

N. T. PATTERSON IS LAID TO REST; HUNDREDS ATTEND

Rev. James A. Campbell Pays Tribute to Dead Banker

EUGENE LEE CONDUCTS MASONIC CEREMONY

Expressions of Sympathy And Regret Many And Genuine From Business Men of State—Quartet From Dunn Sings at Graveside.

N. T. Patterson who killed himself was only the shell of that noble man we knew and loved—the real N. T. Patterson died when the first consciousness of his bank's impending failure gripped his mind. So declared Rev. James A. Campbell Tuesday afternoon when he preached the funeral sermon over the body of this man who had been closely associated with him in church work and in business and who was admired and respected by every person who knew the real N. T. Patterson.

Hundreds of friends from the surrounding country were present to pay the last respects to the banker whose dead body was found early Monday morning in a barn at his home in Coats. Floral offerings were many and beautiful, attesting in some manner the deep grief felt by the countryside. Funeral services were conducted in the Baptist church, of which Mr. Patterson had been a deacon.

At the gravesides the Masonic burial service was conducted by Eugene T. Lee, of Dunn. Several songs were sung by the Masonic quartette of Dunn. Members of this quartette are Rev. Eugene Olive, George Gardner, John C. Phillips and Casper Warren.

No larger crowd had ever attended a funeral in Harnett County than that which followed the body of Mr. Patterson. No death had ever so deeply affected the people. For Mr. Patterson was an upright man, loved and honored by all.

Messages of sympathy for the bereaved family have come from prominent business men throughout the State. Expressions of regret have been heard frequently in the business circles of Dunn where Mr. Patterson was known. A letter yesterday expressed the sorrow of the community and stated that he was the one to whom the blame for the bank's failure could not be laid to Mr. Patterson.

The body was laid to rest beside that of a son in the cemetery at Coats.

Rehearing Denied In In The I. W. W. Cases

Haywood and 93 Others Convicted of Violating Espionage Act in 1918 Will Likely Have to Serve

Chicago, Dec. 9.—Rehearing was denied by the circuit court of appeals today to William (Big Bill) Haywood, leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, and 93 confederates convicted two years ago for violation of the espionage act and conspiracy to obstruct the selective draft.

After the denial of the rehearing, Attorneys Clarence S. Darrow and Otto Christensen asked for a stay of sentence to give them time to present the case before the Supreme court of the United States. No definite time was allowed but a stay was granted on condition that immediate action be taken.

The sentence range from 10 days to 10 years. The men were convicted in Judge Landis court in August, 1918. Haywood and 36 others of those convicted have been out on bail from the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas. He and 14 others were given 20 years sentences. More than 30 received 10 year sentences and about the same number five year sentences, while 16 others were given varying sentences. In addition fines from \$20.00 to \$35,000 were imposed.

Felix McKay Succeeds Duke Stamp Licker

Former Representative Named As Postmaster. E. S. Yarbrough Resigns

Felix McKay, former representative in the State legislature from Harnett, is to succeed E. S. Yarbrough as postmaster at Dunn, it was announced today in Washington this week. Mr. Yarbrough has resigned.

Julian Godwin is to succeed L. E. Stevens as postmaster at Benson, it was announced at the same time.

Mr. McKay is a Republican. He is also one of the best farmers and ablest men of Harnett County. An effort was made in the Republican convention this year to recommend him for nomination to the State Senate, but he was beaten out by the organization that had been built up around the candidacy of Walter F. Byrd, of Lillington, who won over the Democratic candidate in the recent election.

Mr. McKay is a brother of J. F. McKay, of Smith & McKay, Dunn.

WILL CUT PRODUCTION OF COTTON 50 PER CT.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 8.—A fifty per cent cut in cotton production in 1921 and curtailment in the acreage planted in cotton to one-third that of the total area in cultivation, was agreed upon at the acreage reduction conference here today of Southern bankers, merchants and farmers, and to make the plan effective machinery was set in motion to restrict wherever necessary credits to individual farmers merchants, factors or banks unwilling to agree to the acreage reduction plans.

The plan, embodied in the report of the acreage reduction committee was adopted by a unanimous vote of the conference late today. It includes the formation of an organization in every township in the cotton states to secure the support of the growers, and their adherence to pledges of reduction.

Organization work pledged by the bankers present, will begin immediately and under the provisions of the plan will be practically complete by January 16 next.

COATS BANK HELD MUCH PAPER OF POWER COMPANY

Defunct Service Concern Left Institution Badly Involved

JOHN ROBERT BAGGETT STARTS INVESTIGATION

Receiver Goes to Norfolk To Ascertain To What Extent Effected Communities Are Damaged—Tried To Get Control of Dunn Plant.

Collapse of the Cumberland Power and Light Company was largely responsible for the failure of the Bank of Coats, whose former president,

Mr. Patterson, had been heavily involved in the bank's affairs.

This brings to light the fact that farmers of this section have suffered heavily at the hands of stock salesmen in the last eighteen months. Much of the stock bought, however, is really valuable. Most of it would have been good, it is thought, had conditions remained in the abnormal state of the market. As it is, though, the Bank of Coats found itself loaded with notes given in payment for securities that it had no chance to collect.

John Rob Baggett, of Lillington, receiver for the Cumberland Power and Light Company, left this week for Norfolk, where the office of the company now are. He will attempt to ascertain to what extent the various communities affected have suffered.

No examination of the books has as yet been made by Mr. Baggett, but local investigation of the company's operations in several sections of the State led him to make the statement that he was not very hopeful of saving a great deal from the wrecked company, which was forced into the hands of a receiver last week when it failed to meet the interest due on outstanding bonds.

The company had its beginnings in the State in February, 1919, when it was formed with H. L. Jones as president to dig up the disused street railway, and later covered over with street improvements. At the time it contemplated an extension of the existing track to Camp Bragg. Its original capital stock was \$200,000.

In May of the present year the authorized capital was swelled to one million dollars. The company branch was set up in a dozen small towns and villages in North Carolina, taking over the local power plants and securing franchises for interurban railways. An effort was made to get control of the electric plant, but the Board of Commissioners deferred action pending investigation of the stability. Most of the plants, it is understood, were taken on lease and a rental paid for their use.

Two districts were covered by the proposed electric railway lines. The first extended from Lillington, Fayetteville, Varina and Holly Springs. The second included Wendell, Middlesex, Lucama, Kenly, Weldon, Four Oaks, and Pine Level. Small plants were taken over in most of these towns and operated by the company. In so far as Mr. Baggett can determine, this was the extent of the actual work done by the company, except in Fayetteville, where some move was made toward extending the tracks.

The offices of the company were moved outside of the State, and an extensive campaign of stock selling and bond selling begun. It is estimated that more than half a million dollars has been invested by farmers and others in the bonds of the company, and along with the bonds, they received blocks of stock in the corporation. Interest was defaulted in the bonds last week, and Lillington citizens asked for the appointment of a receiver.

In Lillington, the company had taken over a small electric light plant powered by a gasoline engine and

DUNN COAL PRICES BELOW THOSE OF SOME N. C. TOWNS

Riddle Discovers That Durham Charges Considerably More

FREIGHT RATES MAKE A BIG DIFFERENCE

In Spite of Increased Output And Decreased Consumption There Is Little Hope For Costs to Reach Low Level of Prewar Days.

Although Dunn consumers are still compelled to pay big prices for coal, it has just been discovered by Secretary T. L. Riddle of the Chamber of Commerce that prices here are much lower than they are in some other towns of the State. Correspondence with Burke Hobgood, secretary of the Durham Chamber of Commerce, discloses that Dunn prices are considerably lower than they are in Durham in spite of the fact that Durham is better situated to get coal direct from the Virginia and West Virginia fields over the Norfolk and Western railroad.

Prices here, according to Mr. Riddle's findings are:

Run-of-mine coal, sixty per cent lump, \$14.
Lump coal, forked from run-of-mine, \$16.
Anthracite, stove and nut sizes, \$22.

These prices include cost of delivery.

Durham prices, according to Mr. Hobgood, are:

Run-of-mine coal, sixty per cent lump, \$15.
Lump, forked from run-of-mine coal, \$18.
Residue of coal, after lump has been taken out, \$10.

Mr. Hobgood quoted no price on anthracite, but it is stated that in other localities the figure runs in some instances above that charged here.

There has been a large increase in the surplus stock of the nation's coal, due to increased output and to decrease in consumption by textile industries. Prices should decrease considerably before the end of the winter, but there is little hope of reductions reaching the low level of prewar days.

Continue Page-Wilson Case in Local Court

State Not Ready When Matter Is Called in Thursday's Session

Because the State was again not ready for trial the case of State against U. S. Page was continued Thursday, it was called in Recorder's Court Thursday. It will be tried next Thursday, it is believed.

This is the case growing out of the arrest of Enoch W. Wilson, a young business man of Dunn, by Chief Page about two months ago. It is charged that the policeman was unnecessarily brutal in his treatment of Mr. Wilson, against whom he had a warrant charging the carrying of a concealed weapon.

Subsequent to the arrest a number of Mr. Wilson's friends gathered in Dunn and made a threatening demonstration against the policeman and insisted that he be dismissed from service by the Board of Commissioners.

Following the demonstration fifteen men of Dunn were arrested for inciting to violence and called to the Recorder's Court in Lillington where it was learned that the court had no jurisdiction in the matter and the cases were dropped. Page's case was also carried out on the same court and thrown out on the same grounds.

Later, however, another warrant was issued, returnable before the court here.

DUKE NEWS

The Duke school has an enrollment of over 400, and, so far, from all reports is progressing nicely. The principal this year is Thomas W. Sprinkle, son of Rev. R. C. Sprinkle, pastor of the Centenary Methodist church of Greensboro. Mr. Sprinkle is a graduate of Trinity college in the class of 1918, and, before coming to Duke, was a member of the Durham high school faculty. The other members of the school faculty here are: Miss Thelma Glend, Ivor, Va.; Miss Rosalie and Gladys Hamilton, of Etowah; Miss Elsie Martin, of East Bend; Miss Thelma Parker, of Gettysburg; Miss Ruth Taylor, of Dunn; Miss Ethel Stanfield, of Mebane; Miss Janet Wetmore, of Washington. Miss Ingram, of Sampson county, has charge of the music department. The school will close for the Christmas holidays December 17.

furnishing lights to the municipality and to private citizens. The plant was being operated at a loss of \$200 per month by the town, and the city fathers were glad to get rid of it for a rental of \$100 per month and its street lights free. Some minor improvements were made in the plant by the lease company, it is said.

How far the losses of the bond holders in the corporation may be protected cannot be known until Mr. Baggett takes over the books. Rumors have been current for some weeks that the company had considerable money on deposit in Baltimore banks, but checks given on its North Carolina and Norfolk banks during the past few weeks are said to have been returned unbonored.

SUBMIT PROPOSED REVIVAL OF FINANCE BODY ON FRIDAY

Supporters Say That Senate Leaders Will Not Oppose Measure in That Body

BILLS FOR FARM RELIEF FLOOD UPPER HOUSE

Virginia and North Carolina Tobacco Growers Tell Committee They Are in Same Plight As Other Agricultural Interests.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Proponents of legislation to revise the War Finance Corporation and thereby afford relief to farmers confronted by falling prices plan to call up their measure in the Senate Friday and ask for its immediate passage. Senators from Georgia, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota, in charge of the resolution gave this notice today, saying that the Senate let the matter go over until the later date.

Supporters of the proposed legislation said they had received assurances that Senate leaders would not oppose the measure which can be brought before the Senate either by unanimous consent or by majority vote.

While farm relief legislation was being temporarily postponed in the Senate the flood of bills to extend relief to the farmers continued in the House. Among the various measures was a bill by Representative Strong, Republican, Kansas, directing the committee on Banking and Currency to investigate what legislation would be necessary to permit the "proper financing" of farmers and stock raisers.

Representative Baer, Democrat, Georgia, put in a bill authorizing the Federal reserve bank to take action necessary to extend liberal credits to cotton farmers while Representative Baer, Republican, North Dakota, re-introduced his measure which would prohibit gambling in foodstuffs and speculation in stock and bonds. Representative Campbell, Democrat, Arkansas, offered a bill to prevent the sale of cotton at a profit in future markets.

Printing of the bill taken in hearings by the Agricultural committee was completed today.

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Mr. Wilson Declines League's Invitation

Not Justified in Naming Delegation Since America Is Not A Member

Washington, Dec. 8.—President Wilson today declined the invitation of the league of nations to send delegates to take part in the discussions of the disarmament commission.

The President informed the league of nations council that, inasmuch as the United States was not a member of the league, he did not feel justified in appointing a delegation to take even a de facto participation.

The United States, however, the President declares, is in sympathy with any plan for world disarmament.

The reply of the President to the invitation of the league council was transmitted today through the state department to Paul Hymans, president of the council. It follows: "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your cablegram of December 1 inviting the government of the United States to name representatives to sit with the military, naval and air commissions of the league in a consultative capacity during the discussion of the commission on the reduction of armaments, and the consideration of which is to be undertaken by it forthwith at the request and on behalf of the council."

"The government of the United States is most sympathetic with any sincere effort to evolve a constructive plan for disarmament which is necessary for the economic rehabilitation, peace and stability of the world. The President of the United States is deeply interested in this question, and is most desirous of co-operating to this end, but as the government of the United States is not a member of the league he does not feel justified in appointing a commission to take even a de facto participation in the deliberations of the council or of the commission acting on behalf of the council in the execution of provisions in the covenant of the league of nations."

TILGHMAN PLANT CLOSES DOWN; 200 MEN OUT OF WORK

Third Big Local Industry To Cease Operations Lately

LOADED WITH GOODS ON STAGNANT MARKET

Publics Determination Not To Buy Responsible For Action By Lumber, Furniture and Cotton Milling Companies—Community Loses.

More than 200 men were thrown out of employment here yesterday morning when the Tilghman Lumber Company's plant was closed down. The enterprise will resume operations March 1, according to a statement made today by Granville M. Tilghman, managing director of the company.

This action follows close upon the heels of the slump in building activities throughout the country. It was not unexpected. The company has more than 2,000,000 feet of finished lumber on its yard at this time and orders have practically stopped. The cessation of work at the Newberry Brothers and Correll furniture plant, through which fifty men lost employment, curtailment of work at the Erwin Cotton Mills in Duke, and district were forerunners of the Tilghman Company's action.

It is estimated that fully 400 men have lost their regular jobs during the last month and a half and that practically 1,000 have been reduced to part time work during the same period.

Men at the Tilghman and Newberry plants were paid on an average of about \$3 a day. Operatives in the Erwin mill have suffered a 13-15 per cent reduction in their incomes; due to a 20 per cent reduction in wage and a 33-1-3 per cent reduction in working time.

From these three sources alone the District loses \$2,500 a day, although many of the men formerly employed will find work in other lines. Reasons for the curtailments and cessations are found in the public's determination not to buy for present prices. The Newberry plant and the Erwin mill, as well as the Tilghman plant, find themselves confronted with a market which is not buying at the prices which the public is ready to pay.

Mr. Harding Puts In A Day Of Hard Work

Thanks Governor Cox, For Offer To Appoint A Republican Senator, But Reserves Decision

Marion, Ohio, Dec. 9.—Unanswered letters and telegrams that had piled up during his month away from Marion occupied President-elect Harding's undivided attention today, and he put in several hours of overtime in the hope of catching up with his office routine before the beginning of his league of nations conference.

Bright, clear weather presented his best opportunity in weeks for a game of golf and after lunch he wandered for a while under the temptation but finally put it aside and stayed on the job.

During the day he acknowledged by telegram the offer of Governor Cox, his defeated Democratic opponent in the presidential campaign, to appoint a Republican to succeed him in the senate, if he wanted to retire now instead of waiting for a Republican governor to assume office. Mr. Harding sent a brief message of thanks, but reserved a decision.

The President-elect's plans have provided that he quit his senatorial office about January 10, when the new governor is expected to name senator-elect, with whom he has been unable to communicate because of the illness of Mr. Willis' father.

Canadian Astonishes Old-World Diplomats

Charges Three League Organizations Would Be Under European Influence

Geneva, Dec. 8.—The liveliest emotion the assembly of the league of nations has experienced was provoked today by N. W. Rowell, of Canada who expressed his views regarding European statesmanship in a way that startled diplomats of the old world.

A sharp debate arose over the recommendation of the committee on technical organizations that the assembly propose to the governments to set up under the auspices of the league three new organizations, finances, transit and health, with annual conferences on the subjects.

Mr. Rowell objected on the ground that it was impossible for distant countries to send their best men abroad four times a year to attend the assembly and the conferences, and declared that the result would be to throw these organizations under European influence. The assembly, he held, should occupy itself with these questions.

"Fifty thousand Canadian soldiers under the god in France and Flanders is the price Canada has paid for European statesmanship," he cried, to the astonishment of the entire assembly and the dismay of some of the delegates.

WASHINGTON (N. C.) HAS A PONZI OF OWN

Washington, N. C., Dec. 8.—If Hyman J. Hodges, age 8, can manage to keep out of jail, he has a great future before him as a business man according to local residents who have learned of his shrewd business practice here Monday.

Hyman was attracted by an advertisement announcing that Thompson's Feed Store would buy kittens and that the sum of 25 cents would be paid for each. Rats and mice had been playing havoc with Mr. Thompson's seed bags and he figured that with the help of about 20 or 30 kittens he would be able to put an end to the destruction. He wanted kittens because he was afraid that old cats would get out of the warehouse and return home.

Hyman brought four kittens into Thompson's store and received a dollar. In half an hour he came back with four more and received another dollar. He repeated the formula six times more, making a total of eight dollars for his days work. And then, Mr. Thompson happened to look out of the rear window in his store. Hyman was climbing into the warehouse and after a few minutes saw him come out carrying four kittens. Hyman had been selling the same animals to Thompson over and over again.

ADVISES A REVISION OF NATIONAL TAXES ON GENERAL LINES

Secretary Houston Recommends Repeal of The Excess Profits Tax

FOUR BILLION A YEAR BASIS OF CALCULATIONS

Recommends Federal Tax On Gasoline and Motor Cars and Repeal of Corporation Income Tax

Washington, Dec. 8.—Immediate revision of the nation's tax laws on the basis of an annual levy of six billions of dollars for a period of four years, and including an increase of 2 per cent in the taxes on incomes up to \$5,000, is urged by Secretary Houston in his annual report sent today to Congress.

The secretary of the Treasury said the excess profits tax should be repealed and, of course, he should be "replaced in large part by some form of corporation profits tax."

Reduction of the higher groups of the income surtaxes accompanied by increases in the lower income surtax rates also is suggested. Congress is asked to "consider such a maximum rate lower than that contained in the present law, provided acceptable new taxes of equal yield can be found."

The secretary said the plain fact was that the present rates, which are as high as 70 per cent could not be successfully collected and that "the effective way to tax the rich is to adopt rates that do not force investment in tax exempt securities."

Mr. Houston suggests a number of sources of revenue which could be tapped and others which could be revised to make up for the loss of revenue occasioned by the changes in the taxes which he recommended.

To meet the losses brought about by proposed changes, Mr. Houston recommends revised and new rates to yield about \$2,000,000,000 as follows:

A tax of 20 per cent on corporation profits, distributed or undistributed, in addition to application of a higher surtax rate to yield \$600,000,000.

An additional tax of 5 per cent on corporation incomes to yield \$400,000,000.

Readjustment of surtax rates on incomes to yield an additional \$250,000,000.

An increase from the present 4 per cent to 6 per cent in the tax on incomes of \$5,000 or less and from 8 per cent to 12 per cent in the tax on incomes between \$5,000 and \$10,000, the whole estimated to yield \$1,500,000,000 annually.

A tax of 2 cents a gallon on gasoline for motor cars and all other purposes to yield \$90,000,000.

A federal license tax of 50 cents per horsepower on the use of motor cars to yield \$100,000,000.

An additional sales tax on automobiles (other than trucks and wagons) and motorcycles and motor car accessories to yield \$100,000,000.

A 10 per cent additional tax on theatrical admissions to yield \$70,000,000.

An additional tax of \$2 per thousand on cigarettes to yield \$70,000,000.

An additional tax of 5 cents per pound on tobacco and snuff to yield \$5,000,000.

An additional tax of 5 per cent on 000,000.

STOCKHOLDERS OF R. & S. RAILROAD TO MEET DEC. 21

Gather at Shady Grove to Discuss Plan For Building

PROJECT WILL OPEN UP WONDERFUL TERRITORY

Promoters May Decide To Begin Work at Early Date, While Labor Is Plentiful and Cheap—Would Materially Help Situation.

In spite of adverse financial conditions enthusiasm for the building of the proposed Roanoke and Salem Railroad which is to connect Dunn with Roanoke, via Salem, is expected to be given renewed impetus when stockholders of the company meet December 21 at Shady Grove, in Sampson county, to discuss plans for beginning the project some time in 1921. The meeting is to be called to order at 10 o'clock, with President Sam Royal of Salem presiding.

Granville M. Tilghman and Jesse Franklin Wilson, two of the leading spirits in the project and among the largest stockholders, will attend the meeting and aid in the planning.

The new road will open up one of the richest sections of eastern Carolina and will carry the iron horse to settlements that have prospered in spite of its absence. It is expected to bring to that territory surrounding Salem an era of development never equalled in this part of the country and will add millions to the property wealth of that practically virgin country between Dunn and Roanoke.

It is planned to build the road with local capital entirely. No bond issues are desired by the stockholders. They want to pay for their road and its equipment before a train is allowed to operate over the tracks. Then, it is pointed out, it will be their to run as they choose. There will be no danger of outside capitalists stepping in and reaping the fruits of their labor and investment.

For a time there was some talk of abandoning the project until financial conditions became better. In view of the rapidly lowering costs of material which promises soon to rock bottom and the ease of labor, however, it

is the best time to begin. The building would begin in the fall and help in no small measure to relieve the situation that at first was feared.

It is expected that every stockholder will attend the meeting. It is earnestly desired that every one do so.

Ban On Immigration Now Seems Assured

Supporters of the Johnson Bill in House Win Every Preliminary Struggle

Washington, Dec. 9.—Supporters of the Johnson bill to prohibit immigration for two years won every preliminary skirmish in the house today with such ease that ultimate passage of the measure seemed to them to be assured.

The only record vote that came during two hours of debate was carried by advocates of restricted immigration 151 to 9. This vote, taken on adoption of a special rule to limit general debate on the measure to 4 hours, was taken by the bill's proponents as an indication of the attitude of the house. Opponents of the bill disputed this contention, however.

Two of the four hours allotted to general debate had been consumed when the house adjourned late in the day. Another two hours of general debate will follow tomorrow and then speakers will be allowed only five minutes each. Chairman Johnson of the immigration committee, who drafted the bill, said that disposition of amendments would probably delay the final vote until Saturday.

Willie Carter Probably Will Recover From Stab

Reports From Home of Wounded Croatan, Cut by Butler, Encouraging

Although he is still in grave danger, reports from the home of Willie Carter, Croatan, who was stabbed here over the heart by Winfield Butler last Saturday, are encouraging. It is thought that he will recover unless unexpected complications arise.

Young Butler has not been brought to trial as yet and is still at liberty under \$500 bond. The Croatan alleges that he was attacked without provocation. Mr. Butler declares, however, that he acted in self defense. So far as is known there were no eye-witnesses to the affray.

candy to yield \$20,000,000.

An additional tax of 7 per cent on chewing gum to yield \$5,000,000.

An additional tax of 9 per cent on toilet soap and toilet-soap powders to yield \$4,000,000.

A 10 per cent tax on the sale by manufacturers, producers or importers of perfumes, cosmetics and medicinal articles in lieu of the present tax on the consumer to yield \$10,000,000.

An additional 5 per cent tax on jewelry and precious metals to yield \$25,000,000.