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SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

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SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

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## DR. GRAYSON ANNOUNCES SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT IN PRESIDENT'S CONDITION

Wilson's Personal Physician SENATOR ATTACKS That He Is "Very Sick Man"

EXTENT OF HIS AILMENT NOT YET CLEARLY SHOWN

Nervous Exhaustion Complicated With Long Standing Weakness of Digestive Organs and Lingering Touch of REPUBLICAN STATES Last Spring's Attack of Influenza, Doctors Say, Have Considerably Weakened His Powers of Resistance; For Man of His Years, Physical Condition of President Declared To Be Good To Withstand Attack; Sleeplessness Causes Concern

Washington, Oct. 3 .- President Wil son's condition was described as "about the same, with a slight improvement," in a bulletin issued tonight from the White House by his physician, Dr. Cary T. Grayson. The bulletin follows: "10:00 p. m., White House. The President's condition today is about the same, with a slight improvement. "GRAYSON."

No Further Particulars.
The bulletin was given out through Secretary Tumulty. Dr. Grayson, who met the newspaper men, declined to elaborate on the brief bulletin. It was understood, however, that the President was able to take some nourishment and got some sleep during the

day. Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, his personal physician, let the announce-ment that the President was "a very sick man" stand throughout the his condition today was "unchanged."
There was another consultation of
physicians and immediate members of the President's family came to the White House to be near him.

Although reticent about details of the condition of their patient, those who attended him indicated that his ailment had not yet clearly revealed the extent of its inronds upon his system and that some days might be quired to disclose its full effects.

Complication of Diseases.

Nervous exhaustion, of which he is suffering, complicated with his long standing weakness of the digestive or-gans and a lingering touch of last spring's attack of influenzs, the doctors say, have considerably weakened the powers of the President's resistance. For a man of his years, however, Mr. Wilson's general physical system is said od condition to withstand the combined attack against which he now mations of depleted heart action, and the President's mind is declared by physicians to be so slert that they have found considerable difficulty in keeping his attention diverted from the

The prohibition against official acts of any kind, modified several days ago long enough to permit him to sign bills and nominations, has been rigidly imposed again by Dr. Grayson who is prepared to be insistent that no executive business shall come be fore the President until he has shown marked improvement,

affairs of his office.

Sleeplessness Causes Concern. In enforcing their rest prescription are particularly concerned about his sleeplesaness. This is understood to be connected with after effects of the influenza attack.

the President came home il there have been many reports that a simple operation might be performed to ward off complications, but his physi-cians have either discredited or declined to discuss such a possibility, say-ing they could not go into details as to what measures they might take. Secluded in his room in the White House the President is permitted to see only members of his family and virtually the only sources of public infor-mation regarding his illness have been the brief official bulletins issued by Dr. Grayson.

Flood of Messages. Today a flood of messages of sympathy reached the White House, and nany prominent officials, diplomats and others called to express their solicitude Former President Taft was one of those who made such a call, remaining for a half hour with Secretary Tumulty and expressing his earnest hope for a quick

Chief Justice White also paid a call chief Justice White also paid a can of courtesy. Among other callers, none of whom were permitted to see the President, were William G. McAdoo, Mr. Wilson's son-in-law, formerly Secretary of the Treasury; Samuel Gompers, and several members of the diplomatic

Many Rumors Started.

Cabinet members kept in close touch with the President's condition and throughout official Washington there throughout official Washington there was a feeling of concern Many rumors were in circulation and the White House telephone was kept busy answering inquiries from prominent officials as to whether there had been a change in the President's condition. With Dr. Grayson at today's consultation, which lasted for two hours, were Rear Admiral Stitt, Lead of the Naval Hospital here, and Dr. Sterling Ruffin, a Washington physician, both of whom had seen the President yesterday. Both again called at the White House during the afternoon.

(Continued on Page Two.)

VIEWS OF WILSON

Jones Charges President Has Done Much To Undermine Orderly Government

HIS VIEWS ON TREATY

Washington Senator Features Three-Hour Session of Senate With Caustic Remarks; Adjourn Until Monday When Likely Be Taken Up

Washington, Oct. 3 .- After a threehour discussion of the peace treaty, the dominant note of which was a sharp attack on President Wilson the Senate late today decided on a breathing spell until Monday with indications that the debate would soon embrace the provisions under which the Chinese province of Shantung was awarded to Japan.

The attack on the President was made by Seator Jones, Republican, of Washington, who had expected to speak two days ago. In charging that the President "had done more to undermine orderly government than any other agency." Senator Jones declared the "attempt to coerce" the Senate into ratifying the treaty unamended or without reservations "embodies the spirit of the mob and justified lawlessness."

Discuss Johnson Amendment.
The President's friends should tell him plainly and bluntly and promptly that the trenty has no chance of ratification in its present form, said the Senater, who added "and they will do so when he is able to receive it."

when he is able to receive it."
Senator Thomas, Democrat, of Colorado, discussed the amendment of Senator Johnson, Bepublican of California, designed to equalize the voting power of the United States and Great Britain. He opposed this change in the League of Nations covenant as proposed by Senator Johnson, he said, because the same point was covered in the McCumber reservation for which he would

Scnators McCumber, North Dakots, and Lenroot, Wisconsia, Republicans, and King Democrat, Utah, spoke briefly, Senator McCumber announcing that he would later undertake to show how much "gross misinformation" had been spread concerning the British American

voting proposition. not willing to vote for the treaty without reservations. Senator Thomas said he could see no great danger to this country through the distri-

No Conflict of Interests.
"The institutions of the United States harmenize so thoroughly with those of Canada, New Zealand and other British he declared, "that in all probability the representatives of each will be found more frequently acting together than in opposition to each other in the assembly. The only difference between the American and the Canadian is that one-pays tribute to the British

In the permanent latior council, how ever, Senator Thomas pointed out that Great Britain inclusive of her colonies would have 24 votes against four for the United States. With one-third of the entire council voting strength, Senator Thomas argued that Great Britain might be able to dietate or control far reach.

To Expedite Consideration.

Effort will be made tomorrow by opponents of the league covenant to reach some compromise on reservations with the hope of expediting consideration of the treaty. The report persisted that discussion might close within the next two weeks and some Senators said they were beginning to see the end. Former President Taft conferred with severa Senators today, but no statement could be had as to what was accomplished if anything.

RAILROAD STRIKE STILL UNSETTLED IN ENGLAND

After Seven Days Situation Becomes Gravest Labor Crisis In Generation

London, Oct. 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—After seven days the railroad strike situation tonight became the gravest in the history of any labor crisis of the British Empire in the pres-ent generation. All efforts of the transto enable a renewal of negotiations be-tween the government and the national anion of railway men failed.

The government's proposal for a seven days' truce for the rail men to return to work and permit resumption of nego-tiations on the disputed points, coupled with the offer by the government to re-sort to arbitration in the event of failure to reach an agreement has been rejected by the railway men's union and the whole possibility of mediation for the moment seems to have completely

An appeal has been made by the gov-erament for a citizen army to protect peaceable citizens and to aid in the work of maintaining the supply of

food.

The executive body of the national union of railway men has disbanded for the purpose of engaging in campaign meetings throughout the country.

A congress embracing all the trade unions of the United Kingdom has been called to convene Tuesday for the purposs of discussing the situation.

QUESTIONS ASKED UNION SECRETARY

Senators Quiz William Z. Foster Leader in Steel Strike, Regarding Views

FORMER SYNDICALIST
SAYS VIEWS CHANGED

They Have Changed Unless Newspaper Men Are Excluded; Samuel Gompers Gets Irritated Over Witness' Obstinacy at Hearing

Washington, Oct. 3.-William Z. Foster, secretary of the general com-Shantung Provisions Will mittee, conducting the steel strike, when confronted today before the Senate labor committee with his writings advocating various forms of revolutionary socialism declared under a grilling fire of questions that his views had changed.

How much they had changed, Foster declined to tell the Senators, unless they excluded newspaper correspondents from the room, while he did it. This the committee did not do.

Armed with books Faster had written during his career in labor circles which advocated revolutionary socialism and sabotage and with copies of the L. W. W. organ "Solidarity," con-taining articles contributed by him from Europe, where he went in 1911 as a representative of that organization, Foster was pressed into a lengthy ex-planation of the doctrines and views he advocated in 1914 and earlier years.

First Parries Questions.
Foster first attempted to parry the questions, at the outset refusing to answer until newspaper reporters were excluded from the room, on the ground that "lying, prejudiced newspapers have and misrepresented my personal opinions with the whole idea of injuring the cause of 300,000 steel workers." He was finally crowded into Democrat, of Tennessee, reading many quotations from his works, demanded that he say whether or not he still adhered to his beliefs.

"Those are not my views now" he said, in a subdued tone, after listening to his own words repeated, declaring "the state to be a meddling, capitalistic institution," and advocating vicence in strikes and calm acceptance of bloodshed as necessary to the forwarding of the revolutionary cause.

Gompers Becomes Irritated President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, broke into the examination in irritated fashion at one point when Foster was standing on his objections to newspaper reports of his testimony.

"Well, they can't say anything worse out you than they have about me. the aged head of the labor federation adjured him.

Foster would not, however, completely adjure his old works and faced with one line to the effect "that the syndicalist worker will not be held back from direct action by the capitalistis code of ethica, duty, honor, patriotism," he told the committee. "Put quotation marks around some

of those and I'll stand by them yet. They will show how the words are used." Other excerpts, from later writings, stating that "government as we know it will shrivel up and die," and "in-dustries now in the hands of the State, municipalities and the nation will be riven completely over to the workers he was quite well prepared to defend.

Ideas On Government. "I have my own ideas about gorernment," he said of the first and of the second.

"That's not so startling newadays." "Well, that is syndicalism, pure and simple, isn't it?" Senator Sterling, Republican, of South Dakota, one of his nost persistent interrogators, demanded.

"I think not," Foster said. The witness endorsed his own advo eacy of race suicide with the statement that "It is foolishness for workmen to undertake to raise big families."

KNOCKED DOWN BY AUTO. NEW BERN WOMAN HURT

New Bern, Oct. 3 .- Mrs. H. L. Williamson, wife of a prominent local den-tist, was struck and more or less injured, and her little daughter had a narrow escape when an unknown man. driving an automobile bearing the number of 22707, turned from Middle street into Broad on the wrong side of the street this afternoon. The little girl managed to jump clear of the car, but her mother was knocked down and badly hurt. The driver of the machine speeded up and was soon out of view, but the police are searching for him-

RIOTING TAKES PLACE AT PORTLAND CEMENT PLANT

Indiana Harbor, Ind., Oct. 3.—Rioting broke out at the Universal Portland Cement plant tonight and a union picket was shot by one of two armed negroes was snot by one of two armed negroes who with nearly 25 other negroes attempted to return to work. Several shots were fired by the two negroes, who were arrested and lodged in jail. The other negroes were chasen into the woods by nearly 300 strikers.

BELGIUM SEVERS RELATIONS

Brussels, Oct. 3.—(By The Associated Press.)—Economic negotiations between Luxembourg and Belgium have been broken off by Belgium as a result of the referendum in Luxembourg under which France became Luxembourg other negroes were chased into the embourg has been recalled.

GRILLING FIRE OF JUDGE BROWN IS READY TO RESUME **DUTIES ON BENCH** 

> Member of State Supreme Court After Rest of 6 Months Is Hale and Hearty

DISSIPATES RUMORS OF EXPECTED RETIREMENT

Refuses To Tell How Much Stops Over in Washington For Visit En Route To Raleigh; Gen. John J. Pershing Won't Attend Fair: Can't Re-open Savannah Refinery; Another Congressional Boom

> The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Touk Building. By R. E. POWELL.

(By Special Leased Wire.) Washington, D. C., Oct. 3 .- Any idea that an early vacancy on the Supreme Court beach is likely, if the condition of Associate Justice George Brown is the governing barometer of said idea, must be dissipated by the fine state of the Judge's health and his eagerness to get back to the State and back on the bench. Never in his life has he so longed to be in harness.

stopping over with A. W. McLean, chairman of the War Finance Corporation. He also called at the office of Congressman John H. Small, his former law partner. The Judge has been at for the past six months, undergoing treatment for an attack of neurasthenia which followed a hard case of influenza last winter.

Sets Rumors at Rest. Many reports had gotten back to the State about Judge Brown's condition. Because of these divergent reports, it has been suggested several times that he would resign before the fall term of court. Then it was stated that his condition was improving and he would certainly be back on the bench again.

certainly be back on the bench again. A later report, however, fitted in with the first and the report that he was going to resign when he did return to the State became more widespread.

But today he looks as robust as former Judge Taft. Both are great golfers and Judge Brown attributes his highly improved condition no little to the exercise on the Clifton Springs links. Highly nourishing food and life in the open has added flesh to the Judge and broughe a brighter sparkle to his even. broughe a brighter sparkle to his eyes.

Godwin Returns to Office. Congressman Hannibal L. Godwin re turned to his office today after an absence of three weeks in the sixth district. The Congreseman went down with the Congressional Committee sent to make an inspection of Camp Bragg, and manager was up against the problem of getting his cotton picked. He has been farming himself some, and paying some attention to the political situation which he appraises with re-

freshing optimism. Mr. Godwin succeeded in getting, while at Camp Bragg, an airplane for the Dunn fair in spite of the air service director's statement that no more ships would be permitted to make exhibition flights after September 30. A plane from Bragg will make flights in the Congressman's home town during the week of October 15.

Another Congressional Boom Political interest was further heightened here today by the presence in Washington of Solicitor J. C. B. Ehringhaus, Elizabeth City man, who is said to be watching the opening skirmishes in the first district with a not alto-gether disinterested eye. Washington has been hearing that Mr. Ehringhaus would make the race against Congress-man Small when the time became ripe to open the campaign. There isn't great deal of interest here in the Sauners and Ward candidacies.

The first is admittedly for spectacular purposes and the second is regarded here as a part of the plan of the antismall men to sound out the volume of opposition to the present Congressman. Congressman Small returned to the Capital today from Gatesville, where on Thursday he delivered a home welcome address to the Gates soldiers.

Speaks in Greensboro.

'Hon. Edward E. Britton, private secretary to the Secretary of the Navy, will leave Washington Sunday night for Greensboro with Interstate Commercial Commissioner Robert T. Woolley, who is to deliver the principal address on the observance of Founders' day at the North Carolina College for Women.

Mr. Britton, who is a warm personal friend of the commissioner, and who also is a member of the board of trustees of the Greensboro college, will in-troduce Mr. Woolley. Both will return to Washington Tuesday morning.

A delegation headed by W. M. Webb. to Congress former private secretary nan Brinson, will arrive here Monday morning to appear before the United tates Department of Agriculture in a hearing set to determine the price of

ammonia.

The Morchead City delegation, all interested in the fish scrap business, will protest against fixing a minimum price of \$3.75 per unit as suggested by the department.

Pershing Declines Invitation. General John J. Pershing, in a letter to Senator Simmons today regrets that he will not be able to attend the North Carolina State Fair October 20-25. Secretary Daniels is still casting abou for a man of military distinction to go to Raleigh and make the address on Friday, American Legion day. He said this afternoon that he hoped to get some man who would prove an interesting man who would prove an interesting speaker for the thousands of Tar Heels

> (Continued on Page Two.) (Continued on Page Two.)

Leaders on Opposite Sides in Strike of British Rail Workers



Left, J. H. Thomas, Secretary of the British Railway Men's Union, and head of the 600,000 striking railway workers. Right, Sir Robert Stevenson Horne, British Minister of Labor, who was in charge of negotiations with the labor men.

Judge Brown passed through Washington today on his way to Baleigh, MAYOR JOHNSON, OF SPORADIC CLASHES RALEIGH, IS DEAD

> End Came at 8 O'clock Friday Night After Stroke of **Paralysis**

**NEWS RECEIVED AS** SHOCK TO RALEIGH

Message Earlier in Evening Gave Encouraging Report of Improvement; Mayor of City For 12 Years; No Funeral Arrangements Until Arrival of Body

Hon. James Iredell Johnson, mayor for more than twelve years, and lifelong resident of Raleigh, died at 8 o'clock last night at Hot Springs, Va., less than two days after he was stricken with paralysis.

News of his death came as a shock to members of the family and friends throughout the city because earlier in the evening a message from his phywhile in the State found that his farm sicians bore the encouraging report that condition was much improved. Shortly after the telephone message telling of his death was received here the tolling of the fire bell spread the news throughout the city.

Mayor Johnson was stricken with

paralysis early Thursday morning at Hot springs, where he had been spending three weeks for his health. Leaving Raleigh September 16 as a very sick man, letters from him gave his family and friends strong hopes for his re co ery, as he reported a gradual im-provement. The information telling of the stroke came without a warning. was thought only a few days ago that Mr. Johnson would soon return to

Mr. Johnson and James I. Johnson, Jr., mother and son respectively, were with Mr. Johnson when he died. They left Raleigh at 7 o'clock Thursday evening, and were due to reach Hot Springs about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Elected Mayor in 1905.

Mr. Johnson had been mayor of Raleigh since the spring of 1905 with the exception of two years. He began his political career in Raleigh during the spring of 1903, when he was elected a member of the board of aldermen. After serving two years as alderman,

he was elected mayor. He then served two terms of two years each as mayor when he was de feated by J. S. Wynne in 1911. Mr. Wynne served only two years as Johnson entered the race again and

years of his service as mayor were during the aldermanic form of government, and in 1913 Mr. Johnson became mayor and commissioner of finance sunder the new commission form. He held that position until his death, winning out three times in the face of stiff opposition.

As mayor of Raleigh, Mr. Johnson

took a prominent part in the civic growth of the city and was active in welfare work of the Capital City as pertaining to education, health, recreation and charity.
Lived Here Entire Life. Mayor Johnson was the son of the ces Lenox Iredell, and was born in Baleigh November 2, 1854, in the house

where Col. Charles E. Johnson now re ides on Hillsboro street. He has been living here ever since.

He attended his first school under Rev. Drury Lacy, father of State Treasurer B. R. Lacy, when he and the treasurer were classmates. Later he studied at Lovejoy's Academy, which was located on the site of the Governors

When Mr. Johnson was quite a young man he began his business career as clerk in the drug store of Peter F. Pescud, and afterward he was identified with the firm of Pescud, Lee and Company. It was a number of years later when he bought out the interest of Pescud and Lee and opened a drug store for himself at the corner of Fayette-

Situation in Arkansas Rioting **Becomes Almost Normal and Quiet Prevails** 

THREE NEGROES SAID TO HAVE BEEN KILLED

Evidence Accumulates To Show That Racial Troubles of Last Few Days Were Due To Carefully Planned Uprising, Which Revealed Prematurely Through Killing of Deputy Deputy

Helena, Ark., Oct. 3 .- While the situation in Helena is almost normal to-night and virtual calm prevails in the southern part of the county which has been practically a zone of negro insurrection since Tuesday night, sporadic clashes have taken place in the last 24 hours.

Three negroes are reported to have been killed today in addition to two killed by soldiers near Elaine last night. Another negro is reported to been wounded by machine gun fire. Rounding up of negroes by the Federal troops sent into the section continues Investigation of the disorders was

begun today by a committee of seven, appointed by the civil authorities of the county with the approval of Governor Brough. The committee is workmg in co-operation with the military authorities and will take testimons from negroes as well as white persons. A statement issued late today over the signatures of officials and prominent citizens expressed the opinion that normal conditions would be resumed after today. Among the nedentified as Ed Hicks, alleged to have een a leader in the movement to rise against the white residents. lleged head of the disaffected negroes has been sent broadcast, his name being given as "Hill" or "Hall," his home is said to be at Winchester, Drew coun, ty, to the southwest of the scene of the racial troubles in this county.

night on a charge of making speeches

(Continued on Page Eleven.) TAKE STEPS FOR RELIEF OF THE SUGAR SHORTAGE

Legislation Needed To Prevent Increase of Prices After Jan. 1, 1920 Washington, Oct. 3 .- Told by George A. Zabriskie, president of the Sugar

Equalization Board, it was practically Neale could do was a slow roller to certain that unless some legislation was Collins who threw him out at first. Kerr taken immediately sugar prices would increase after January 1, the Senate committee investigating the sugar shortage today requested W. A. Glasgow, outfielder swung like a cyclone at two counsel for the Food Administration, to and then hit cleanly to left. Felsch, the formulate legislation designed to aleviate the situation and to make pos-

Cuban government withdrew its effer of the Sugar erop September 23, Zabriskie said. He added, however, that means might yet be found to obtain the Cuban augar if legislative action could be had immediately. It would be necessary also, he said, to make provision for continuation of the Sugar Equalization Board which automatically goes out of existence December 31.

CHICAGO TAKES ON ADDED LIFE AFTER DEFEATING CINCY

Sox Triumph in Third o World's Series By Score of 3 To 0

FISHER RESPONSIBLE FOR LOSS BY ERROR

Little "Dick" Kerr Is Puzzle To Reds, Holding Them To Three Bingles; Randil Sends Over Winning Run With To Right Clean Single Field

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 3 .- The Chicago White Sox today served emphatic notice that they were still in the world championship contest by defeating Cincinnati, 3 to 0. The series now stands Cincinnati 2; Chicago 1. Six more games

Dick Kerr, who in his younger days was something of a boxer as well as a ball player in St. Louis, and wl came to the Sox from Milwaukee, pitched unbeatable ball, allowing but three scat-tered hits and but one pass to first. Kerr's home is at Paris, Texas, and he first played professional baseball at Paragould, Ark.

He made everybody sit up and look

He made everybody sit up and look at him today, for his left wing contained more mysteries than a sphinx. Dunean, Fisher, the Cincinnati pitcher, who also hurled a good game, and Kopf, were the only Reds to obtain bingles off the Texan, while his sole complimentary passage to first was granted to Groh. None of these athletes ever reached third.

reached third. Twenty-nine thousand persons, in-cluding a band of rooters frem Cincinnati, saw the game which was played beneath a bright sun in a temperature which was ideal. There was scarcely breeze enough to straighten the flags which floated from innumerable staffs. Gleason Gratified.

After the trouncing which the American Leaguers received at Cineinnati, Manager Gleason felt particularly gratified that his team was the first to score fied that his team was the first to score a shutout. There were a few vacant scats in the laft field bleachers, probably due to the belief on the part of many that obtaining scats would entail too great a struggle. Ground rules were unnecessary, as the playing field everywhere was clear save just off the first and third base foul lines.

Fisher, who was Moran's choice for oday, was the first right-hander offered by the Reds, the first two games having been won by Reuther and Sallee, both south-paws. Fisher's hurling was as good as that of either of his teammates, but one run at least is necessary to win a game, and little Kerr had none to spare today. Fisher allowed seven hits and issued two passes. Two of the Sox runs, however, were largely chargeable to the Red pitcher, for it was while his wild heave to catch a runner at second was being retrieved that the first two Sox players were put in position to score and Gandil drove them

across the rubber a moment later. Acted Men of Destiny. Liebold was back in his regular position in right field and at the top of the Sox batting list when "play ball" was called. Despite the less of the two games at Cincinnati, the local enthusiasts were confident that on the home grounds the Sox would exhibit the kind of ball that won them the leadership in their league. There was confidence, too, in the attitude of the players themselves, but no more than that by the Reds, who acted and felt like

men of destiny. The first inning gave evidence of the air tight struggle that was to come. has not been captured, according to Rath, the first man up, contributed a word reaching here, but his description grounder and was out like a shot to das been sent broadcast, his name be- Gandil. Daubert cracked a hard one to Felsch. Kerr planted his feet firmly and with beautiful control struck out Groh. The local crowd breathed easier to note how easily the mighty sluggers Carefully Planned Uprising.

Henry Sloan, negro, was arrested at West Helena four miles from here last retired. Licbold sent a liner to Neale, who caught the ball off his shoe strings. Eddie Collins was retired shortstop to first and Weaver popped to Daubert. Cause For Alarm.

With Roush down in the second there was a little gasp of affright among the Chicagoans and cheers for the visiting enthusiasts when Duncan singled cleanly over second. Kerr, however, remained steady. He put an extra twist on the ball and Kopf was retired though not until Sox partisans had missed a heart beat, for Risberg juggled the ball around until it was too late to keep Duncan from second and he narrowly missed getting Kopf at first. The best was cheered as he left the field.

The home crowd found inspiration in view of the broad shoulders of Joe Jackson, and rooted for a hit. The big next man up, contemplated the usual sacrificial offering, but the fates had leviate the situation and to make possible negotiations for purchasing the 1920 Cuban sugar crop.

The committee made its request after Mr. Zabriskie had testified that despite urring by the Sugar Equalization Board, President Wilson had failed to authorize purchase of the Cuban crop and after he, at Chairman McNary's insistence, had presented his correspondence with the President. The Cuban government withdrew its offer of the Sugar crop September 23, Zabriskie said. He added, however, that