saloons in this city are running full blast, providing lawbreakers with abundant liquors of the very worst kind," declared today in general sessions Judge Charles C. Nott, imposing sentence of seven to fourteen years on Frank Murray, who pleaded guilty to first-degree manslaughter.

Declaring crime was on the increase, Judge Nott said he had drawn his conclusions from testimony in several murder trials before him. "Honest and law-abiding citizens," he said, "who knew when to drink and when not to drink are deprived of their refreshment, while the crook and ordinary lawbreaker gets as much as he wants and considerably more. That is not just."

OFFER TO ESCORT CARRANZA OUT OF COUNTRY SAFELY

Leaders Order That Mexican President Shall Not Be Harmed.

ONCE AWAY HE MAY GO WHEREVER HE WISHES

Reports Show Rebels Are Settling Into Firmer Positions.

EL PASO, TEXAS, May 13.—President Carranza, of Mexico, is surrounded and in desperate straits at the town of Esperanza Station, in the State of Puebla, according to a telegram from General Alvaro Obregon, received tonight by Roberto V. Pesqueira, financial agent for revolutionists here.

Instructions have been given to allow Carranza to leave the country in safety, General Obregon's message said.

"Carranza has not been made prisoner," the telegram, which was dated today, read. "He has been surrounded for the last three days, having fought at Rinconada, near Esperanza Station, and I think he cannot stand much longer."

Orders have been sent to the officers directing the attack that they notify Carranza that he can go out of the danger zone in order that his life be spared, offering him a guard to escort him to Vera Cruz, that he may leave the country and be free to go wherever he wishes.

Infamous Orator Captured. "Colonel Orozco, noted for his criminal proceedings, has been captured at sea by one of our naval units, together with General Jose Murguia. "As to the shooting of prisoners that I only saw in newspaper talk, as we do not yet know the casualties on the enemy side."

Charges that President Carranza has used the nation's resources to support a revolution, and that his newspapers are containing libelous attacks issued by General Obregon at Chilpancingo, capital of Guerrero, April 20.

Luis Cabrera, Carranza's Secretary of the Treasury, three days before leaving Mexico City, issued a statement that the president had not made a revolution, but a "strike of soldiers," according to Benigno Villanueva, publisher of El Maestrito Republicano, an Obregon newspaper of Mexico City, who arrived here today.

The trial of Carranza in the Mexican capital took eight days, Senator Valenzuela reported.

Retreating Toward North. A Vera Cruz dispatch says President Carranza's troops, which had been retreating toward the north, are now retreating toward the south.

JESSE WATTS, CONVICTED MURDERER, STILL AT LARGE

Slayer of Dr. Alverston, Sentenced to Hang Today, Broke Jail Wednesday Night.

VICKSBURG, MISS., May 13.—Jesse J. Watts, convicted slayer of Dr. D. S. Alverston, sentenced to hang tomorrow, and who escaped from the Warren County jail last night, in company with nine other prisoners, was still at large tonight, although a reward of \$1,000 was offered late today for his capture by the Mayor of Vicksburg.

SALVATION OF U. S. LIES IN RETURN TO THE CONSTITUTION

Vice-President Marshall Makes Stirring Appeal to Virginia Lawyers.

CAUSTIC CRITICISM OF FEDERAL PROHIBITION

He Declares Dry Law Strikes at Rights Belonging to States.

Political salvation for America lies in a speedy return to the fundamental principles of the Constitution—the faith of the fathers of the republic, Vice-President Thomas H. Marshall declared yesterday in a ringing challenge to public-spirited men that brought members of the Virginia State Bar Association to their feet in approval.

Continued departure from the broad concepts of free government, he told the lawyers in his address at the Jefferson Hotel, will result in placing the country's interests in the hands of men who do not have the welfare of the nation at heart, further than to achieve their own selfish ends.

Enthusiasm Over Suggestion. Deafening applause greeted the hope of Randolph Harrison, retiring president of the association, that the people of America soon would say to the Vice-President, "Well done, good and faithful servant," and reward his service with the highest office within the nation's gift.

In his appeal for a return to the organic law of the country, his opposition to a centralization of power at Washington and his caustic criticism of the prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution, Mr. Marshall struck a note in principles that made a tremendous appeal to one of the most conservative bodies of intellectual men in the State.

Close to the platform from which he spoke sat Harry St. George Tucker, of Lexington, who, in his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Virginia, has enunciated the slogan, "Back to the Constitution" and the old-fashioned ideas of government that have made the country what it is.

Led by Mr. Tucker, the assembly gave a remarkable demonstration when the Vice-President at the close of his address exhorted the leaders of the State to use every effort to see that this slogan is realized in the life of the nation.

Mr. Marshall made it clear at the outset that whatever he might say should not be construed even in the slightest degree as a criticism of the President or his administration. The President, he declared, had done as well as any man could have done at the difficult post he has held for the last seven years, and his name will be written high upon the scroll of history who have wrought mightily for his duty and for the good.

Though the Vice-President believes the eighteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution is absolutely opposed to the principle of local self-government and States' rights, he said that amendment, as a part of the fundamental law of the land, should be upheld by all law-abiding citizens.

"I don't see," he declared, "that Washington has any right to dictate to the States of Virginia. It seems to me that every State is abundantly able to take care of itself, and none of them need any help."

OFFICERS AS ALLEGED DRINK TRANSPORTERS FACE COURT-MARTIAL

Lieutenant and Ensign Charged With Carrying Liquor in Seaplane.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Charged with having transported twelve cases of liquor in a naval seaplane from Bimini, one of the Bahamas islands, to Key West, Fla., on a recent cruise down the Atlantic Coast, Lieutenant W. H. Cushing and Ensign Frank Lamb, naval reserve officers, have been recommended for court-martial, the Navy Department by a board of inquiry convened at Key West. Three enlisted men of the plane's crew were cleared by the board's report.

Convict Number 2,253, Atlanta Prison, Is Choice of Socialists for President

NEW YORK, May 13.—Eugene V. Debs, nominated today for President on the Socialist ticket, now is convict No. 2,253 in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.

He began serving a ten years' sentence for violation of the wartime espionage act April 13, 1919, when he entered the Moundsville, W. Va., Federal penitentiary, after all appeals in his behalf had failed. He was released in June.

Debs is 65 years old. His presidential nomination today is the fifth his party has given him. He was a Democrat before he became a Socialist. In the late twenties he served two terms in the Indiana Legislature from Terre Haute, his home town, and figured considerably in local politics before that.

He once was a candidate for Congress from the Fifth Indiana District in 1914, and in many November elections he served a sentence in jail for contempt of court in an Illinois conspiracy case, while an acknowledged leader of the Socialist party in this country.

His present imprisonment resulted from a government investigation of a speech in Canton, Ohio, June 16, 1918, which led to his arrest two weeks later for opposing the war and urging labor to cease all activities which in any way tended to prolong it.

Every atom of influence and energy in the Socialist party went into the fight to keep Debs out of jail, but the United States Supreme Court and Attorney-General Palmer turned down each appeal in his behalf. Later the American Federation of Labor convention in June, 1919, after heated debate, voted down a resolution which favored clemency for him.

Debs, as head of the Socialist party in America, has gone round the world. Soviet Russia sought his release in appeals to this government through diplomatic channels, and he was "slated" by Moscow Communist congress in March of last year to be "the future Soviet President of the United States."

With Premier Lenin, of Russia, he last June was elected an honorary president of the Korean labor congress.

REPUBLICANS ELIMINATE VETOES CONGRESS' MOVE TO CENSOR U. S. PRINTING

Senate Will Vote on Revised Resolution at 4 o'Clock Saturday Afternoon.

ITS ADOPTION IS CONCEDED

But President Will Respond to Action of Treaty's Foes by Vetoing Knox Proposal, Throwing Issue to Voters of Country.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Senate agreed today to vote at 4 o'clock next Saturday on the Republican peace resolution.

The arrangement followed an important revision of the measure by the Republican leadership, in striking out the clause requesting the President to negotiate a separate peace treaty with Germany in order to "establish friendly relations and commercial intercourse."

Adoption of the resolution is conceded by Democratic opponents, with approval by President Wilson regarded as equally certain. House Republican leaders said today that the Senate resolution probably will be sent to conference, for amendment with that passed by the House. Some leaders, however, were said to favor immediate acceptance of the Knox resolution by the House.

DEBS ACCLAIMED CANDIDATE WITH DEAFENING CHEER

Wild Ovation Lasts 21 Minutes When Socialists Make Nomination.

PICK SEYMOUR STEDMAN AS VICE-PRESIDENT CHOICE

Delegates, Headed by Red Streamer, Join in Lock-Step Around Hall.

ILLINOIS DELEGATION LEADS

Mrs. O'Hare, in Missouri Prison, Makes Bid for Second Honors.

NEW YORK, May 13.—The National Convention of the Socialist party today acclaimed Eugene V. Debs, federal convict No. 2,253 in the Atlanta penitentiary, its candidate for the fifth time for President of the United States.

A twenty-one-minute ovation followed Debs' formal nomination, as the Lincoln of the Wabash. At the end of the demonstration delegates were marching in lock-step around the hall, with a red streamer carried by the Illinois delegation waving the lead.

The galleries jammed with the delegates in a continuous rhythmic cry of "Debs, Debs, we want Debs!" The picture of Debs was brought to the front of the platform, before which the delegates banded. Mrs. O'Hare's name was placed there by the convention by Joseph H. McIntyre, of the District of Columbia, "on instructions." Other delegates voting for Mrs. O'Hare said they had been similarly instructed, but following the lead of California, they bowed to expediency of the occasion and cast their final vote for Steadman.

Ameringer, in second Steadman nomination, declared the Socialist party had not elected a lawyer for Vice-President — "somebody who knows how to talk and keep out of jail."

He referred to the sentiment in some quarters which favored Mrs. O'Hare, but stated that he would not realize as they only have two candidates to put in the field, at least one of them must be free to make a campaign.

In nominating Debs, the Socialist party of America signifies its determination "not to recede one inch from our revolutionary program," Morris Hillquit, of New York, leader of the Socialist forces, declared. "Socialism in the United States has not changed and does not intend to change," he said.

Another ovation greeted this declaration.

Formed a special committee of five, headed by Hillquit, to leave for Washington, where tomorrow has an appointment with Attorney-General Palmer to plead for amnesty for all "political prisoners" throughout the country.

Saturday the same committee has an appointment with Secretary Tuohy at the White House to present a memorial on amnesty for delivery to President Wilson. On Monday, Secretary of War Baker is to receive the committee to hear a plea for amnesty for "conscientious objectors," imprisoned during the war for failure to obey the draft laws.

PULLING POWER

Times-Dispatch Want Ads Have That Quality.

TO HAVE NEW OFFICERS

Interstate Cottonseed Crushers Will Elect Two New Vice-Presidents at Association.

NEW ORLEANS, May 13.—It was decided at the second day's session of the Interstate Cottonseed Crushers' late today to elect three vice-presidents, geographically located, instead of five vice-presidents, as heretofore, the only other feature of the day's sessions being the announcement by the secretary of seventeen new applications for membership.

It is practically certain that the new vice-presidents will be J. H. Lawton, of Harrisville, president, at tomorrow's concluding session, P. J. Grogan, of Houston, Texas, and B. W. Couch, of Ft. Worth, Texas, are mentioned for one of the vice-presidencies.

INEBRIATED BRUIN DISCLOSES HIDDEN WHISKEY ON STEAMER

Teddy Bear Had Jug Where Sawdust Should Have Been.

NEW YORK, May 13.—A Teddy bear whose mouth gave forth a strong odor of impenetrable arousal the curiosity of water bottles in the room of inspectors searching the crew's quarters on the steamship Morro Castle at her pier in Brooklyn. They ripped off the bear's head, and said they found a big canister of whiskey where sawdust and stuffing should have been.

Three hot-water bottles in the room of a strong and husky chef also excited suspicion. Their contents were poured into a pan, and the inspectors took a whiff and a taste and unanimously decided it was whiskey.

Continuing their searches, the inspectors, who had been tipped off by some anonymous correspondent, reported they found about 200 bottles of whiskey on the ship, all of it in quarters occupied by the crew. No arrests were made.

FINLAND JOINS POLES

Polish-Kathonian Offensive Against Bolsheviks Is Assisted by Russian Enforcement of Frontier.

HELSINGFORS, May 13.—Finland is joining the Polish-Kathonian offensive against the Bolsheviks.

(By Associated Press.)