



SUGAR PIRATES' 1,000 TON DEAL BARRED BY ROUSE

Williams Uncovers Offer Carrying 9 Cents a Pound Profit.

TRAP LAID BY PHONE

Secret Dealers Ready to Sell Product to Master Bakers.

NEW WAY OF HOARDING

Supplies Consigned to Europe Suddenly Shipped Into Warehouses.

Arthur Williams has had many amusing experiences as Federal Food Administrator, but no incident in his official life of converting food law violators into patriotic citizens with keen sympathy for the consuming public has tickled his funny bone more than the attempt yesterday of a man to sell him 2,000,000 pounds of sugar at 11 1/2 cents a pound.

Mr. Williams has worked with might and main to uncover some of the big hoards of sugar which he believes exist in this city despite the acute sugar shortage and the distress of sugarless families. He has been eminently successful not only in compelling some of the hoarders to disclose, but he has forced many would be sugar profiteers to refund the amounts of excess charges exacted from customers on sales.

Therefore, when members of the Master Bakers Association of Brooklyn informed him yesterday that they had been offered 2,000,000 pounds at a price 3/4 cents in advance of the Government's price of 9 1/2 cents a pound he asked them to permit him to be their representative in the negotiations.

The deal was perfectly simple and Mr. Williams subsequently refused to take any credit for unusual detective work. He merely called up Leo W. Hammel of 15 Liberty street and got a man who said he was Leo W. Hammel on the telephone.

This is what Mr. Williams said happened: "Mr. Hammel, that you would come right up to my office and see me."

There was a gasp at the other end of the wire and the voice answered: "All right, sir. I'll be right up, and fifteen minutes later a man who said he was Leo W. Hammel of 15 Liberty street was ushered into the Food Administrator's presence.

"Shocked" at Discovery. The visitor admitted that he was "shocked" at his discovery that the baker's representative was Mr. Williams. He said he was willing to help the Government in any way he could to run down sugar profiteers and hoarders. As for his participation in the deal, he said he had no idea where the sugar was, but he would go to make much out of the deal, inasmuch as he had to "split" his commission of one-quarter of a cent a pound with his co-conspirators.

The man who said he was Mr. Hammel, he explained, had been going to make much out of the deal, inasmuch as he had to "split" his commission of one-quarter of a cent a pound with his co-conspirators.

Meanwhile Max D. Steuer, attorney for the Star Opera Company, was preparing an application for an injunction. The lawyer from Mr. Steuer's office who went to Justice Bijur's chambers in the afternoon supposed that this being an ex parte matter, he would get the temporary stay at once.

It was announced during the day at the White House that improvement in his condition during the last few days had made it possible for him to receive written reports from Secretary Tammity on pressing matters.

Rear Admiral Grayson, the President's personal physician, also permitted the President to read a letter yesterday from Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, Administration leader in the treaty fight outlining prospects for ratification of the treaty.

Dr. Grayson made it plain, however, that he does not propose to let the incident of the message serve as precedent for lowering the bars to all who may have affairs of state to bring before the patient. The gradual improvement in the President's condition has been noted, but it was again emphasized the daily change is so slight as to be almost imperceptible, and is to be measured at first more by the absence of complications than by signs of returning strength.

HARTSHORNE, FALKS & CO., Members of the New York Stock Exchange, 10 Broadway, New York.

Continued on Seventh Page.

GERMAN OPERA SEASON COMES TO ABRUPT STOP

Management Closes Lexington Pending Application for Injunction.

POLICE READY TO ACT

Mayor on Burr's Advice Orders Enright to Halt Performances.

GLASS DOOR IS SMASHED

Man Avoids Patrolmen and Hurls Hammer Through Front of Theatre.

No German or other opera was heard at the Lexington Theatre last night. The house was closed by the management pending a decision, to be given by Justice Nathan Bijur of the Supreme Court to-day, on an application by the Star Opera Company for an order temporarily restraining Mayor Hylan and the police from interfering with the performances.

If the company had not darkened the theatre voluntarily it would have done so under compulsion. Corporation Counsel Burr advised the Mayor that German opera at this time would "tend to a breach of the peace" and should be prohibited. The Mayor directed Police Commissioner Enright to put this advice into effect. The American Legion, which started the fight, announced that if its assistance in a legal contest was required it would be represented by Martin W. Littleton and the firm of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

Herts Plans to Reopen. Harry B. Herts, early in the evening, put up a sign in the theatre lobby saying that last night's rendition of "Zar und Zimmermann" was off and that tickets would be honored to-night instead. He said positively that the opera season, introduced on Monday with a "gala performance," would open to-night and continue for eight and a half weeks.

Hundreds of policemen—many more than were present Monday night, when mobs of soldiers, sailors and camp followers tried to beat their way to the theatre—invested all the surrounding streets last night and kept everybody moving. One of the movers, walking up Lexington avenue, stopped abruptly on the sidewalk in front of the playhouse.

He dropped a black suitcase, opened it, took out a carpenter's hammer and lifting the hammer drove it through a plate glass panel of a door at the main entrance. He swung so hard that his right arm followed the hammer through the hole in the glass and his descending hand cut a fifty-five cent piece of glass, down which spread a splash of red blood.

Fifteen uniformed policemen were lined up on the row of glass doors, and the intruder moved so swiftly that he had smashed the pane before a hand could be raised. Many fingers clutched him the instant his feat was accomplished. His arm was bleeding. He was taken to the City Hospital, where he was charged with malicious mischief. An ambulance surgeon had to be called to take six stitches in the arm.

This morning Thor said he was Herbert Lewis, 45 years old, of 834 Madison avenue. He said he had served in France with the Second Division, but wouldn't say with what unit.

Acts on Hylan's Request. The Corporation Counsel's advice was given yesterday in response to a request from Mayor Hylan, who said that he wished to take whatever action might be necessary to defer the German opera until after ratification of the treaty of peace. Mr. Burr replied:

"I am informed that the Star Opera Company proposes to give a season of German opera at the Lexington Opera House, and that the initial performance last evening resulted in great disorder and that a riot was with difficulty avoided."

"The treaty of peace has not been ratified as yet. A state of war, therefore, still exists between this country and Germany. It is manifest that the giving of German opera, under these circumstances in this city at this time would tend to a breach of the peace, and in my judgment such performance should be prohibited and the police should be instructed to prevent it from taking place."

The Mayor sent the essential part of Mr. Burr's letter to Commissioner Enright, and to it added: "Make all necessary arrangements to carry out the advice of Corporation Counsel Burr."

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Continued on Seventh Page.

Prohibition Campaign Is Being Waged in Britain

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A campaign in favor of prohibition is actively proceeding throughout the country. Distinguished politicians and members of the clergy are participating in it, in addition to the members of regular anti-alcohol organizations.

Lieut. Jones of the World League Against Alcoholism, presiding at a meeting of the United Kingdom Alliance at Manchester to-day, said the future of mankind would depend on the closer cooperation of the United States and Great Britain, and that it was desirable that they advance together in the campaign against alcohol.

The Very Rev. Thomas C. Fry, Dean of Lincoln, speaking at Boston, said he foresaw an enormous development of American industrial success through prohibition.

WANTS SCHWAB TO BUILD FLEET

Lord Fisher to Ask Him to Create Line of 100,000 Ton Ships for Atlantic.

FIGURES ON 40 MILE SPEED

"Americans Will Do It," He Says, Declaring Britons Bankrupt in Enterprise.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun from the London Times Service. Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Lord Fisher in the latest of his series of letters to the Times says:

"We are a peculiar people (Deuteronomy, chapter 14, verse 2), we are the lost ten tribes. No other explanation for our always muddling through. Surely, if there is to be an Atlantic fleet it ought to be on the Atlantic."

"Sir Geoffrey Horby (undoubtedly the greatest Admiral since Nelson) worshipped Blackstock Bay on the west coast of Ireland. He took me with him when he took the great fleet there. It is one of the finest harbors in the world and the nearest land to America."

"I am going to ask Schwab of the Bethlehem Steel Works, who built for England a swarm of submarines in five months and sent them unconvoyed to the Dardanelles when no one else had ever built a single one under fourteen months, and they always wanted command of the sea before a hand was laid on the project."

"The Americans will do it. We are bankrupt, not in money, yet in enterprise. Mr. Schwab will do it. He'll get the ships; he'll get the tubes, and he'll get the money too. Yours, "FISHER."

"N. B.—Facility of communication between communities of interests, which is the only treaty that is not a scrap of paper. But that is not all. Can you imagine civil war between Middlesex and Hertfordshire, or the State of New Jersey fighting the State of Pennsylvania?"

Next to his economy programme the Premier undoubtedly is showing most interest in the Irish problem. During the last few weeks seems to have brought optimism into the official circles, where frequently it is declared the prospect for a direct settlement, which would be followed by the Premier's statement.

There is no possibility that any recommendations of this committee's recommendations will be passed this year, but its work is expected to help a long way toward peace across the Channel. The postponement of the home rule act has become inevitable under the circumstances, which necessitate Parliamentary action early in the season.

Labor members already are planning to demand an opportunity for debate on the Government's measures taken during the railway strike this year, but the issue probably never will be raised. When labor asks for a debate on nationalization the Premier is likely to grant it willingly enough, as he is desirous of making clear the Government's views of the matter.

Among that radical element which was responsible for the railway strike there is hope that the present Government will fall before the end of this session, but the older heads believe that this is impossible.

LADY ASTOR RATED AS GOOD POLITICIAN

Plymouth Voters Start Her Campaign for Seat.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A member of the Astor family said to-day that the report that Lady Astor would be a candidate for the seat of her husband, Viscount Astor, in Parliament had not been discussed by the family, but that it was not impossible that the chairman of the Plymouth Conservative Association was coming to London shortly for a conference regarding his successor in Parliament.

The proposal that Lady Astor make the campaign for the Plymouth seat was started by the people of Plymouth, she always has taken an active part in campaigning and speech making for her husband, according to English custom. She is popular with the voters and is rated a good politician.

Hugo Haase Grows Wiser. BERLIN, Oct. 21.—The condition of Hugo Haase, leader of the Independent Socialists, according to English custom, was entering the Reichstag, has grown wiser since a second operation, performed Monday.

Articles and Stories of Roosevelt everywhere. Read HIS OWN PERSONAL LETTERS in "The Sun's Magazine." All News stands, 10c.

Continued on Fifth Page.

FIGHT PLAINED BY SINN FEIN IN PARLIAMENT

Members, Freed From Jail, Ready to Spurn Oaths at Seating.

SESSION IS ON TO-DAY

Spectacular Scenes May Mark Entrance of Irish Members.

TUMULT NOW EXPECTED

Economy, Profiteering and Industrial Situation to Get Early Hearing.

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LONDON, Oct. 21.—Belief is growing in Parliament circles that the Sinn Fein members of Parliament will take their seats early in the forthcoming session; they held the bulk of the seats formerly held by the Nationalist party.

It has been stated repeatedly within the last week that the Sinn Fein members are being released from Irish prisons following the visit to Ireland of Lord Birkenhead and that they might come to London for the purpose of making a demonstration, or with a view of adopting Parnell's tactics of an active, aggressive part in the debates when the Government's Irish proposals come before the House of Commons.

Question Over Oaths. It is a question if an avowed republican can take the oath of allegiance, but it is recalled that Chamberlain openly avowed republican opinions and it is possible the Sinn Fein might make a refusal to take the oath part of their demonstration.

Final plans for the reassembling of the House of Commons on Wednesday have been completed. Early attention will be paid to subjects falling under the heads of economy, finance, Ireland, the industrial situation and profiteering. The Premier, probably on Wednesday, will make a detailed account of national economic, the steps taken to reduce expenditures in the great public departments to a minimum. His report is expected to show much greater progress toward real economy than most of his critics have looked for.

The Prime Minister returned from Sheffield yesterday and presided over a meeting of the Cabinet at work upon the Government's reconstruction programme, which will occupy the House until Christmas. Many members on their arrival in London asked if any changes are to be made in the leadership of the House of Commons. It is certain that Andrew Bonar Law will continue as the leader of the House and that Premier Lloyd George will be frequently in the next few weeks will be more important than at any time since the last election.

Interest in Irish Problem. Next to his economy programme the Premier undoubtedly is showing most interest in the Irish problem. During the last few weeks seems to have brought optimism into the official circles, where frequently it is declared the prospect for a direct settlement, which would be followed by the Premier's statement.

There is no possibility that any recommendations of this committee's recommendations will be passed this year, but its work is expected to help a long way toward peace across the Channel. The postponement of the home rule act has become inevitable under the circumstances, which necessitate Parliamentary action early in the season.

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Among that radical element which was responsible for the railway strike there is hope that the present Government will fall before the end of this session, but the older heads believe that this is impossible.

WILSON NO WORSE, SAY HIS PHYSICIANS

Permitted to Get Reports on Pressing Matters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—While the President, it was said, is no worse to-day, his condition did not show any decided change for the better as might be inferred from his increasing activity in governmental affairs, which necessitate Parliamentary action early in the season.

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DEMOCRATS WILHELD ON RESERVATIONS

Many Administration Senators Ask Compromise to Save Treaty.

HITCHCOCK OBDURATE

Wishes to Await G. O. P. Move, but His Colleagues Are Afraid.

FEAR COUNTRY'S WRATH

Foreign Relations Committee Starts to Frame Proposed Changes in Text.

Treaty Ratification Completed by France. PARIS, Oct. 21.—The State seal was affixed to the peace treaty with Germany this afternoon, thus completing the French ratification of the instrument.

Special Dispatch to The Sun. WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The last process in the consideration of the peace treaty will be entered upon to-morrow morning, when the Senate Foreign Relations Committee will meet to consider formulating additional reservations and matters of procedure for the formal steps in disposing of the pact.

The various reservations which must be consolidated into the ratification resolution are not yet adopted by the Senate, but the time has come when preliminary matters must have consideration. Procedure is among these. The Senate has not even disposed of all the amendments, but by Thursday it is expected to have acted upon the two remaining and to be ready to consider the reservations.

Reservations Are Introduced. In place of the amendments that have been and will yet be rejected by the Senate the committee will report reservations dealing with the same matters; and these must have the consideration of the committee. A number of reservations were formally introduced in the Senate to-day and referred to the committee.

The Democratic members of the Foreign Relations Committee held a conference this afternoon to which several prominent party men, not members of the committee, were invited. It was explained that the committee members desired the advice of their colleagues as to the course that shall be pursued in the committee to-morrow.

This conference developed that there is a sharp divergence of views among different elements of the Democrats. Almost no progress was made because of these disagreements and other conferences will be held.

Hitchcock Wants to Wait. Senator Hitchcock (Nebr.), Democratic leader both in the committee and on the Senate floor, has taken the view that the Democrats should not consider the possibility of reservations until that issue is forced upon them; he has wanted to wait until the Republican reservations and has insisted that they would be defeated, as the amendments have been and are these are defeated, it would be ample time to consider the possibility of compromise between the drastic Lodge reservations and the Democratic demand for no reservations at all, but a ratification of the treaty verbatim et literatim.

Early in the conference to-day it was made plain that not all his colleagues agreed with this view. One Senator, (Tenn.), declared that the Democratic leadership might as well understand immediately that it faces the certainty of reservations in some form being adopted and that it is necessary to consider the measure in which Democrats will consent to them. But Mr. Hitchcock was not willing to make this admission or to have a part in formulating them they may as well recognize the inevitable and set about getting their ideas in order.

It is impossible, Democratic Senators said, to get sufficient Democrats to vote to reject the treaty even with the Lodge amendments. Senator Williams (Miss.), Senator Underwood and Senator Bankhead (Ala.) and some others have threatened that they would vote against the ratification resolution if the Lodge reservations were included in it. If a sufficient number of Democrats could be mustered to take that attitude they might reject the treaty and charge that the Republican reservationists had wrecked it and quote some of the President's speeches as their justification for such a step.

But the conference was plainly told that not a sufficient number of Democrats could be found to follow such a course, and that unless the Democrats unite in supporting a programme of reservations milder than those from the Foreign Relations Committee, the outcome would be ratification with those reservations.

Lodge's Claim Correct. Among the matters brought out in the conference was the fact that Democratic leaders know that Senator Lodge is correct.

Continued on Fifth Page.

GOMPERS LOSES FIGHT FOR STEEL STRIKE ARBITRATION AND COLLECTIVE DEALING

DOCK WORKERS' STRIKE AT END. But 3,000 Longshoremen Defy Union and Refuse to Accept 70 Cents an Hour.

42,000 TO GO ON DUTY

Objectors Meet Hylan To-day—Many Ships to Unload—Hoboken Rioting.

The longshoremen's strike officially ended yesterday and a large majority of the men, accepting 70 cents an hour and \$1.10 for overtime, awarded by the National Adjustment Commission, will start to work at 7 o'clock this morning clearing away the thousands of tons of foodstuffs and other cargo accumulated along the waterfront. Activity will be resumed chiefly at the Chelsea piers and along piers of the East River, where several hundred strikers actually returned to work yesterday afternoon or last night.

Despite this action and the optimism of union officials, who informed the steamship companies yesterday that the strike was over, 3,000 longshoremen met at Tammany Hall in the afternoon, voted not to return to work and named a new strike committee to continue their demands for \$1 an hour, \$2 for overtime and "better conditions." According to T. V. O'Connor, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, and John F. Riley, chairman of the former strike committee, the faction which attended the meeting represented to a large extent the element which came over from Brooklyn two weeks ago yesterday and started the strike.

Will Meet Mayor To-day. The new strike committee, headed by Dick Butler, who represents Local 566, will meet Mayor Hylan and the committee of conciliation at 10 o'clock this morning. Butler was elected temporary chairman of the meeting at Tammany Hall after Mayor Hylan, though talking himself hoarse, had failed to gain the consent of the men to leave their grievances in his hands. At one time he promised to take their case up with President Wilson if he found the wage commission acting unjustly.

John F. Riley, speaking also for O'Connor, declared later that most of the 45,000 strikers who do not return at once will "get back on the job when they see the others working."

All the local, he said, not returning at once will be suspended, at least temporarily, from the International Longshoremen's Association. If they do not return, he continued, to ascertain just who were responsible for starting the strike. If any are found to be members of the I. L. A. they will be dropped. It was indicated also that officers expected many longshoremen to return to work through necessity of meeting living expenses.

Riot at Hoboken Meeting. A riot in which revolver shots were fired and three bulky bodiesguard of T. V. O'Connor, president of the Longshoremen's Union, were beaten, took place last night in St. Mary's Hall of the Church of Our Lady of Grace, Hoboken. The question of returning to work was being heatedly discussed and O'Connor was being condemned by members of the union when he entered the hall accompanied by Joseph Franklin, a vice-president, and William F. Dempsey, organizer for the district of Newark. The riot broke out when the officials, but three remained outside. As soon as O'Connor was recognized there was wild disorder.

The O'Connor party had reached the stage when, amid a chorus of catcalls and epithets, a longshoreman started forward. One guard knocked the man down, the other two held him back. The police were called and the riot was broken up. Joseph Ryan, said by the police to have fired the shots, was rescued by Police Captain Sullivan and Patrolman White.

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Secretary Wilson Bars Foe at Labor Meeting

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Under Secretary of Labor Wilson's interpretation of the treaty, voting in the forthcoming international labor conference will be confined to delegates representing only the nations mentioned in the annex of the League of Nations covenant, it was declared in a statement by the Secretary to-day. This interpretation would bar German and Austrian delegates from voting.

The Secretary's interpretation, which holds that the United States in convening and organizing the conference has assumed certain obligations which it cannot permit even the Supreme Council to abrogate, is in direct conflict with the Supreme Council's own ruling.

As a solution of the difficulty, Secretary Wilson suggests that an informal conference be called for discussion of subjects by all delegates, provided final determination was left to the members proper.

U. S. MAY HALT COAL WALKOUT. Failure to End Bituminous Trouble at Parley Likely to Force Action.

KNOX URGES NEW LAW. Statute Asked to Bar Strikes Affecting Interstate Commerce Articles.

Special Dispatch to The Sun. WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Failure of operators and miners to settle their differences after a four hour conference to-day with Secretary of Labor Wilson may force the Government to step in and prevent the strike of half a million bituminous coal miners called for November 1.

Although another effort will be made to-morrow to bring peace to the industry, the strike to-night loomed big and close at hand, and leaders of the two sides, speaking frankly