HUGHES WILL NOT BE BARRED AT SOCIALIST TRIAL

TO-NIGHT'S WEATHER—Probably snow.

The Evening World.

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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TO-MORROW'S WEATHER—Probably snow; warmer.

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NEW VERSION OF BIG BROADWAY POKER GAME GIVEN BY LAWYER

MORE RIOTING IS FEARED; REDS TRYING TO INFLAME PUBLIC ALL OVER GERMANY

Troops at Leipsic Station Machine Guns in Squares to Prevent Outbreaks.

70 KILLED IN BERLIN.

Noske Forbids Demonstrations at the Burial of Victims of the Rioting.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Fears are expressed in diplomatic despatches received here that riots similar to those in Berlin will spread throughout Germany, and even to Vienna through the agency of the Communists, who are trying to inflame the masses by representing those killed as martyrs to the cause of the people.

Vienna, it is said, would be likely to furnish fertile ground for the agitators because of the great unrest that already exists there.

German troops were marched to Leipsic on Tuesday, where they occupied the squares and public buildings, according to a Berlin despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company to-day. Machine guns were placed in commanding positions.

Berlin was completely quiet Wednesday, according to a wireless despatch from the German capital. The large factories were working normally and the railway and tram services were not interrupted.

Indignation is expressed in every branch of industry at the unscrupulousness of the Independents, because the leaders hid behind machine guns while the masses were driven forward to face the guns of the soldiers.

It is announced that the Berlin Government will not permit demonstrations on the occasion of the burial of the victims of Tuesday's rioting.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—A Communist manifesto issued to-day urges the immediate election of revolutionary employees' councils in all industrial establishments.

Public gatherings have been forbidden by Minister Noske and the sale of Die Freiheit, the radical Socialist organ, and of red flags stopped, but the working classes are still bitter in their opposition to the Exploitation law and are threatening further demonstrations.

As a result of the recent rioting seventy persons were killed and 105 wounded by troops near the Reichstag building. The streets are still heavily patrolled and machine guns guard the principal thoroughfares.

PRICE OF WHEAT MAY SOAR.

Fifteen-Cent Bread Predicted After Guarantee Is Removed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Wheat, now selling in some places at 80 cents to $1 above the Government's guaranteed price of $2.26, may soar still higher in May when the guarantee is to be removed, in the view of Government experts. But others say the price will go down. Higher priced wheat may bring 15-cent bread.

The 1920 crop is going to be smaller than the 1919, if the acreage of the winter crop is an accurate indication.

WORLD RESTAURANT.
Special for to-day, Thursday, Jan. 15, 1920: Small steak and French fried potatoes, 60c; Philadelphia chicken, stuffed, and apple sauce, 60c. Table d'hote dinner, 65c. 14th floor, World Building.—Adv.

1920 WORLD ALMANAC
35c. on Stands. By Mail, 50c.
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Published by THE NEW YORK WORLD, New York City.

Extra! Ocean Saved From Burning Up

It Was a Painted Pinafore Sea, as Dry as Day After To-Morrow, Used as Backdrop in Gilbert and Sullivan Opera.

The ocean was rescued from fire this morning at the Park Theatre in Columbus Circle, and forty chorus girls dressed well enough for a plunge into any old sea, came tumbling through the stage door into Fifty-eighth Street.

It was the "Pinafore" ocean that was saved and everybody knows that a "Pinafore" ocean is about as dry as the Anti-Saloon League. It's a painted thing and it is the whole back drop of the stage setting for the Gilbert & Sullivan opera that is being played at the Park this week.

The company was rehearsing next week's opera, "Ruddigore," when the fire started in the midst of the newly painted scenery for next week. In a moment the stage was cleared and the asbestos curtain had slammed down.

While the chorus and principals sought the shelter of the restaurant across the street the stage hands went to work with extinguishers and hose, but made little headway, and it took the regular Fire Department to put out the blaze.

In the midst of the excitement William Wade Hinshaw, the manager, suddenly remembered the ocean and was rushing into the theatre to save it, when William Thomas, a stage hand, came staggering out with the limp, ungainly sea in his arms—which saved the performance for to-night.

"What are you bringing that out for?" demanded Craig Campbell, one of the principals. "Why didn't you empty it on the stage and put out the fire?"

Campbell is always joking.

RAIL MEN ACCEPT BRITAIN'S OFFER

Yield to Government's Terms on Certain Grades' of Service.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Delegations of railway men's unions have accepted the Government's offer in settlement of wage demands made by employes in the lower grades of the service.

After the close of this morning's meeting of the delegates J. H. Thomas, General Secretary of the National Union of Railway Men, said:

"The conference has decided by a very narrow margin to accept the Government's offer."

The threatened strike of railway employees in Italy has been averted, according to official advices. The railway workers have accepted the Government's offer.

STEAMER IN DISTRESS.

Wooden Vessel, Bound for New York, Loses Propeller.

The American steamer Kickapoo, from Smyrna, Nov. 28, with cargo for New York, was reported by wireless to-day as having lost one of her propellers and to be leaking about 200 miles east of the Virginia Capes. The report said the pumps could take care of the leak but that a tug was needed.

The Kickapoo is a wooden steamer owned by the Emergency Shipping Board and under private operation.

TAKE BELL-ANS AFTER MEALS and see how fine GOOD DIGESTION makes you feel.—Adv.

DEMOCRATS TIED FOR LEADERSHIP IN THE U. S. SENATE

Hitchcock and Underwood Receive 19 Votes Each After Two-Hour Wrangle.

SPEECHES ARE BITTER.

Underwood says If He is Elected Hitchcock Will Still Lead Treaty Fight.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Democratic Senators got into a deadlock to-day over the choice of a floor leader to succeed the late Senator Martin.

With the vote between Senators Hitchcock and Underwood a tie, the caucus broke up shortly after noon with no date set for another meeting.

Refusal of Hoke Smith, Georgia, to vote for either candidate caused the deadlock. With Smith refusing to vote, Hitchcock and Underwood each had 19 votes.

The caucus at first voted to permit Carter Glass, the new Senator from Virginia, to vote, but later this action was reversed.

Had Glass been permitted to vote, Underwood would have won by one vote. Glass has not yet taken his seat in the Senate, although his credentials have been presented.

The caucus lasted two hours, and from the first developed into a bitter fight with Glass and his vote the storm centre. There were many bitter speeches. Senator Reed described it as one of the bitterest fights he ever saw.

The roll call on the election of a leader was as follows:

For Underwood—Bankhead, Dial, Fletcher, Gay, Gerry, Gore, Harris, Harrison, Jones (New Mexico), McKellar, Pittman, Ransdell, Reed, Shields, Smith (Maryland), Smith (South Carolina), Stanley, Walsh (Massachusetts), Williams—19.

For Hitchcock—Ashurst, Chamberlain, Culberson, Henderson, Kendrick, King, Kirby, Myers, Nugent, Overman, Phelan, Pomerene, Robinson, Sheppard, Simmons, Thomas, Trammell, Walsh (Montana), Wolcott—19.

Paired—Beckham for Underwood with Swanson for Hitchcock, and Smith (Arizona) for Underwood with Owen for Hitchcock; Underwood and Hitchcock.

Not voting—Glass, Johnson (South Dakota).

Underwood, explaining the elimination of Glass, said that after the caucus by a vote of 20 to 19 had decided Glass to attend, objections were raised by a few Senators.

"I then stated," said Underwood, "that I would rather not be elected leader than have any discord on that question, and the invitation was withdrawn."

"The result of this vote," Senator Underwood said in a formal statement, "does not in any way interfere with Senator Hitchcock's control and leadership in the treaty fight. He has had and will continue to have my loyal support, and if I am eventually elected leader, Mr. Hitchcock will continue to lead the fight on the treaty with my hearty concurrence and support."

Underwood said the next leadership caucus will be called soon after Glass has been sworn in, which will not be until his resignation as Secretary of the Treasury has been accepted.

"Soviet Ark" Reaches Destination To-Morrow.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The army transport Buford, carrying 249 Reds back to Russia, is expected to reach its destination to-morrow, according to a radio from the vessel received to-day by Brig. Gen. Henry, chief of the army transport service.

Big Three Reported Discussing Extradition of Kaiser.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The Big Three this afternoon meeting in secret session is reported to have mentioned extradition of the former Kaiser.

Racing Entries on Page 2.

Story of Big Poker Game Leads to Slander Charge By Rich Manufacturer

New Version of Great Losses Is Told by Louis Krohnberg's Lawyer.

PLAYERS' NAMES GIVEN.

Cancelled Checks Exhibited to Show Huge Sums Changed Hands.

Attorney Max D. Steuer said to-day that he had been retained by Louis Krohnberg, a dress and waist manufacturer of No. 303 Fifth Avenue, to institute suits for slander as a result of the stories about the high-stake gambling which have thrilled Broadway for two weeks.

In the stories circulated, Mr. Krohnberg was reported as the big winner. To dispute this Mr. Steuer to-day exhibited cancelled checks for many thousands of dollars given by Mr. Krohnberg, representing his losses in the stud poker game.

The names of the payees on the checks are: H. Kark, Joseph Schenck, K. I. Litwin, J. H. Mack, Charles Pillar, S. Lewis, Henry Silberfeld, B. Silverman and J. M. Silverman. There were checks also made payable to "Cash" and to a doctor and a lawyer formerly connected with the District Attorney's office.

Henry Silberfeld, a jeweller and diamond merchant at No. 1395 Broadway, to whom some of the checks of Krohnberg were made payable, to-day refused to discuss the case and suggested that the reporter see Henry Schenck "or our lawyer." He added that fourteen of the persons who had been playing in the big stud game had engaged William Travers Jerome to look after their interests. He said that any further information would have to come from Mr. Jerome.

GAMES FOR THOUSANDS RAN OVER FIVE MONTHS.

The games covered by these checks lasted from June 10 to Nov. 27. The sessions continued until New Year's Day, when accusations that "crooked" cards were being used caused the game to break up in a row.

According to Mr. Steuer, Krohnberg's losses exceeded $50,000. There were two regular participants in the game, he said, who "never lost." The checks given by Krohnberg from June 10 to Nov. 27, all of which Mr. Steuer said were for poker losses, were as follows:

Cash, $3,450; Karp, $2,960; Litwin, $700; Cash, $2,140; B. Silverman, $2,600; Mack, $2,000; Pillar, $2,370; Lewis, $2,340; Lewis, $410; Silberfeld, $2,340; Schenck, $705; Schenck, $200; J. M. Silverman, $1,300; J. M. Silverman, $760; "Doctor," $575; Mack, $1,660; Lewis, $3,000; Karp, $1,660, $1,320, $725, $475, $2,725, $1,655, $175; Silverfeld, $2,000, $1,000, $2,000, $1,420, $1,040, $1,775;

(Continued on Second Page.)

FIFTY MORE DRY AGENTS HERE TO CLAMP LIQUOR LID

Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper Acts to Enforce Prohibition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The lid will be clamped down hard in New York under the dry amendment if the plans of Daniel C. Roper, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, do not go astray. He has announced that he will send additional men to that city and that the law will be enforced drastically. Conditions in New York, he says, are bad but that he looks for a speedy improvement after to-morrow night, when the Eighteenth Amendment goes into effect.

"We are going to enforce Prohibition," said Mr. Roper. "The law is plain, and people must obey it. In Boston the situation is satisfactory. We are getting control there. In Chicago and New York conditions are not so good, but I believe they will become better. We are preparing to appoint fifty new men, all of them New Yorkers, to round up the violators of the law in that city. In Chicago we are reorganizing our forces."

The Prohibition Amendment becomes operative at 12.01 o'clock Saturday morning. Then the agents of the Bureau of Internal Revenue will begin in earnest to make the Nation dry.

It has been an open secret here that Government officials did not intend to be too drastic in their efforts to carry out the provisions of the Wartime Prohibition Act, which was forced upon the country by extremists who saw an opportunity to enact their views into law, but would soft pedal until Jan. 16.

President Wilson will be asked to recommend legislation for the disposal of the 70,000,000 gallons of intoxicating liquors now in bond. One plan is to have a commission provided to inquire into the amount, condition and status of this liquor, and then submit a plan for final disposition. Commissioner Roper, as an aid to enforcement, will support a proposition to require the taking over of the leftover liquors and the making of proper settlement for it. The whole situation will be put up to Congress.

Philadelphia Bank Robbers Get $10,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Four amateur burglars held up the cashier and other employees of the National Bank in West Philadelphia yesterday afternoon. They got about $10,000, of which $6,000 was in cash and the balance in securities, and escaped in a touring automobile.

READY REFERENCE "DON'TS" WHEN PROHIBITION GOES IN

What Can Be Done and What Cannot to Keep Within the Law—Pocket Flasks Barred.

UNDER constitutional prohibition it is unlawful:

To buy or sell a drink anywhere except for sacramental or medicinal purposes.

To give or take a drink anywhere except in the home of the man who owns it.

To keep any liquor in stock anywhere but in your own home.

To try to get your reserves out of storage.

To carry a pocket flask.

To have more than two drinking residences—one in the country and one in the city.

To restock your home supply when it runs out.

To move your home supply from one house to another without obtaining a permit. To get this you must prove that you came by the supply before July 1, 1919.

To display any liquor signs or advertisements on your premises.

To buy, sell or use a home still or any other device for making liquor in the home.

To buy or sell any formulas or recipes for home-made liquor.

To make a present of a bottle of liquor to a friend.

To receive such a present from a friend.

WILL HOOVER RUN? HARDEST PUZZLE FOR POLITICIANS

All the Leaders in Washington Are Guessing About His Answer.

IS NOT A PARTY MAN.

Said to Believe There Is No Probability That He Will Be Nominated.

By David Lawrence.

(Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (Copyright, 1920).—Herbert Hoover may or may not be a candidate for the Presidency but he has everybody in Washington up a tree as to what are his real intentions.

One would have thought Julius Barnes, head of the United States Grain Corporation, and intimate friend and business associate of Mr. Hoover, would not make a speech declaring the former Food Administrator to be a "progressive Republican" unless his friend knew about it.

One would have thought that on an utterance of such importance Mr. Hoover would naturally be consulted, but the first impulse of the distinguished mining engineer who is nowadays the victim of so much political publicity that he is actually uncomfortable under the embarrassment was to squelch the whole business.

He happens to be at work here on the Industrial Commission which President Wilson recently appointed, and when news came over the wires of the speech by Mr. Barnes, construed by many as a formal launching of the Hoover candidacy, the individual most affected wondered if there were some way he could stop it.

SHIES AT BEING CALLED A REPUBLICAN OR DEMOCRAT.

He admits being a "progressive," with a small "p," and was sympathetic with the Progressive movement which in 1912 manifested itself in the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt on the one hand and Woodrow Wilson on the other, but as for being a "party man" either as to Republicanism or Democracy, Mr. Hoover shies at the word and naively suggests to anybody who attempts to talk Presidential politics with him that the so-called movement in his behalf which appears to have so much spontaneity throughout the country is really an effervescent protest against the politicians in both parties—a negative movement, born more of resentment against the political rings than particular knowledge of Mr. Hoover's capabilities for the high office of President. And naturally enough Mr. Hoover can give you a dozen arguments why he ought not be considered or even bothered about.

Political reporters are usually

(Continued on Eighteenth Page.)

CHASE LIEUTENANTS OF 'PUSSYFOOT' OFF WALES PLATFORM

"Wets" Then Pass Resolutions Denouncing "Foreign Interference" With Their Liberty.

CARDIFF, Wales, Jan. 15.—Two American Prohibitionist speakers were chased from their platforms here by "wet" sympathizers, who broke up the meetings, took possession of the halls and passed resolutions against "foreign interference" with their liberties.

The speakers were Dr. Henry and Prof. Nicholl, both lieutenants of "Pussyfoot" Johnson.

The "wets" preceded the attack on the halls with a parade, then forced their way into the buildings, headed by a jazz band.

HUGHES AND BAR ASSOCIATION LAWYERS WON'T BE SHUT OUT OF ALBANY TRIAL BY SWEET

Hillquit to Name Ex-Justice and Others as Associate Counsel to Block Assembly Move for Exclusion at Hearing of Ousted Socialists.

The members of the Bar Association Committee to Protect Representative Government, under the leadership of former United States Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Hughes, will be invited to-day to become special counsel to the five suspended Socialist Assemblymen.

The action of the Republican Assembly leaders yesterday in forming rules excluding from next Tuesday's hearing before the Judiciary Committee all but counsel for the Assemblymen was made known to-day to Morris Hillquit, Chairman of the Socialist Law Committee and chief of counsel.

"We have not until now asked Judge Hughes and his associates to act as counsel," Mr. Hillquit said, "out of deference to our understanding of their spirit in coming forward. They are interested not as Socialists or friends of Socialists, but as upholders of a broad American principle which is in danger. But if they can serve their high purpose by entering the case as special counsel we welcome their aid and they may be assured we shall not seek to exploit that aid by misrepresentation as to its motives."

There were reports from Albany that Attorney General Newton, who has been designated as counsel to the committee, was seeking the aid of William D. Guthrie or Elihu Root as special counsel. Mr. Guthrie made his sympathy with the Assembly majority known in the debate at the Bar Association meeting Tuesday night. Mr. Root declined to see interviewers to-day.

It was suggested by lawyers who discussed the case to-day that the device of putting the members of the Hughes committee on the stand as witnesses and thus eliciting their opinions as to the legal aspect of the case was more "ingenious than attractive" to the members of the committee.

There was much legal controversy as to the righteousness of the contention that the suspension of the five members had all the effect of an expulsion and reduced the membership of the Legislature below its constitutional number of 150. One question asked was whether the deaths of five or more Assemblymen at one time would prevent effective legislation until their successors were sworn.

PRICE OF GASOLINE RAISED FOR SECOND TIME THIS WEEK

One Cent a Gallon Wholesale Twice Added by Standard Oil Co., and End Is Not Yet.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.

GASOLINE is likely to mount to unheard-of prices despite increases already made this week, it was indicated here today by Government officials.

The Standard Oil Company announced an increase of one cent a gallon wholesale late yesterday. This increase, which brought the price of 26 1-2 cents, was the second raise of one cent a gallon levied within a week.

The increases probably are being forced by the higher cost of crude oil, officials said. No investigation of the cost of refining gasoline has been made recently, however.

Crude oil has increased seventy-five cents a barrel within two weeks. This is about two cents a gallon or exactly the same increase as that made in the price of gasoline.

BILL TO RESTORE NEW YORK BOXING

Bouts to Decisions are Provided in Assemblyman Ross's Measure.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Restoration of boxing in New York State will be asked of the Legislature Monday night in a bill to be introduced by Assemblyman Ross.

It will ask for a State boxing commission of three in whose hands will be placed the full supervision of the sport.

Bouts to a decision over any length decided upon by the commission are provided. All executive details covering the acts, the officials and the rules also are left to the discretion of the commission.

Ten per cent. of the gross receipts would revert to the State.

NEW HAVEN FIRE TRAPS 100.

Rescued From Upper Floors by Firemen on Ladders.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 15.—Fire was discovered on the seventh floor of the Exchange Building in Church Street this afternoon. This is known as the Chamber of Commerce Building.

About one hundred persons on upper floors were caught by the smoke. Firemen rescued them by ladders.

NEW GUILTY OF MURDER.

Second Degree Conviction Reached After 48-Hour Deliberation.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 15.—The jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree in the case of Harry S. New here to-day. New was charged with the murder of Miss Freda Lemer in May. The jury deliberated forty-eight hours.

Negro Lynched; Body Riddled With Bullets.

PENSACOLA, Ala., Jan. 15.—Jack Watts, a Negro, was lynched here last night after an alleged attack on a white woman. His body was found this morning hanging to a telephone pole riddled with bullets.

LUSK COMMITTEE EVIDENCE LED TO OUSTING SOCIALISTS

Speaker Sweet Cites Action of Congress in Utah Case to Support Assembly Action.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Precedent for the action of the Assembly in suspending the five Socialist members is found in the case of Brigham H. Roberts, elected to the Fifty-sixth Congress from Utah, according to Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the Assembly, who in a statement to-day in part said:

"The remarks made in debate by certain members of the Assembly at the sessions of 1918 and 1919 upon legislation then pending pertaining to the successful prosecution of the war had attracted my attention. This attitude upon their part, together with information which came to me from Federal intelligence officers, led to the adoption of the resolution which created the legislative committee known as the Lusk Investigating Committee, of which I am ex-officio a member. My observation of these members in legislative action, together with evidence presented to the Lusk Committee and other informa-