

War Council Puts New Pressure on Germany



The



World.

WEATHER—Fair tonight and Friday.

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TAX BILL TO RAISE SIX BILLIONS READY

Score Quit the Committee as Hearst Protest

BROOKLYN CITIZENS DESERT COMMITTEES TO WELCOME HEROES, AS HEARST PROTEST

More Than a Score of Resignations Turned In to Borough President To-Day.

SIX AIDING FUND QUIT. All Named to Plan Permanent Memorial Have Now Refused to Serve.

More than a score of additional resignations from the Brooklyn Veterans Celebration Committee, including six of the most important members of the sub-committee on finance, were made public this morning.

The dissolution of the Committee on Permanent Memorial, ten of whose eleven members resigned yesterday, was completed to-day by the resignation of the eleventh member, former Public Service Commissioner Edward M. Bassett.

Bitter denunciations of William Randolph Hearst accompanied some of the letters of resignation, while others were terse notes merely recording the desire of the writers to withdraw and saying nothing about their reasons.

G. Foster Smith, President of the Nassau National Bank and Chairman of the Finance Committee and member of the Executive Committee, said in his letter of resignation, addressed to Borough President Hedgesmann:

"In view of the inability of the Executive Committee to carry on its work according to our ideas of policy and principle without interference, I do not find it possible to remain as a member of the committee and retain my self-respect. I request you to accept my resignation, to take effect immediately."

Mr. Smith enclosed with his letter two other resignations which he had received by telegraph. One was from Alexander M. White, who is in Washington. It said:

"Please inform Borough President Riegelmann that the intrusion of Hearst influence and petty politics compel my resignation from the Victory Celebration Committee."

RESIGNS FROM TWO COMMITTEES BY WIRE.

ENRIGHT DEFIANT, WILL NOT DISCUSS COSTIGAN'S CASE

Will Answer It in His Own Way and in His Own Time, He Declares.

Police Commissioner Enright was angered this afternoon by the persistence of reporters in their efforts to learn just why Inspector Daniel Costigan, after efficiently suppressing vice in New York for fifteen years, was suddenly demoted.

"Are there any charges against Costigan?" Enright was asked, and it was then that he showed anger. "I will settle the Costigan matter in my own good time and in my own good way," he said. "When I get ready to say anything I will send for the reporters and say it. Meanwhile I have not made any statement. As for the vice situation, I do not believe that the absence of Costigan is going to turn the city over to vice and crime. We have a pretty good vice squad as it is."

Mayor Has Nothing to Say. When asked this morning what he had to say regarding the demotion of Daniel Costigan, Police Inspector to Captain of the Beach Street Station, Mayor Ryan's plea: "I have nothing to say."

SPARTACUS COUP TO SEIZE WIRES AT WEIMAR BLOCKED

German Government Troops Frustrate Plans—Assembly Holds First Session.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—An attempted Spartacus coup in Weimar has been frustrated by the German Government, according to an agency dispatch from Amsterdam to-day. The report said that Spartacus who sought to seize the telegraph office was repulsed by Government troops.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.—Friedrich Ebert, the German Chancellor, this afternoon opened the first session of the recently elected German National Assembly at Weimar.

It is reported that many members of the Alsace-Lorraine have presented themselves for the first sitting of the Assembly.

The name of Herr Eberhorn, the former Chief of the Berlin Police Department, who was ousted during the troubles with the Spartacans, will be stricken from the roll of membership of the Assembly, as his whereabouts is not known. He will be succeeded by the candidate in his district who received the next largest vote.

Inquiry Into Rich Woman's Death. CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Inquiry into the death of a downtown hotel of Mrs. R. A. Martin, a wealthy widow of Franklin, Miss., was started to-day by the coroner. Mrs. Martin, who was sixty-nine years old, came here for treatment for heart disease on Dec. 29.

MANY THOUSAND SOLDIERS ON WAY; SOME HERE TO-DAY

Old 15th New York in Vanguard of Big Contingents Due Next Week.

With only a few troops reaching port to-day, the week will wind up with the arrival at New York of between 5,000 and 6,000 more returning soldiers. In the days to follow the boys will come in greater numbers, many thousands being due next week. In the vanguard of these will be the colored 88th Infantry, commanded by Col. William Hayward.

This is the machine gun company which is on the transport La France. The transport Stockholm, due here Wednesday, is bringing the regimental headquarters and the First Battalion, consisting of Companies A, B, C and D.

The Second Battalion—Companies E, F, G and H—is going to Boston on the transport Regie, due there Wednesday. The troops will probably be brought here by train. The Third Battalion is on another ship, which is expected to reach here later in the week.

The first ship in to-day was the transport Tivives, which brought forty-five casual officers and ten men, every one of whom had seen from six months to a year and a half of real fighting. The ship anchored in Gravesend Bay.

Among the Tivives' passengers was Lieut. Penrose B. Stout, an aviator who before the war was an architect at No. 2 West 4th Street. He came home with a citation for a Distinguished Service Cross. The cross itself will be mailed to him, because, as he told P., he didn't want to undergo the ceremony which accompanies the award of the decoration in France.

Lt. Stout was a member of the 1st Pursuit Detachment of the 27th Aero Squadron and won his citation at Verdun on Sept. 26, when he went on patrol duty and sighted a German Fokker. He pursued and ran into five other German planes.

"Then I realized," he said, "that the first one was a decoy. I opened with a fusillade of shot, but almost immediately I was wounded in the right shoulder. I fought back until I learned the location of the hangar and then landed behind a clump of trees. Turning my machine gun and firing at the Fokkers, I succeeded in driving them away. That is all I remember about it."

Lieut. Frederick A. Rodewald, of No. 610 West 181st Street, attached to Headquarters Company of the 226th Infantry; Lieut. John Nevin of No. 29 Duncan Avenue, Jersey City, and Lieut. Charles Locke of Plainfield, N. J., were among the other returning soldiers.

The Zecopa has wireless that she will be off Ambrose Light at 7 P. M. She has on board the following in command of Gen. C. R. McNeill: 6 officers and 7 enlisted men of the

SPOOKS ON TAP FOR ONE DOLLAR TELL FINE TALES

Contact Between Material and Spiritual Alleged to Be Made Through Gloves and Keys.

William Greaves, of No. 177 Martense Street, Brooklyn, who said he was the pastor of the Church of Natural Science at that address, declares that he has "gotten between the material and the spiritual world" and is able to see all sorts of visions of beautiful women and flowers through "a kind of vapor." He told this in the Flatbush Avenue court in Brooklyn to-day.

Mrs. Margaret Whitehurst of the special detective squad, who accused Greaves of being a disorderly person, said he had charged her a dollar for telling her that "an old lady and a cat will pass away and leave you money," and "Margaret should take ten cents worth of snake root in a wine glass for gas on the stomach." Greaves was apparently in a trance when he told her these astonishing things.

She said he had professed his inability to reach the spirits who could give him this information unless he had "something to hold," and when she gave him a rabbit's foot, said he couldn't get the connection with that. Later she said he was able to connect through a ring of keys and a pair of gloves.

"This is the building season. You will have brightness and sunshine," Mrs. Whitehurst quoted as one of Greaves' prophecies.

Elmer G. Baker, a negro, of No. 1588 Fulton Street, testified he was the Secretary of Greaves' church, and said the meetings were church, and take up a collection and give messages from "the so-called dead."

"What business have you been in?" asked Magistrate McCloskey of Greaves. Greaves replied that he used to be in the wholesale liquor business, was later a butcher and for the last twelve years had studied Theosophy and reincarnation.

Rail was continued at 1:50 and another hearing of the case was set by Magistrate McCloskey for Feb. 25 in the Fifth Avenue Court.

APPEAL FOR IRISH WINS IN HOUSE COMMITTEE. Foreign Relations Body Reports Resolution for Action by Peace Conference.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The House Foreign Affairs Committee to-day ordered favorably a resolution expressing the hope that the Peace Conference would "favorably consider the claims of Ireland to the right of self-determination."

MUST HAVE BEER OR NO WORK, IS THE DECISION OF JERSEY'S BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

Delegates Representing 30,000 Toilers Unanimously Agree at Newark to Fight Prohibition Amendment—May Call for a Strike.

"No Beer, No Work" is the slogan unanimously adopted last night at a meeting in Newark of the twenty-five delegates of the Building Trades Council, representing 30,000 workers in that city and vicinity.

A committee was appointed to bring the prohibition question to the attention of the Essex Trades Council at its meeting to-morrow night at its headquarters, No. 66 South Orange Avenue. The council will be asked to call a strike throughout the State on July 1, if the sale of beer is prohibited.

The Essex Trades Council represents all the mechanics and union members in the county. It is one of the most powerful organizations in the State. The slogan was adopted at the instance of Henry Hebele, business agent of the Engineers' Local, No. 68. He made a lengthy speech against prohibition and was liberally applauded by the delegates.

Piscards with the legend, "No Beer, No Coal!" are appearing on many coal cars arriving in the various parts of New Jersey from the Pennsylvania mining districts. Celluloid buttons with similar inscriptions have appeared also, and some of the wearers have spoken of a mysterious fund behind the movement. Railroad officials fear that there may be trouble if such a campaign is pushed among the miners, nearly all of whom are of foreign birth.

GERMANY AGAIN BALKING OVER TERMS OF ARMISTICE

War Council To Meet and Impose "the Full Will of the Allies."

PARIS, Feb. 6 (Havas).—The Supreme War Council will meet at Versailles on Friday to take measures to impose on Germany "the full will of the Allies," says the Matin, because of the unwillingness of Germany to carry out the armistice terms except under certain conditions.

There has been a change in the attitude of Germany, according to the newspapers, and it is being manifested by arrogance toward the Entente.

REVISED REVENUE MEASURE PLACES PRINCIPAL BURDEN ON INCOMES AND WAR GAINS

Four Instalments Permitted in Paying Increased Rates—Beverages, Soft and Hard, Under High Tax—Bonus for Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—With the submission to Congress to-day of the conferees' agreement on the long delayed War Revenue Bill, the American people were presented with their prospective Federal tax budget for 1919 and ensuing years—something over \$6,000,000,000 this year; and \$4,000,000,000 thereafter.

The conference report, presented to the House by Majority Leader Kitchin was regarded as assured of adoption by both House and Senate and of approval by the President. It thus promises to be the future American tax levy, which now is about \$4,370,000,000. Besides this year's tax levy of about \$6,000,000,000, further Treasury needs, to be raised by bonds and other means, are estimated at about \$12,000,000,000.

Except for slightly increased war excess profits rates for 1919 and corporations' income tax rates for 1920, virtually all the rates as revised in the bill passed by the Senate are approved by the conferees.

Like the original House bill and the Senate's revision, the bulk of the taxes are levied upon war excess profits of corporations and on incomes, individual and corporate. Rates of the Senate on transportation, beverages, cigars and tobacco, amusement admissions, club dues, luxuries and semi-luxuries, stamp and special taxes all substantially were adopted by the conferees, while the House rates on estates and insurance were reinstated.

The income taxes may be paid in four instalments, the first when the return is filed, the second in three months, the third in six months and the last in nine months. The revenues called for by the bill for 1919 revenues follows:

Income tax.....	\$2,212,000,000
War excess profits.....	2,200,000,000
Estates.....	109,000,000
Transportation and other facilities.....	243,000,000
Beverages.....	450,000,000
Cigars and tobacco.....	245,000,000
Admissions and club dues.....	54,000,000
Excise taxes, luxuries, &c.....	175,000,000
Stamp taxes.....	31,000,000
Special, floor and miscellaneous taxes.....	75,000,000
Total.....	5,086,000,000

The principal rate increases agreed to in conference were to raise the corporation income rate for 1920 from 8 per cent., as proposed by the Senate, to 10 per cent., and an increase from 60 to 65 per cent. in the second "bracket," or sliding rate, on corporations' excess profits for this year. The 30 per cent. war profits tax for this year was adopted and, upon insistence by House conferees, extended to 1920, but made applicable next year only upon such profits from Government war contracts. The excess profits "bracket" rates of 20 and 40 per cent. for 1920 also were approved. Virtually all the so-called relief provisions, or "cushions," of the Senate, designed to prevent hardships in imposition of the corporation taxes, were adopted.

In the important income tax section, the bill retains all Senate rates, normal and surtaxes, including that of 13 per cent. double existing law, on corporations' income of last year in excess of credits previously allowed but

GERMANY AGAIN BALKING OVER TERMS OF ARMISTICE

SEATTLE TIED UP BY STRIKE IN AID OF SHIPYARD MEN

Cars Stopped, Elevators Abandoned and Restaurants Closed—70,000 Workers Affected.

SEATTLE, Feb. 6.—Seattle's general strike was called at the scheduled time, 10 A. M. to-day. First reports from the downtown section said union street car men started their cars for the barns at 10 o'clock, union elevator operators in all the large buildings abandoned their cars and restaurants closed their doors when their union cooks and waiters left.

Schools may be closed because of the strike of janitors and engineers. The Superintendent of Schools stated. Moving picture houses will be crippled by the strike of operators.

Today's walkout was called by the Seattle Central Labor Council as a sympathetic move to help shipyard workers who, numbering about 25,000, struck for higher pay Jan. 21.

Most of the city stores announced they would remain open as long as their stocks last. They will be unable to replenish them as the truck drivers are striking.

RUSSIAN SOVIET NOW ACKNOWLEDGES DEBTS TO THE ALLIES

Agrees to Enter Into Negotiations and Peace Council Will Appoint Delegates.

LONDON, Feb. 6 (Associated Press).—The Russian Soviet Government, in a wireless message announcing that it is willing to begin conversations with the Entente with the object of bringing about a cessation of military activities, declares it is willing to acknowledge financial obligations regarding the creditors of Russia of Entente nationality.

Acknowledgment by the Soviet Government of the indebtedness of Russia was forecast in cable despatches sent to The World by Robert Minor, its special correspondent.

The wireless from the Soviet Government was sent by M. Tchitcherin, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister. It announces that the Soviet Government is willing to participate in the "Princes' Islands" conference. The message bears the date of Tuesday and was sent from Moscow.

The Bolshevik Government is likewise willing, it declares, to place conversations in minor, financial, &c., at

SILK STRIKE MAY BE ENDED. Paterson Mill Owners and Employees Meet To-Day.

PATERSON, Feb. 6.—The strike of 27,000 textile workers here was expected to be settled this afternoon at a joint meeting of manufacturers' and employees' committees arranged by the United States War Labor Board.