

# SMALL NATIONS GET GREATER POWER IN FORMING LEAGUE

fixes the rate for subsequent years at 10 per cent.

The 12 per cent. normal rate on individual incomes earned last year and the 8 per cent. rate payable on 1920 are retained with individual exemptions of \$1,000 for single and \$2,000 for married persons, and an additional exemption of \$200 for each dependent minor. Also adopted are provisions that individuals shall pay only 6 per cent. this year and 4 per cent. thereafter on the first \$4,000, subject to above exemptions. The Senate individual surtaxes, ranging from 1 per cent. on income between \$5,000 and \$6,000 to 65 per cent. on more than \$1,000,000 also were approved.

Of the important general legislation and "riders," the conferees adopted the following provisions:

Levying a prohibitory tax on products of child labor.

Restoring pre-war postage rates on letters and post cards July 1 next.

Providing a pay bonus of \$60 for all persons in the military establishments and enlisted men alike.

Extending the Reed "home-dry" Prohibition Law to the District of Columbia.

Increasing from \$25 to \$100 the tax on those dealing in securities, including "wills," in prohibition territory.

For taxation of salaries of Federal officials, including the President and Judiciary, but not State officials.

For submission of all Government contracts by contractors on demand of the Internal Revenue Commissioner.

For exemptions of 20 per cent. to all prospectors.

Establishing an Advisory Tax Board of six members in the Treasury.

Restricting sale and use of narcotics by strengthening the Harrison Drug Act.

Among important Senate or House provisions stricken from the bill were:

"Proposed repeal of the publishers' second class postage zone rates and proposed substitution of decreased charges."

The so-called Thomas Amendment, which proposed 100 per cent. taxes on political campaign contributions in excess of \$500.

House amendments for a Federal income tax on use of motor vehicles.

The so-called "business license" of \$10 on business and professional men earning \$250 or more.

Senate taxes on inheritances for which the conferees substituted House levies on estates:

The House tax of 2 cents a gallon on gasoline; and

House amendments to tax State and municipal bonds and other securities.

Estate taxes, substituted for the Senate inheritance levies, and following the original House plan are imposed at rates lower than existing law. With a general exemption of \$50,000, the new rates range from 1 to 25 per cent.—the minimum on net taxable estates exceeding by \$25,000 the \$50,000 exemption and the maximum of 25 per cent. on estates of \$10,000,000 and over. The existing graduated rates range from 2 per cent. on estates under \$50,000 to 25 per cent. on those exceeding \$10,000,000, while the House proposed rates range from 2 to 40 per cent.

The provision for taxes on transportation and other public facilities, effective April 1, largely follows the existing law, but reduces from 10 to 5 per cent. the levy on seats, berths and

stateroom accommodation in sleeping or parlor cars or on vessels, fixes the rate on telegraph, telephone, cable and radio messages at five cents on those costing fifteen to fifty cents; ten cents on those above fifty cents; instead of the present five cent flat charge on messages costing fifteen cents and more, and imposes a new tax on private or leased telephone or telegraph wires, except press wires, of 10 per cent. of rentals. In fixing the passenger transportation taxes the conferees adopted a Senate Amendment to exempt commutation trips of less than thirty miles or fare paid under forty-two cents.

Insurance taxes, effective April 1 at virtually existing rates based on policies written, were adopted as proposed by the House, in lieu of the Senate plan to tax insurance companies' insurances.

Beverage taxes, contingent on prohibition, as adopted are: Distilled spirits for non-beverage purposes, \$1.00 per proof gallon, the present rate; distilled spirits manufactured, imported or withdrawn for beverage purposes, \$6.40 per gallon, double existing law, but with a "relief" provision suspending certain charges on spirits held in bond by prohibition; beer and other fermented beverages, \$1.00 per gallon, present law; wine, double existing rates, based on alcoholic content, also with a prohibition "relief" provision permitting distillation of wines for industrial purposes; cereals, beverages, or "beverage," 15 per cent. on sales, a new tax; grape juice, ginger ale, root beer, pop, artificial mineral and carbonated waters and beverages, 10 per cent. on manufacturers' sales, instead of the present rate of 1 cent. per gallon; natural mineral waters, 10 cents per gallon, double present law.

TAX PUT ON SOFT DRINKS AND ICE CREAM.

A new tax, effective May 1, is one cent on each 10 cents or fraction of retailers' sales of ice cream, soda water, sundaes and similar confectionery or drinks, to be paid by consumers.

Cigar rates fixed by the conferees range from \$1.50 per 1,000, instead of \$1.00, on cigars weighing three pounds or less per 1,000 to \$15 per 1,000, a 50 per cent. increase on cigars sold in excess of 20 cents each. Cigarettes are taxed \$3 per 1,000, instead of \$2.05 on those weighing not more than 1,000 pounds per 1,000, and \$7.20 per 1,000, instead of \$4.80, on cigarettes weighing more.

A new admission tax on the bill, effective April 1, were increased only in a few instances.

Club dues are taxed 10 per cent., the present rate, upon members of organizations charging more than \$10 annually.

Excise or manufacturers' sales taxes, including so-called luxuries, covering a wide range of articles, including automobiles, motor cycles and accessories, 5 per cent., an increase of 2 per cent.; pianos, organs (excepting pipe organs), players, talking machines, music boxes and records, 5 per cent., increased 2 per cent.

Sporting and athletic goods, &c., 10 per cent., increased from 3 per cent.; chewing gum, 1 per cent., increased 1 per cent.; cameras, 10 per cent., increased from 3 per cent.; photographic films and plates, 5 per cent., a new tax; candy, 5 per cent., a new tax; fireworks and portable electric fans, 5 per cent., a new tax; thermos bot-

les, 5 per cent., a new tax; fur articles, 10 per cent., a new tax; yachts and motor boats, for pleasure purposes, and canoes costing more than \$10, 10 per cent., a new tax; toilet soaps and soap-powders, 5 per cent.; sculpture, painting, statuary and other art works, 10 per cent., with tax exemption for those sold to educational institutions for charitable purposes.

Semi-luxury taxes of ten per cent., effective May 1 next, are retained although reported subject to possible modification later by separate amendment. They are to be charged on consumers of high priced articles of personal wear, and returnable to the treasury by retailers. The ten per cent. tax is levied on the excess of above cost standards prescribed for various articles, including the following:

Carpets and rugs, except of wool, \$5 per square yard; picture frames \$10 each; trunks \$50; valises, traveling bags, suit cases, hat boxes and toilet cases, \$10 each; pocket books, shopping and hand bags \$7.50; portable lighting fixtures, including lamps and shades \$25; umbrellas, parasols and sun hats \$15 each; hosiery or smoking coats or jackets and bath or lounging robes \$7.50; men's separate waistcoats \$5; women's and misses' hats, bonnets and hoods \$15; men's and boys' hats, \$5; men's and boys' caps \$2; boots, shoes, pumps and slippers \$10 per pair, with special appliances for crippled persons excepted; men's and boys' neckties and neckwear \$2; men's and boys' silk stockings or hose \$1 per pair; women's and misses' silk stockings or hose \$2 per pair; men's and women's hosiery, night gowns and underwear \$5 each; kimonos, petticoats and waists \$15 each.

Jewelry and imitations, precious stones, watches and similar articles are taxed 5 per cent., a new levy effective April 1, when sold by dealers.

Moving picture leases or licenses are taxed 5 per cent., their total monthly rentals in lieu of the present footage tax on films.

PERFUMES AND PATENT MEDICINES MUST PAY.

Perfumes, toilet waters, cosmetics, tooth and mouth washes, pills, powders, patent medicines and similar articles, subject to retail sales tax, effective May 1 and payable by purchasers, or 1 cent on each 25 cents paid, in lieu of present stamp taxes.

Special taxes provide for retention of the \$1 capital stock tax of corporations and make levies effective Jan. 1, upon brokers, theatres, concert halls, bowling alleys, billiard and pool tables, shooting galleries, taxicabs and sightseeing cars.

Special taxes on cigar and cigarette manufacturers were also retained.

Yachts, pleasure boats, power and motor boat taxes also were approved, with taxes based on net tonnage and at double present rates.

Stamp taxes as now provided by law were kept in the bill including 1 cent for each 25 cents or fraction on parcels sent by parcel post.

The conferees made many amendments in important administrative and basic interpretative sections of the war excess profits, income tax and other sections of the bill. Among these was retention of a modified provision for consolidated tax returns of affiliated corporations, except those controlled by the Federal Reserve Bank, and a provision that stock dividends shall be considered as "income" to the amount of earnings or profits distributed.

Provision for allowance of net losses, recently discovered losses, submission of inventories and for exemption of income from those in the military establishment were other important amendments retained in the bill.

## PLANS FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS ARE NEARLY COMPLETE

Will Be Finished by End of This Week, Opinion in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—General agreement has been reached on the principles underlying the whole draft of the League of Nations constitution, it was officially announced today.

At the latest meeting the commission practically agreed on the third article. While this decision is provisional, it was stated that many apparent difficulties have been solved.

Prospects for the completion of the initial draft of the charter this week are much brighter today.

An special committee having the work in charge considers the various problems contained in the twenty-two articles of the tentative programme, the conferees are said to be rapidly approaching an agreement, the speed with which the details are handled increasing as the sessions continue.

The two questions presenting the greatest difficulty of solution apparently are:

Means by which the League will enforce its decisions.

Apportionment of representation on the administrative council of the League.

The majority of the conferees are believed to have agreed that the most effective weapon of the league will be an economic boycott, made possible through a blockade enforced by an international fleet to which Great Britain and the United States would be the chief contributors. But some members of the committee are said to hold out for the substitution of moral or physical force. These members say the main object of the league really is the promotion of an understanding between nations that will render wars unlikely, rather than forcible prevention of wars after they have been caused by political or economic jealousies.

Those who favor an international police force agree to this premise, yet hold that the league must possess some weapon in case any misunderstandings do arise.

## Col. Hayward and Aids in 369th, Old 15th, Photographed in Alsace

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The colored 369th Infantry, formerly the 15th New York National Guard Regiment, which is now on the ocean homeward bound, saw its last service in the war as part of the 161st Division of the French Army in Alsace. The photograph, taken there, shows officers of the regiment with their French Commander and his aids.

In front from left to right are Col. William Hayward, commanding the 369th; Gen. Leillon of the French Army, commanding the 161st Division; Major E. W. Whittemore, medical officer of the 369th; in the rear, left to right, are Major A. W. Little, commanding the 1st Battalion, 369th; Capt. Clark, commanding 2d Battalion, 369th, and an aide. The photo was taken at Ungersheim, Alsace.

## GOVERNMENT RUNS FREE MOTORS FOR PUBLIC IN LONDON

Strike of Railroad Workers Spreads Despite Threats of Drastic Action.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Government to-day was still maintaining its attitude that it could not interfere in the strikes now in progress for the reason that they were solely industrial controversies, but the great inconvenience which the London public is suffering has prompted Government measures of relief until a settlement is reached. These were initiated by the starting of a military motor service in London's streets.

The War Office early in the day mobilized more than one thousand motor lorries along the principal routes of traffic to supplement the buses and take the place of suspended tube service. These lorries were manned by military drivers. It is estimated that they will be able to carry 250,000 persons daily. No fare is charged and particular attention is paid to working women and girls. Only bona fide workers on their way to work are picked up by the lorries.

The railroad strike was extended last night when some of the drivers on the Brighton and the Southwestern roads were called out. The union order was issued during the evening, but passenger trains ran until midnight. Freight service, however, was partially suspended, following the issuance of the strike order. Early trains to the suburbs from Waterloo Station, the London Terminus of the Southwestern were not started this morning as the drivers did not appear.

The strike spread to the Great Western Railway this afternoon when the members of the National Union of Railwaymen employed by that company at Plymouth went out in sympathy with the strikers on the Southwestern.

The situation on the Southwestern and Brighton lines became worse to-day as the engine drivers who worked during the night brought in their locomotives and joined the strikers. The electric system of the Southwestern was shut down completely, while very few steam trains were running with the result that a vast number of people in the Thames Valley and the Southwestern suburbs were unable to get to London.

The main line also was affected and crowds of sailors and others who wanted to go to Portsmouth, Southampton and other southwestern ports, were held up at the station.

Business throughout the metropolis was disturbed through the absence of clerks and shoppers. The strike of clerks and railway men was spreading this afternoon throughout southwestern England. From Swansea, Dorsetshire, came the message "no trains are running. No trains are in operation between Exmouth, Exeter and Plymouth."

Joint Session at Albany.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—The first election of a member of the State Farms and Markets Council will take place next Wednesday in a joint session of the Senate and Assembly. The election will be held for the purpose of selecting a successor to Datus Clark of Clinton County. Commissioner Clark will be re-elected.

Ban Off Exports to Scandinavia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Removal entirely of limitations upon the export of many commodities, including clothing, machinery and rubber tires to Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland, was announced to-day by the War Trade Board.

Plan for Tompkinsville Dry Dock.

The Sinking Fund Commission to-day referred to the committee of the whole an application of the New York Bay Dry Dock Company, Inc., for the lease of a site at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, for a ship repair and dry dock plant. The company offers a rental of \$25,000 a year and the purpose of the plan that it intends to spend \$1,000,000 for permanent improvements.

## BOSSSES TO GIVE ORDER FOR BUILDING LOCKOUT

Increase of Dollar a Day Asked by Carpenters Led to Strike That Has New Complication.

Reports that a lockout will go into effect against union bricklayers, carpenters and insulating engineers were confirmed to-day by Samuel H. Donnelly, secretary of the Building Trades Employers' Association. The lockout will become operative on Saturday, says Donnelly, unless the men, who already have quit work to enforce a wage increase of \$1 a day for the carpenters, return before that time.

Government and private contractors had by members of the association in the following cities outside of New York are likely to be affected: Bridgeport, New Haven, Waterbury, Hartford, Lawrence, Mass.; Providence, Camden, Washington, Buffalo, Cleveland, Columbus, O.; Detroit, Terre Haute, Mobile and New Orleans.

William J. Bowen, President of the International Union of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, estimated that 25,000 workers would be affected in this city, but this estimate was characterized as "grossly exaggerated" by officials of the employers' association.

The controversy between the workers and employers began early in November when the carpenters asked an increase from \$5.50 to \$6.50 a day.

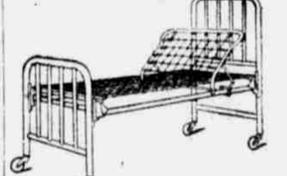
## MAJORITY SOCIALISTS SET UP NEW BREMEN GOVERNMENT

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.—A new Provisional Government, composed of five Majority Socialists, has been proclaimed in Bremen. It takes the place of the Bremen Government composed of "People's Mandatories" and the Workers' Council.

Copenhagen despatches Wednesday reported that the Spartacists in Bremen had been defeated by Government troops, who entered the city after the bombardment in which many buildings were damaged. The Spartacists were reported to have withdrawn to Croydsing.

COTTON—Opened easier, March, 23.20; May, 21.95 off 7; July, 21.05 off 13.

## HALL'S BEDDING The Standard of Quality for 90 Years



The construction of sick room furniture must be perfect in every detail. Comfort, convenience and strength without unwieldy bulk are found in Hall's Hospital Beds.

Hall made hospital beds and sick room specialties are the choice of the leading hospitals and institutions.

Equally adaptable for home use.

**FRANK A. HALL & SONS**  
Manufacturers of Beds and Bedding  
25 West 45th St., New York City

**DIED.**

BRABANT.—Suddenly on Feb. 5, 1919, JOSEPH BRABANT, 68 years of age, Roman Catholic Church, Ocean and Foster ave., Flatbush, Saturday at 10 A. M.

DARRAH.—PAUL DARRAH, Services at CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th st., Thursday, 2:30 P. M.

FELMAN.—WILLIAM M. FELMAN, Services at CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th st., Friday, 2 P. M.

ST. JOHN.—WILLIAM ST. JOHN, Services at CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th st., Friday, 2 P. M.

SWANSON.—CARL SWANSON, Living in state CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th st.

## BOLSHEVIKI INQUIRY BEGUN WITH WRITER ON THE STAND

Albert R. Williams, Recently Returned from Russia, Refuses to Testify in Private.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Albert R. Williams, a writer recently returned from Russia, appeared to-day as the first witness at the new Senate investigation of lawless propaganda.

Williams, who was served with a subpoena by a Senate sergeant-at-arms early to-day on a train leaving for New York, was the principal speaker at a three-meeting here Sunday night at which pro-Bolshevik sentiments were reported to have been uttered.

He appeared before Major Humes, the committee's counsel in charge of the inquiry, and, Chairman Overman stated, agreed to testify but only in public.

## MANY THOUSAND SOLDIERS ON WAY; SOME HERE TO-DAY

(Continued from First Page.)

5th Brigade, Coast Artillery; 75 casual officers from all branches of the service; 29 nurses and civilians. Delayed by fog, the French liner Espagne reported by wireless to the Embarkment Port this morning that she expected to reach here some time during the day. Of the 422 casual officers and men on board, one casual company of two officers and 142 men was composed of New York men.

The Arkon, with 13 casual officers and 6 enlisted men, all from New York, is due here to-day.

The White Star liner Baltic, due to-morrow, has only three casual officers.

The Rimdam is due to-morrow at Newport News with 2,834 troops and eight officers and 200 men of the navy. Of the 12 casualty companies, two are composed of men from New York. In addition there are 55 casual officers and two officers and 346 enlisted men sick and wounded.

The Duc de Abruzzi, due here on Saturday, has 1,468 troops, including the 46th Regiment of Coast Artillery.

The Saxonia is also due here Saturday with Evacuation Ambulance Companies 21 and 23, a detachment of the 50th Regiment, Coast Artillery and 1,276 sick and wounded.

The battleship North Carolina is also due here Saturday with the 12th Battalion of the 20th Engineers and the headquarters and medical department and the 32d, 30th 36th and 37th companies of the same regiment; two air service companies, two casual companies, 15 civilians, totaling 1,382 in addition to 48 men of the navy.

## STATE COMMERCE CHAMBER INDORSES TUNNEL PLANS

Resolution Favors Action With New Jersey—Better Lighterage Service Asked.

The Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York to-day adopted a resolution indorsing the plan for the proposed tunnel service to be operated by the New York-New Jersey Harbor Development Commission.

Another resolution was adopted asking the Federal Railroad Administration to restore the lighterage service in the port as it was before the war.

The co-operation of the Railroad Administration was also asked in the construction of the tunnel service to connect the New York and New England Railroad systems with those terminating in New Jersey.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler presented a minute in memory of Theodore Roosevelt.

Paul M. Warburg delivered an address on the "Railroad Problem."

Raphael Tobias, New Magistrate.

It was learned at the office of Chief Magistrate Wm. McAdoo to-day that Mayor Ryan had appointed for a temporary term of thirty days as a magistrate, Raphael Tobias, an attorney, with offices at No. 179 Broadway. His home is at No. 1291 Lexington Avenue. Magistrate Tobias succeeded Magistrate Jacob Eilperin.

## PROTEST OVER EMBARGO SIDETRACKED IN SENATE

British Policy of Protecting Industries Defended in Debate on Weeks's Resolution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Senate discussion of the new British import embargo, resumed to-day following yesterday's sharp criticism, swung to a defense of the British policy of protecting her industries, and the Weeks's resolution, looking to a protest to England by the State Department, was displaced and sent to the Senate calendar. Its further consideration will require a majority vote.

Unless American industry is protected against the British embargo and other imports "Congress will be forced to vote for the highest tariff in American history," Senator Weeks, Massachusetts, told the Senate during the debate.

Weeks was answering Senator King, Utah, who strongly opposed the Weeks's resolution. Senators Bland and McCumber, Republicans, said they thought Weeks's resolution was unduly interference with England's domestic policy, which would be resented.

Dies in His Office.

Joseph Hrabst, forty-two, of No. 64 East 19th Street, Brooklyn, a needle manufacturer, said to have a large establishment at Redditch, England, died suddenly of heart trouble yesterday afternoon in his office at No. 47 Great Jones Street.

## GERMANY BALKING AGAIN ON TERMS OF THE ARMISTICE

(Continued from First Page.)

the disposal of citizens of the Entente, provided "the social and economic order of the Soviet Government is not affected by internal disorders connected with these concessions." The message added:

"The extent to which the Soviet Government is prepared to meet the Entente will depend on its military position in relation to that of the Entente Governments, and it must be emphasized that its position improves every day."

The wireless message was addressed to the Governments of the Entente.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The Supreme Council, on receiving the acceptance of the Russian Bolshevik Government of the invitation to attend the conference on the Princes' Islands, made arrangements to send a joint committee of two representatives from each of the five great powers to meet the representatives of the Soviet Government.

## SAYS GERMAN SOCIALISTS ALWAYS FOUGHT MILITARISM

Berne Conference Delegate Declares Republic Is Ready to Disarm if Other Nations Do So.

BERNE, Feb. 6.—The International Socialist Conference yesterday settled the questions of responsibility for the war and the future position of the German Republic. The conferees, by adopting a compromise resolution declaring that the conference had passed over the questions of responsibility and the German revolutions and had agreed to accept the participation of the German Majority Socialists in the reconstruction of the Socialist International. A tendency to exclude the German Majority Socialists was evidently in the early discussions, but a spirit of conciliation eventually prevailed.

Herman Mueller, addressing the conference, declared that the German Socialists always had opposed militarism, and added that the young German republic was ready to consent to disarmament, provided other countries did the same.

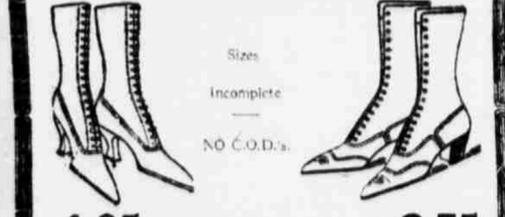
The International Trades Union Conference opened last night, with forty-one delegates, representing all countries in attendance. The conferees took up discussion of international labor legislation in conjunction with the Socialist conference.

# White Rose Deservedly The Largest Selling Ceylon Packed Tea in the World



Largest Exclusively Women's Boot Shop in America.

To Close Out 900 Pairs Seasonable Boots



4.95 Values to \$8.00 6.75

In the \$4.95 lot are Military Heel Models, including all dark mahogany Boots; also Gray and Black Kid with gray cloth top.

In the same lot at \$4.95 are Louis Heel Models in all black kid, and Patent Kid with black cloth top.

At \$6.75 are Brown Kid Boots with brown suede top, and Field Mouse Kid, both with Louis XV. heels.

Many Other Exceptional Values  
**QUEEN QUALITY BOOT SHOP**  
32 and 34 West 34th Street

## CANDY PENNY A POUND PROFIT

A Worth-While Special for To-Morrow, Friday, Feb. 7th

EXTRA SPECIAL for To-Morrow, Friday

A Bill of Star Candy Attractions for Thursday, Feb. 6th

CHOCOLATE VANILLA AND MARRASCHINO... ASSORTED SOUR BERRIES...  
For exact locations see telephone directory. The specified weight includes the container.