that the three members of the Transit Commission would be New Yorkers.

Senator Boylan asked why so much protection was placed around the Public Service Commissioners.

"Why, they can be removed only on a two-thirds vote of both houses of the Legislature," he said. "It would be harder to impeach them than the Governor himself. The members of the Transit Commission, on the other hand, can be removed by the Governor, showing that it is the purpose to do everything to throttle the city of New York."

"And this bill has a most subtle little joker in it," interposed Senator Walker. "It says that no plan is to be put into effect without permission of the local authorities, but don't lose sight of the fact that the Transit Commission is the local authority."

Senator Knight, introducer of the bill, insisted that the Board of Estimate was intended as the local authority.

"But the bill says that if the Board doesn't act in thirty days the Transit Commission takes over all power," said Senator Boylan.

Senator Knight declared that the Board of Estimate received abundant opportunity to agree with a plan.

Senator Boylan warned that if the transit bill becomes law a mortal enmity would be created between New York city and up State. He declared that the city would protest itself by becoming a separate State.

"Once we had a Boston tea party," he declared. "You might yet see a traction party in New York city."

The debate waxed hot as other questions were fired at Senators Lusk and Knight. Senators Strauss and Walker were not satisfied with the answers. The former charged the majority leader with beating around the bush while Senator Knight was told that, although he was the father and mother of the bill, he didn't understand it.

"The thing that bothers me about this bill," shouted Senator Walker, "is the provision to stabilize railway securities. Is that put in for the benefit of the men whom Gov. Miller called crooks and manipulators?"

"Must you talk about the working girls in jammed cars and cast reflections on the men of New York city in order to justify this $300,000,000 steal? I say that there is something else behind this whole thing. It's politics, and if your present Governor wasn't elected you wouldn't be asked to vote for this bill. But politics must disappear when the New York city members act on it. You are either from New York or you're not, and if you are not for the people of New York city you ought to have the decency to move out."

TRANSIT AMENDMENTS STIR JOHNSON'S IRE

Final Proof of Increased Fare Plot, He Says.

Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California, the Hylan administration's special counsel against Gov. Miller's transit bill, renewed yesterday his verbal attacks on the measure. His formal statement in part follows

"Of course, the wrong and injustice of the bill have always been plain, but if there were any credulous who, in reliance upon the statements of the sponsors of the measure, believed its purpose to be other than what its words demonstrated, the amendments recently adopted will make it very clear even to them what is being attempted.

"By one of the amendments the proposed transit commission is now, pending its investigations and preparation of a plan, authorized to make increases. This is what the Mayor and Corporation Counsel have from the first insisted was the purpose of the bill. It is what its advocates have with a pretence of indignation denied. There is no longer any pretence. The bill is a bald attempt to place New York city at the mercy of the traction companies and to increase fares."

EXTRA TROLLEY FARE LEVIED; CITY OBJECTS

Counsel's Appeal to Court for Injunction Denied.

While the B. R. T. was experiencing virtually no trouble in collecting second fares on five of its trolley lines where such a policy was begun yesterday, the city administration began to fight against the increased transportation charge. Corporation Counsel O'Brien obtained from Justice Manning of the Supreme Court an order directing Lindley M. Garrison, B. R. T. receiver, to show cause Friday morning why the company should not be enjoined from charging the second fares at points where the lines become "intervillage."

Justice Manning refused to grant a temporary injunction which would stop the fare collecting immediately, as he was doubtful of the powers of a State court over a company in the hands of a Federal receiver. He asked the Corporation Counsel to submit grounds for his assuming such authority.

The double fares went into effect on the Smith street and Franklin avenue lines at Park Circle, the Wilson and Ralph-Rockaway avenue lines at New Lots, the Broadway line at East New York. Passengers protested loudly, but they paid.

MRS. CLARENCE D. SIRE SUES FOR SEPARATION

Charges Spouse With Nagging and Unreasonable Conduct.

Charging him with continual nagging and unreasonable conduct since 1912, Mrs. Lillian R. Sire, president of the Society for the Aid of Mental Defectives, filed a suit for separation in the Supreme Court yesterday from Clarence D. Sire. Mrs. Sire, who has taken an active part in social and political affairs, states in her complaint that she was married in 1910, and that two years later her husband began to act erratically. He began it, she says, by abusive language and then harrassed and annoyed her so persistently that her health began to give way.

Sire, according to the complaint, reserved the right to dictate to her when she should go out, where she should go, and to veto any of her engagements he saw fit. He also regulated the time she should rise or go to bed and would not let her sew or engage in correspondence, she says. Her husband tried continually to frustrate her social, philanthropic and political activities, yet when she offered to give up such position as her presidency of the Society for the Aid of Mental Defectives, he vetoed it, she alleges.

Mrs. Sire further alleges that for years it was their habit to eat in hotels and restaurants. On every occasion her husband would take an hour to make up his mind where to dine, walking his wife up and down the block ten or twenty times while doing so. Having decided, he would point out different women at other tables and tell her in a loud voice how easily he could attract them, she states.

On one occasion, Mrs. Sire charges, her husband pawned her jewels, consisting of a diamond bar pin, a solitaire diamond ring and a six stone diamond, and also collected money from her business, which is the curing of sea grasses for upholstery, and refused to account for it.

While living in the country, Sire, the complaint says, invited a woman friend and "proved his ability as a lady's maid, going so far as to tuck the bedclothes about her at night, to serve her breakfast, which the plaintiff cooked, in bed and even help her remove her clothing when she was in bathing." Mrs. Sire also asked for $4,800 a year, which she says her husband can afford, as his income ranges from $10,000 to $12,000 a year.

INCOME TAX TOTAL DROPS; MANY FAIL FIRST INSTALMENT

Decrease to $600,000,000 for This District Is General Estimate.

BIG LOSSES REPORTED

Collector Edwards's Force Handles Returns Without Much Difficulty.

GOOD LEEWAY IS GIVEN

Returns Posted by Midnight to Be Considered as Within Time Limit.

When the time fixed by law for filing Federal income tax returns expired at 12 o'clock last night two important facts stared Uncle Sam in the face. Despite an increase in the number of returns the total of taxable incomes had been shown to be far below that of a year ago, and the wave of deflation which has swept the country causing the closing of industrial plants and curtailment of many other business enterprises also had swept away a huge part of the revenues which the Government would otherwise have obtained through the excess profits tax.

Unofficial estimates had it that in this district alone the Government's revenues had dropped to $600,000,000, but "Big Bill" Edwards, Collector of Internal Revenue, would not venture even a guess along these lines. "There has been a marked decrease," he said, "but what that decrease amounts to the official figures from Washington will have to show."

It was said at Mr. Edwards's office in the Customs House that the situation yesterday was similar in many respects to that which presented itself on December 15 last, when many persons reported their inability to pay the final instalments on their 1919 taxes because the depression had stripped them of their financial resources.

Big Losses Reported.

Many of the big incomes of a year ago appeared yesterday to have been completely swept away, and the condition of the stock market was reflected in the returns of many men of the financial district, who reported terrific losses. Many persons who possessed considerable money a year ago motored down to see Mr. Edwards within the few hours before midnight to ask for extensions of time in which to pay, and many who were unable to pay as much as 1 per cent., the amount required for the first instalment of the tax, offered the Collector sums on account.

One noticeable thing about yesterday's business at Collector Edwards's office was that the crowds were disposed of far more quickly than last year. Despite the fact that the place swarmed with humanity throughout the day and evening, the closing hour really found only a handful of persons on the premises. When "Big Bill" decided at 12:10 A. M. to call it a night the corridors about his offices looked as if a wind storm had blown all the paper scraps of the city into them. Multilated blanks lay everywhere, but the night's work was very nearly done and the hordes of taxpayers were gone.

Liberal Attitude Outlined.

This was largely because of the announcement of Collector Edwards that all payments mailed before midnight would be considered as having been made within the legal time of grace. He made it plain that even if persons have neglected the whole business they may file their returns now without encountering trouble, provided they have good excuses to offer. He said that the Government does not want to penalize people for misunderstanding the law, and that if they have misunderstood it he will be glad to set them right.

The last hours of grace were marked with many human touches. One woman informed Collector Edwards that she was in a quandary as to how to make out her return owing to the fact that she has not been on speaking terms with her husband for some time, although living under the same roof. Her situation was embarrassing, for if her husband had not claimed $2,000 exemption she was entitled to it, and, owing to their strained relations, she did not want to ask him if he had claimed it. There was nothing Collector Edwards could do in a case like this, so finally the woman informed him that rather than speak to her husband she would omit exemption claim from her report, thereby increasing her tax $80.

Waiters showed dubious countenances when informed that they must pay income taxes upon all tips, but the staff of the Collector noticed that the sums put down by these waiters as their totals in tips for the year were amazingly small.

One letter which Collector Edwards received was from a Tombs prisoner, whose name was withheld, who asked an extension of time in which to pay owing to his present predicament.

TRYING TO LINK NEGRO WITH OTHER MURDERS

Police See Similarity in Woman Organist's Slaying.

Joseph E. Stricker, Prosecutor of Middlesex county, N. J., said yesterday that the Grand Jury probably would return an indictment on Friday against George Washington Knight, the negro who has confessed to the murder of Mrs. Edith Wilson, a church organist of Perth Amboy. The trial will be held as soon as permitted by the engagements of Justice Bergen, who will preside.

Capt. Arthur Carey of the Homicide Bureau of the New York Police Department went to New Brunswick yesterday in an attempt to connect the negro with the murder of Marie Riddle in Richmond Hill, Queens, in 1919, but failed to identify Knight as the man wanted. Efforts are also being made to link the negro with the murder of a woman in New London two years ago.

Mrs. Sarah Strum, owner of the saloon where Knight said he drank gin on the night of the murder, was arraigned before Recorder Somogyi yesterday and held in $5,000 bail, charged with selling liquor without a license.

THINKING of boarding in the country? Now is the time to make your plans. See Country Board, want ad. section.—Adv.

Harding's Tax Slows Up White House Wheels

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., March 15.

WHITE HOUSE business halted to-day and a score of callers cooled their heels while Pat McKenna, guardian of the Presidential door, kept close guard to see that nobody got anywhere near Mr. Harding.

Finally the air of mystery lifted and it became known that Mr. Harding was engaged in making out his income tax return. He had to have it in the mail before midnight on its way to Ohio, where, of course, he pays his tax.

SENATE ADJOURNS SPECIAL SESSION

Confirms Robert W. Bliss to Be Assistant Secretary of State.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., March 15.

In a ten minute session the Senate to-day confirmed three additional nominations submitted by President Harding and adjourned its special session, to reconvene on April 11, when both branches of Congress will be called back.

Robert Woods Bliss of New York to be Assistant Secretary of State was the only important appointment received and acted on to-day. The other two nominations disposed of were those of Irving W. Wright of Thermopolis, Wyo., to be Register of the Land Office at Lander, and J. Ira Kirby of Sheridan to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Buffalo, Wyo.

It was expected that the President would send in the nominations for the United States Shipping Board and possibly name an Ambassador for Great Britain. No word was received from the White House, however, and the Senate adjourned sine die.

Unfinished business of the special session submitted by the President includes the nomination of former Representative Esch (Wis.) to be a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission; that of Charles C. Madison to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri, and the ratification of the Colombian treaty. The two unconfirmed nominations may be made in recess for further action when the Senate reassembles.

Resubmission of the Colombian treaty will not be necessary, as it remains on the executive calendar. During the recess the opponents of this treaty will perfect a more compact organization for its defeat, and are hopeful that they may arouse public sentiment sufficiently to be able to prevent ratification. There are said to be at present twenty-five votes against it, with thirty-three necessary to defeat it.

Under the unanimous consent agreement the final vote on the Colombian treaty will occur on the eighth legislative day of the extra session.

IMPORT REGULATIONS APPROVED BY HARDING

Indorses Conference's Plans for Anti-Dumping Bill.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., March 15.

A decision whether internal revenue revision will precede revision of the tariff has been deferred until President Harding can consult other Republican leaders in Congress besides Senator Penrose, chairman of the Finance Committee, and Representative Fordney, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. This was announced to-night by Senator Penrose and Representative Fordney after they had been in conference for nearly an hour with the President.

It was stated that the President heartily approved the programme adopted yesterday by the joint meeting of the Ways and Means Committee, the Finance Committee and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, namely, that Congress shall pass anti-dumping legislation immediately after the extra session meets and follow this with a law providing that tariffs be levied on the basis of American values at the port of entry instead of on the basis of the foreign values.

MAINE FACULTY FAILS TO GET SALARY CHECKS

State University Funds Short for First Time.

ORONO, Me., March 15.—The faculty of the University of Maine failed to receive salary checks to-day for the first time in the history of the institution, covering more than half a century.

This was said to be due to the action of State officials in withholding funds on the ground that the biennial appropriation of 1919 is exhausted and that the present Legislature has made no provision thus far for the institution.

Gov. Baxter in a message to the Legislature last Thursday on financial matters said the university had a deficit of $214,035, according to figures given him by President Robert J. Aley. He suggested that the appropriation for the institution for thirty months be restricted to $500,000, and that the State should not assume the deficit. The State's contribution the last two years was $340,000.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 15.—An emergency resolution appropriating $30,000 for the payment of salaries of members of the faculty of the University of Maine and other immediate expenses of the university was passed by the State House of Representatives late to-day and sent to the Senate. The appropriation is designed to meet the lack of funds in the hands of university officials because of the failure of the Legislature to make the customary biennial appropriation for the institution.

DEPRESSION PAST, SAY BUSINESS MEN

President Told to Expect Gradual Readjustment in Trade and Industry.

BUSY CABINET SESSION

Day Given Over to Domestic Affairs; War Stocks Will Be Sold Soon.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., March 15.

Domestic problems took up the entire Cabinet meeting to-day. President Harding and his advisers worked on plans for the immediate execution of campaign promises for more business in Government and less government in business.

Plans were made for the organization of a war liquidation commission to take over and handle all the surplus war materials on hand in many departments, with an aggregate value of hundreds of millions of dollars.

That the President and his advisers are keeping in close touch with economic conditions at home and with foreign trade problems that directly affect the commerce and industry of this nation through their influence on productive activity, was made plain following the Cabinet conference.

After two hours in the Cabinet room with his advisers President Harding passed half an hour with the newspaper correspondents outlining the progress made and the substance of the discussions so that the American people might know the trend of Government policies.

One of the things that gave to the President particular encouragement was that his recent conference with business men of the country, including James A. Farrell, had brought a conviction that the low ebb of business depression in the United States had passed and that increasing activity with less unemployment is to ensue. Business leaders of the country have told the President that conditions in the immediate future will see a slow improvement and revival of trade and industry. War readjustments are down to a settled basis.

Whether the world oil situation was touched upon at the meeting was not definitely stated, but the Cabinet did take up the organization in other countries of single selling organizations representing entire industries which can control marketing conditions and prices in the export trade. Much attention likewise was given to shipping and the future of the American merchant marine. The President said his selections for the new Shiping Board probably would be completed in the near future. Names of the men selected probably will not be made known, however, until the extraordinary session of Congress is called.

SECRETARY FALL MAY BE SENT TO ALASKA

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., March 15.

President Harding and the Cabinet to-day devoted considerable attention to the formulation of a broad policy to revitalize the American territorial possessions, notably Alaska. They decided to set in motion immediately complete machinery to study conditions in the territories with a view of their further development.

The first step in this direction was that taken a week ago when Mr. Harding and Secretary Weeks decided to send Major-Gen. Wood to the Philippines to study conditions and to recommend the policy to be pursued. This will be followed, officials agreed, by the despatch of other Government representatives to the other territorial possessions for collection of similar information.

Alaska received first attention in the Cabinet deliberations to-day, it was announced at the White House. The decision was reached to have one of the higher officials, perhaps Secretary of the Interior Fall personally, go to Alaska as soon as it can be arranged to look over the ground for himself.

FUND FOR MEMORIAL TO WILSON LAUNCHED

Drinkwater Pays Tribute to Ex-President.

The first definite steps toward establishment of a national tribute to Woodrow Wilson in appreciation of his service for world peace was taken yesterday afternoon at a meeting in the Hotel Biltmore. About 500 admirers of the former President discussed a plan for creating a memorial fund of not less than $500,000 to endow an annual award for the person contributing most to human service.

A temporary committee with Franklin D. Roosevelt as chairman was selected. Other committees will be appointed and meetings held throughout the country, as it is planned to make the tribute non-partisan and nationwide. Henry Morgenthau was named treasurer for the committee. The other members are Cleveland H. Dodge, Mrs. Malcolm Forbes, Edwin Gay, Bernard Baruch, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Adolph Ochs, Frank L. Polk, Miss Virginia Potter, Mrs. H. Otto Wittpen, Col. Edward M. House, Frank Cobb and Hamilton Holt.

John Drinkwater, English playwright and author, was the principal speaker. He eulogized Mr. Wilson as one of the great minds of history. Like other great men, he said, Mr. Wilson at times conceived beyond his executive ability, but the underlying strategy of his conception was permanently impressed on modern civilization.

Herbert S. Houston, member of the League to Enforce Peace, outlined the features of the proposed tribute, which is to be a permanent memorial to the former President.

British Force in Ireland Numbers About 55,000

LONDON, March 15.—Replying to a criticism in the House of Commons, Sir Laming Worthington-Evans, Secretary for War, said the forces in Ireland were fifty-one battalions of infantry, seven cavalry regiments, thirty-two batteries of artillery, four engineer field divisions and three signal units. (Estimated upon the strength of the units on a peace footing the military forces in Ireland approximate 55,000 men).

BRITISH PRELATES ASK FOR IRISH PEACE

Canterbury and York Appeal for Cessation of Fighting on St. Patrick's Day.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau, London, March 15.

The horror in Ireland, which reached its apex with the hanging of six men in Mountjoy Jail yesterday, is beginning to have an effect in England. Following all the talk by the Government and the newspapers of the coming of peace offers, the Archbishops of Canterbury and York to-night united in a remarkable appeal for peace on St. Patrick's day.

The Sinn Fein still holds firm that Premier Lloyd George must address himself to the Dail Eireann if he wants to open negotiations. Informal pourparlers are already going on with the reported assurance from Downing Street that an armistice can be arranged without the rebels laying down their arms, the point over which the negotiations attempted before Christmas broke down.

The news from Dublin indicates that the Sinn Fein has become doubly careful about negotiations. They still allude to Mr. Lloyd George's pre-Christmas efforts as but one more proof of British duplicity, and want to be assured before they make an open move that there won't be new and impossible conditions like the surrender of arms brought forth at the last moment to throw the burden of the rupture of negotiations on Irish leaders in the House of Commons, and thereby justify further and fiercer repression tactics.

It is a notable fact, however, that the initiative this time comes exclusively from the British side. The plea of the Archbishops says: "We thankfully see the Christians of all sections of Ireland resolved on Thursday next, St. Patrick's Day, that they will unite in prayer that by the blessing of God some way may be found for restoring peace to their distracted land. For us in England to be listless or silent at such a time would be to contradict the desire of every Christian among us. Never were thoughts about Ireland and her needs more vividly and more tragically awake than they are this week. Let St. Patrick's Day see us all publicly or privately upon our knees in humble prayer that under the good hand of the Lord God the feet of those who are now in darkness and the shadow of death may be guided into the way of peace."

DUBLIN, March 15.—Five police recruits were wounded by the explosion of a bomb here last night when searching a house. Three civilians were killed and several were wounded by the explosion.

Several British officers wearing citizens' clothes were held up at Crosshaven, near Cork, last night. In the fighting Thomas Hennessy and Michael Murray were kill.

John Moyasta, a farmer of West Clare, was shot and killed when he opened his door in response to a knock.

In an attack to-day on two military motorcyclists here one rider was shot dead and the other got a bullet in the lung and probably will die.

ICE BOX FOR MEAT AND BOOZE SALES

Washington Market Butcher Charged With Volstead Law Violation.

D. J. CHAPIN RESIGNS

Right of Saloon Keepers to Use Property for Other Purposes Upheld by Courts.

Edwin J. O'Malley, Commissioner of Markets, made the interesting discovery yesterday that shoppers in Washington Market occasionally went out the door with a package of meat in one hand and a bottle of whiskey in the other. Decidedly worth looking into, thought the Commissioner. He did look into it, and also into Henry W. Rieger's refrigerator, where, he charged, he found six bottles of bourbon.

Mr. O'Malley said the liquor was being sold at $8 a quart, and that Mr. Rieger appeared to be conducting an agency for a saloon across the street, whose proprietor was of the opinion that his whiskey would be much more secure from Dan Chapin if it were stored with hindquarters of beef than it would be behind his bar.

The butcher's license was immediately revoked, and Mr. O'Malley and his secretary, T. F. McGrath, seized the six quarts to be held as evidence. Mr. O'Malley said he did not believe whiskey selling was general throughout the market, although the combination of refrigerators and brown paper packages undoubtedly made the conditions most favorable. Bookmakers also were busy about the market, he said, although he was unable to obtain evidence against them yesterday.

Chapin Gives Up Post.

Dan J. Chapin, fourth in line of the prohibition enforcement chiefs, successor to Porter and Shevlin and Boyd, announced definitely yesterday that he was through. He goes to Washington to-day and expects to leave there in a day or two for Chicago, where he will take up again his regular assignment as head of the income tax bureau.

For the present the prohibition forces in New York will probably be directed by Ernest Langley, who is believed to be slated for the job under the new Administration. He is a Republican and a brother of Representative John W. Langley of Kentucky. He has been thirteen years in the Internal Revenue Service, was a squad leader under Porter and Shevlin and acted as a special investigator under Boyd and Chapin.

Dan Chapin has rounded out three months in the post, which his predecessor described as "a hopeless and thankless task." He himself didn't call it that yesterday, but he said it hadn't been possible to do much more than get started in the time he has been here. Chapin's regime has been featured by his determination to get as many trustworthy men as possible into the enforcement service and to weed out as many undesirables as possibe. The axe has fallen often and hard during his administration.

Decision on Leases.

The right of former saloonkeepers to use property leased from brewers for other than saloon purposes, in spite of restrictions in the leases, was upheld by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday in a unanimous decision. The court held that the tenant holding such a lease could not be penalized because the passage of the Volstead act made it impossible for him to comply with the agreement entered into. Millions of dollars in leases throughout the State are affected by the decision.

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BOYS' STITCHED CLOTH HATS	1.95
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Direct Particular Attention to Their Collection

At $58

THIS is a medium price, but the suits are "tip-top". Their tailoring is *right*, their patterns most extensive, and the models show the distinct advantage of Metropolitan origin. New York has not seen their equal for many years at fifty-eight dollars—and *this season* only at Saks will you find them at this figure.

Blues, Greens, Browns, Stripings and Oxfords

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SOTHDALE Cordovan Shoes for Men

$12

Cherry cordovan perforated but not by the hair of the horse it comes from

Custom-looking
Custom-wearing
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2 to 8 West 38th Street—Street Level
No Express Elevators — Don't Need Them

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