30 KILLED NEAR HOTEL ADLON IN BERLIN; GERMAN CAPITAL A BARREL OF POWDER

TO-NIGHT'S WEATHER—Rain and warmer.

Get the Country Back on Peace Basis

The Evening World.

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER—Clearing and colder.

IT'S HAPPENING IN NEW YORK — FINAL EDITION — IT'S IN THE EVENING WORLD

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DEPUTY POLICE COMMISSIONER INDICTED

STATE INCOME TAX TRIPLED NEXT YEAR, IS PROSPECT FOR TAX PAYERS, SAYS HUGO

Jobs Needed for Two Parties, with Democratic Governor and Republican Legislature.

DEMANDS ARE DOUBLED.

Tacit Compromise the Political Law When Each Side Is Equally Powerful

(Special from a Staff Correspondent.)

ALBANY, March 18.—The budget of the State of New York for the coming year calls for expenditures of $116,000,000, one-half as much again as the State spent in the year ending June, 1919, and a little less than twice as much as the State spent in 1917. Secretary of State Hugo announced to-day that to meet these bills it would probably be necessary to triple the rate of the State income tax next year.

The explanation is to be found in the inevitable result of a divided responsibility at Albany. A Democratic Governor represents the appetites and demands for public funds of a great body of more or less deserving but incessantly hungry Democrats. A Republican Legislature represents the appetites and demands of the great body of just as hungry and just as deserving Republicans. The existing machinery of either party cannot remain in the control of those now directing it if these demands go unsatisfied.

It has happened again, as it has always happened in the past, that there has been a tacit compromise by which the group directing the destinies of each party has said to the other: "Let us have what we need for our people—and take what you want for your people."

What has this compromise cost the State in the immediate past? What is it to cost the State next year? How can a great and growing hunger be satisfied of those who look to the State Treasury for the funds to keep political machinery in smooth working and effective order?

The last question clears the way for the other two.

Up until the enactment of the law under which the State income tax was collected this year the amount the State could raise by taxation was limited to indirect taxes (motor vehicle, excise, mortgage, inheritance, corporation, and stock transfers) to meet ordinary State expenditures, and direct taxes to meet interest on the State's debts.

Indirect taxes had been pushed as high as the traffic could bear. No matter how hungry the political retainers were, there was no use in appropriating more money for them to spend among themselves than

(Continued on Twenty-second Page.)

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISERS

IMPORTANT

Advertising copy for The Sunday World should be in The World office

ON OR BEFORE FRIDAY PRECEDING PUBLICATION.

Early copy receives the preference when Sunday advertising has to be omitted. Late advertising is now omitted for lack of time to set it.

THE WORLD

INSURGENTS SPLIT RANKS OF HARBOR WORKERS' UNION

Men on Railroad Tugs Break From Affiliation—Strike Conference Fails.

The first break in the Marine Workers' Affiliation, which has heretofore controlled the harbor of New York, was reported this morning. Men employed on railroad tugs, who work eight hours a day, were reported as leaving the Masters, Mates and Pilots Union and the Marine Engineers' Union, which have presented demands to the private owners and independent tug operators for an eight-hour day. It was reported that the insurgents would seek affiliation with one of the railroad brotherhoods. Seventy-seven men, it was said, had resigned from the Masters, Mates and Pilots, and a lesser number from the Marine Engineers.

The National Adjustment Commission met this morning at its offices at No. 45 Broadway to consider the strike of the longshoremen employed on coastwise shipping, but no progress, it was announced, was made toward a settlement. William Z. Ripley, Professor of Economics at Harvard University, Chairman of the commission, declared an immense crop of perishable food would spoil if this strike continued and said the longshoremen had broken loose from their leaders. This was denied by T. V. O'Connor, President of the International Longshoremen's Association.

A. Binderman, Secretary of a local union of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Helpers, announced this afternoon that the furniture house of Deutsch Brothers, No. 2265 Third Avenue, had locked out their teamsters for refusal to move goods from the Fall River pier, which is closed on account of the longshoremen's strike. As a result, it was said, all of the teamsters and chauffeurs employed by furniture houses had been called out.

PLANS 10-HOUR TRIP, 'FRISCO TO N. Y.

Major Schroeder Expects to Make 400 Miles an Hour, Flying 0,000 Feet High.

CLEVELAND, O., March 19.—Major R. W. Schroeder of Dayton, O., holder of the world's record for airplane altitude, plans a ten-hour flight from San Francisco to New York late this summer.

He will fly at a height of 36,000 feet, which he says will permit him to attain a speed of from 350 to 400 miles an hour.

SEEKS COAL COMPROMISE.

Wilson Will Ask Commission to Make New Wage Scale.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—President Wilson soon will send to coal operators and miners the majority and minority reports of the Coal Commission in order that the two sides in the wage controversy may meet to draw a new agreement, it was said at the White House to-day, following a conference between Secretary Tumulty, Fuel Director Hines and Attorney General Palmer.

ANDERSON'S FOES FIND NEW AID IN REV. O. R. MILLER

"Sabbath Defender" at Albany Subpoenaed for Anti-Saloon League Inquiry.

BEER FIGHT BITTER.

Republicans Hopelessly Split and Saloon Men Join in Fight on Wets.

By Joseph S. Jordan.
(Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

ALBANY, March 19.—With the split in the Republican ranks in the Legislature over the "beer bills," the greatest schism in a majority party ever seen at the capital, all opposition to the proposed investigation of William H. Anderson and the Anti-Saloon League is fading.

A new development came to-day when Assemblyman Cuvillier announced he had a subpoena duces tecum for the Rev. O. R. Miller, for years an active agent at Albany of church organizations opposed to any efforts to liberalize the Sunday laws.

Mr. Miller has stood aloof from the Anti-Saloon League in its recent activities as he disapproved of its political methods, though naturally sympathizing with its dry aims. Mr. Cuvillier, in announcing the subpoena, said:

"The Rev. Mr. Miller, who is disposed in the most friendly way to Prohibition, is inclined to be nothing but fair, and wants to help us. He can't do anything else but help us by telling the truth."

As to just what Mr. Cuvillier hopes to prove by Mr. Miller, a statement as to the evidence "in the hands of a clergyman now in Albany," given out about the same time, may be a clue. This statement was to the effect:

First—That there is in Albany today a clergyman who has in his possession documentary evidence of the financial crookedness of the Anti-Saloon League which will amaze its subscribers throughout the State.

Second—That this clergyman has promised to reveal this evidence under stress of subpoena, provided the Judiciary Committee will protect him against the attacks of William H. Anderson, the leader of the Anti-Saloon League.

Third—That this evidence will show:

(a) That the league obtained money under false pretenses.

(b) That the league two years ago sent out from New York letters to it's county and local superintendents saying that they would be judged so far as their status would be considered by the amount of money which they might turn into the coffers of the league.

(c) That Anderson obtained from a man of extreme wealth a large sum, which he announced in his publication, the American Issue, would be devoted "to the future activities of the league and myself."

(d) That the printed and existent records of the league show that this money, which Anderson said would be devoted to the future activities of the league, was used solely to pay the back salaries of Anderson and his associates in the league.

William C. Tobjost, President of the State Liquor Dealers' Association, is here to-day opposing all the pending liquor bills, as all of them eliminate the saloon.

Judge Rutherford to Speak
in Rhododendron, on board covering lecture, "Millions Now Living Will Never Die," Sunday, 3 P. M. Free. All invited.—Adv.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.
Astor Pulaski Hotel Building, 225 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City. Free-time booking 6000 Clients seeking for Passage and parcels open day and night. Money orders and travelers' checks for sale.—Adv.

INDICT POLICE DEPUTY PORTER ON VICE SQUAD MEN'S CHARGE

Grand Jurors Act After Policemen Say They Found Enright Aide at Scene of Raid.

ACCUSED OF NEGLECT.

Third Deputy Commissioner Alleged to Have Tried to Suppress Case.

An indictment charging neglect of duty against Augustus Drum Porter, Third Deputy Commissioner of Police, was filed by the Grand Jury this afternoon with Judge Malone in General Sessions. The indictment was based on the testimony of Policemen Wheelwright, Sorger and Cushing. The first two were voluntary witnesses who had offered their testimony through Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith and had demanded that Cushing be called to corroborate them.

Wheelwright and Sorger were for a year detectives under Inspector McDonald in the Vice Squad. They worked most of the time in the Fourth Inspection District, without the knowledge of its commander, Inspector Dominick Henry, and are credited with 165 arrests. Recently they were transferred out of the Vice Squad and put on patrol.

According to District Attorney Smith, the two policemen entered a house in West 96th Street Nov. 12 last and declared that all persons in it were under arrest. A man found by them declared he was a Third Deputy Commissioner of Police.

"That's what they all say," the policemen said they retorted. To their embarrassment the man proved his identity and ordered them to leave him and a companion alone. Adele Goodell was arrested, charged with maintaining the place. She was acquitted in Special Sessions, Jan. 12.

Though the policemen said they had been ordered to forget the incident by Porter, who they said had promised to "take care of them as long as he was in the department," Wheelwright said he mentioned it to McDonald. Later, Porter sent for both of them and asked which one of them had "squealed." He said he had "squarred" himself with Commissioner Enright according to the policemen. Soon thereafter they were transferred to duty in uniform.

The neglect of duty charged consisted in a failure to aid in the prosecution of an illegal resort of which it is charged the Deputy Commissioner had full knowledge.

The Grand Jury ordered all papers in the case impounded, including the record of the trial of Adele Goodell. A bench warrant was issued for Porter and he was notified to summon himself.

Deputy Commissioner Porter was a captain in the National Guard of Pennsylvania when he came to this city from Philadelphia. After coming to this city he joined the National Guard of this State and was Lieut. Colonel of the Twelfth New York Infantry when he was put on the reserve list at his own request in 1916. Col. Porter was secretary to former Police Commissioner McKay and was secretary to Commissioner Enright until he was made Third Deputy. He was married April, 1906, to Miss Ella de Ruyter of this city. They live at 57 West 58th Street.

Col. Porter with Deputy Commissioners Leich and Ellen Ottosky exonerated Detective John J. Gunson, now awaiting trial on an indictment for bribery and extortion among street women, when Gunson was charged with making wrongful arrests of young woman on Broadway last summer while disguised as an army officer.

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

EVICT 70 FAMILIES FOR BIG NEW MOVIE THEATRE IN B'WAY

Unfortunate Tenants, Many Ill, Car. Find No Places for New Homes.

Thirty families, many of them with young children and many members sick, have been ordered to vacate their apartments by April 1 and forty others by May 1, so the buildings can be torn down to make space for a motion picture theatre to be built by Marcus Loew. The houses are at and near the corner of Broadway and 83d Street, including Nos. 223, 225, 227, 229 and 231 on 83d Street and No. 2304 Broadway.

In No. 223 83d Street is Mrs. Charles Winkler, a young woman about to become a mother. Her husband has been looking frantically but in vain for a home for her; everywhere he has been turned away because of the high prices demanded when he has revealed the condition of his wife. No landlord would allow her to give birth to her child in his apartments. Mr. Winkler will send his wife to a hospital but just where he will bring her when she has recovered is more than he can tell.

In the same building Miss Catherine Hennessey, eighty-five years old, blind and feeble, has lived for fifteen years, her sole means of support being her niece, who has looked everywhere for a home for her but without avail. Their means will not permit them to pay the profiteers' prices, says Miss Hennessey.

"My niece engaged an apartment yesterday," she said, "but some one came along behind her and offered $20 more a month, and so we had to start all our worries again. It seems a shame they should tear down homes to put up theatres when people are almost in the street."

Mrs. John Gallagher of No. 229 83d Street has three children, and because of them has been unable to get a new apartment.

"Everywhere I go," she said, "they ask me about the size of my family, and when I mention the children that settles it; they won't even listen to me. God only knows what we are going to do."

Mrs. Patrick Touhey of the same address has a child one year old, and in some instances has been refused admission to apartments because of it; her husband is a chauffeur and she

(Continued on Second Page.)

MYSTERIOUS FIRE ON U. S. TRANSPORT

Two Sailors, One of Them a Brooklyn Man, Suffocated on the President Grant.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—Army transport men were unable to-day to explain a fire aboard the transport President Grant which resulted in the loss of two women's lives in suffocation, only brief wireless reports were received.

The men killed are George Edison, Gottlieb Mate, of Baltimore, and Charles L. Wray, No. 88 Hunterfly Avenue, Brooklyn.

The President Grant is en route to Vladivostok. Several mysterious fires have started aboard army transports on the Pacific.

For a fine French dressing use imported Pompeian Olive Oil.—Adv.

SENATE SPEEDING TO FINAL VOTE ON TREATY TO-DAY

Starts the Session by Adopting New Preamble to Ratification Without Debate.

DEFEAT IS PROBABLE.

From 40 to 42 Votes Now Claimed by Hitchcock Against Ratification.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—With all indications pointing to a final vote to-day on the peace treaty, the Senate to-day took up the preamble to the ratifying resolution. It met at 11 o'clock, an hour earlier than usual.

The Lodge amendment to the preamble was first called up. It provides that "a failure on the part of the Allied and Associated Powers to make objection" to the Senate's reservations before the American notice of ratification is deposited "shall be taken as a full and final acceptance of such reservations and understandings by said Powers."

The preamble as adopted last November required that at least three Allied Powers notify this Government through diplomatic notes of acceptance of reservations.

The amendment was adopted without a roll call and with practically no debate.

Eleventh-hour surveys of the situation by the leaders of all the various factions convinced them, they declared, that nothing can now change a single vote. Senator Hitchcock continued to predict from 40 to 42 votes against ratification.

Hitchcock may ask a vote on unqualified ratification and on the reservations supported last session by the Democrats, and since then accepted by President Wilson.

Senator Brandegee then called up his amendment to the preamble, which provides that ratification shall not take effect "unless the instrument of ratification shall have been filed within sixty days after the adoption of the resolution of ratification by the Senate."

During debate, Senator Fletcher of Florida, urged that the President be given ninety days in which to act instead of sixty as provided in the amendment.

Brandegee accepted the change, but his amendment was rejected 41 to 42.

The preamble, as it then came up for the final fight on ratification, follows:

"That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty of peace with Germany concluded at Versailles on the 28th day of June, 1919, subject to the following reservations and understandings, which are hereby made a part and condition of this resolution of ratification, which ratification is not to take effect or bind the United States until the said reservations and understandings adopted by the Senate have been accepted as a part and condition of this resolution of ratification by the allied and associated powers, and a failure on the part of the allied and associated powers to make objection to said reservations and understandings prior to the deposit of ratification by the United States shall be taken as a full and final acceptance of such reservations and understandings by said powers."

It seemed likely that the session would run well into the night if the leaders carried out their plan to insist on a vote before adjournment.

Senator Lodge decided to introduce a resolution formally returning the treaty to President Wilson with notice that the Senate had been unable to ratify it if ratification fails.

GERMAN REDS CARRY REVOLT TO THE MINING DISTRICTS; HUNDREDS ARE KILLED THERE

New Outbreaks Reported in Many Cities, Including Dresden and Leipsic, Where Clashes Continued Throughout Yesterday—Kapp Troops Shoot as They Quit Berlin.

BERLIN, March 19.—Thirty persons were killed in yesterday's fighting between citizens and retiring soldiers of the von Kapp insurrection, according to official statements by Safety Police officers. The figures applied only to a clash in front of the Adlon Hotel, headquarters of the foreign missions here. Fighting took place in many other parts of the city.

With radicals in control of parts of Berlin's suburbs tension was high. It was feared there may be grave developments in the near future.

Some clashes occurred last night in Berlin. A crowd attacked the building of the Vorwaerts, demanding that the guards posted about the offices of the newspaper be withdrawn.

Work has been resumed at Dusseldorf, Goerlitz, Hanover, Bochum, Barmen and Duisburg, according to advices received to-day.

Reports have been received of an extreme radical movement in Saxony and the adjacent parts of the Thuringia. A congress of workers councils of those districts met at Chemnitz yesterday.

REVOLT SPREADS FROM GERMAN CITIES TO MINING SECTION.

Clashes Reported Between Miners and Troops, in Which Hundreds Are Killed.

LONDON, March 19.—Hundreds of persons have been killed in the mining districts of Germany in collisions between miners and troops, it is declared in report from Germany received at Copenhagen, the Central News correspondent in that city telegraphs.

Telegrams received from many cities in Germany, the message states, show that fighting is proceeding in nearly all the thickly populated areas where soldiers and workers are opposed.

In Brunswick there is much disorder, accompanied by pillaging of shops. In Leipsic, according to the advices, there was street fighting throughout the day yesterday. Rostock, in Mecklenberg-Schwerin, is in the hands of the Spartacans, but their position is said to be precarious.

In violent fighting at Kiel yesterday between workmen and troops, the workmen seemed to have got the upper hand, the message reports. The Communists are declared to be masters at Cassel.

Telegrams from Stuttgart say fifty persons were killed in the fighting at Leipsic. Workmen threw up barricades, dug trenches and fought almost organized warfare. Mines were exploded near the railway station.

Stuttgart also reports that fifty persons were killed at Dresden in a sudden clash between a students' organization and a mob. At Frankfort eighty persons have been killed in recent disorders and several hundred wounded have reached the hospitals. In addition a number of injured are drifting into first aid sta-

WORKERS TO SHARE STOCK AND NAME COMPANY DIRECTOR

Pittsburgh Interurban Line Acts to Make Them "Part of Works."

PITTSBURGH, March 19.—The Pittsburgh, Butler and Harmony Consolidated Railway and Power Company, has hit upon a novel idea for allowing the 400 motormen, conductors and other employes to become a "part of the works," by giving them $1,000,000 worth of common stock, and allowing them to select three fellow workmen to represent them on the Board of Directors. They are to have a voice in the management of the corporation.

David I. McCahill, President of the company, called all his employees together and told them of his intentions. In addition to the stock distribution, he announced that he was going to establish an old-age pension fund and a sick benefit fund in the interest of "his boys."

The plan is to be tried out for five years and every employee is included.

The Pittsburg, Harmony and Butler Consolidated Railway and Power Company is capitalized at $6,300,000.

CLOSER GUARD ON EX-KAISER BY DUTCH POLICE.

Officers Keep Only a Few Steps Behind as He Walks About Garden.

Associated Press.

AMERONGEN, March 19.

EVIDENCE of an extremely close guard has been placed by the Dutch Government over former Emperor William was obtained to-day.

Police officers were detailed to follow him a few steps in the rear, as he walks about the garden of the Bentinck Castle here.

LAST TWO DAYS OF BIG SALE.
$25 Men's Suits or Overcoats $17.95.
The "HUB" Clothing Center, Broadway, cor. Barclay St. (One Woolworth Building), will sell to-day and Saturday the balance of our $25 men's and young men's suits and Overcoats in blue, brown, green, gray and fancy mixtures, single or double breasted, formerly selling up to $25 and $22.50, then Saturday night till 10 HUB CLOTHIERS, Broadway, cor. Barclay St.—Adv.