

THE WEATHER.

Fair today, Sunday increasing cloudiness, rain and warmer in west portion.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1912.

ADVERTISING

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WHOLE NUMBER 13,839.

SUFFRAGETTES ON VIOLENT RAMPAGE

British Women Smash Hundreds of Costly Plate Glass Windows.

POLICE COULDN'T STOP THEM

Seeing That Strikers Received Recognition They Started a Campaign of Destruction—Losses Were Very Heavy.

London, March 1.—Because the coal miners had been able to gain government recognition of their grievances by threatening the business of the country, the suffragettes late today also entered upon a policy of menace to trade. And they carried it out suddenly and with an ardor that resulted in heavy financial losses; brought consternation to merchants of the most prosperous shopping district of the city and paralyzed business. The police were taken completely unawares and before they were able to muster their forces and restrain the women, streets were covered with shattered plate glass from the show windows of stores.

It was a window breaking expedition solely, and a thoroughly organized one. Hundreds of windows in many of the most famous shops of the world and in several government offices and clubs were wrecked by the suffragettes. The damage will aggregate many thousands of pounds, but is largely covered by insurance against breakage.

One hundred and fifteen women were dragged to the police stations by police, or excited and indignant merchants. Many others, however, escaped. All those arrested were released this evening on bail, coupled with a promise to refrain from further window breaking.

The trouble centered about Trafalgar Square, ranged along the Strand, eastward and westward, and up Regent street, Piccadilly and Oxford street, where are situated the fashionable jewelry and dry goods houses.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the leader of many a suffragette battle, struck the first blow. In an automobile accompanied by Mrs. Marshall and Mrs. Tukes, she drove up to the Premier's residence in Downing street at 6 o'clock. The three women leaped from the machine and drew out stones concealed in their muff. Four windows crashed in before the police, who are constantly on guard, could reach the women. The trio were arrested, but while being led to the station, managed to leave missiles through the windows of the Colonial office.

Pandemonium broke out in the shopping district at the same time. The taxicabs were the favorite vehicles of approach used by the suffragettes and large numbers of innocent looking women were helped out of them by store porters. Without hesitation the show windows with bricks or hammers. The surprise of the porters was so great that a majority of the miscreants were able to lose themselves in the crowds before the guardians of the shops could collect their senses and restrain them. The women who did not use stones merely walked along the streets, cracking or smashing windows with hammers, while crowds followed cheering or hooting.

The police were wholly unable to deal with such a wholesale and widespread outbreak and at least nine windows of the window attacking army escaped. The air was filled with sounds of police whistles, yells, the slamming of blinds and shrieks of frightened shoppers, punctuated now and then with cries of "votes for women." Whenever a window was shattered the crowd surged, while the employees of the shop rushed to the street to prevent the unprotected goods from being stolen. Not even the establishments of undertakers were spared.

So systematically and quickly was the work accomplished that it was well over before police reserves could be called out. Hundreds of extra policemen were on duty tonight protecting the damaged buildings, while thousands of sightseers tramped the streets to view the havoc wrought by the women.

The suffragette leaders declare that it is their purpose to continue their campaign of window breaking until, like the coal miners, they force the government to take up their claims for suffrage. In order to protect business interests.

Altogether, 150 suffragettes were arrested, among them many prominent leaders in the movement.

ANOTHER TRUST COMPANY

Prominent Banker Will Be Head of Large Institution (Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 1.—The Anchor Trust Co. of Raleigh, was chartered this evening for a general banking and trust business, with a \$500,000 capital authorized and \$50,000 subscribed, the statement being made by one of the most prominent bankers in the State will be put at the open for business within 60 days.

POLICE ON GUARD IN PEKING

Looting and Desultory Shooting Continues in Capital—Mutineers Will be Arrested or Killed—The Missionaries.

Peking, March 2.—Desultory shooting by the mutineers continued throughout last night and at 3 o'clock this morning occasional shots continued to be heard, most of them in the distance. The electric lights throughout the city were extinguished during the night and the streets were deserted. The old style troops and the police were guarding the city. They are not doing patrol duty, but lie in wait at various points for looters. The mutineers who remained in Peking after the first outbreak are being detained in barracks.

Gen. Li Yuan Heng, commander of the Republican troops at Nanking, who is interfering effectively with the Nanking government's orders, has telegraphed the Republican delegates in Peking not to insist on Yuan Shi Kai proceeding to Nanking. Yuan Shi Kai has telegraphed the officials at Pao Ting Fu, situated seven miles southwest of Peking, to arrest or kill all the mutineers who went there by train from Peking.

Yuan Shi Kai this evening issued a note addressed to the foreign missionaries, merchants and other residents of the capital saying: "The disturbance in the capital was quite unexpected by me and has filled me with sorrow. One of my chief duties is to preserve order in the capital and in this I have been hitherto uniformly successful. Unto you, who are strangers in a strange land, I wish particularly to convey my sincere regret for the occurrence. Every measure of precaution has been taken now to prevent a repetition."

In the vicinity of the legations everything has been quiet tonight. It is believed that Yuan Shi Kai has lost some of his control. No troops except the Manchus are to be depended on and they evidently care only to defend the imperial and forbidden cities.

Throughout the day looting of stores and residences by revolting soldiers has been going on in various parts of the city. There have been several skirmishes between the loyal troops and the mutineers in the outskirts. The majority of the mutineers had left the central districts before morning.

Looters captured in the act of carrying off property were executed on the spot by loyal soldiers, several regiments of which are patrolling the streets.

The incendiary fires which were started last night have now been extinguished or have died out. The loss is estimated at approximately \$15,000,000.

The number of casualties that have occurred among the civilians and soldiers is not known, but it is believed that the loss of life has been heavy. The outbreak was a complete surprise.

London Reports.

London, Mch. 1.—The British foreign office received a dispatch this morning from Sir John N. Jordan, British minister in Peking, indicating that the outbreak in Peking was of a spasmodic character and intimating such a favorable view of the situation that fear engendered by the first dispatches received here has been greatly allayed.

Sir John cables that Yuan Shi Kai has notified the foreign legations that only two regiments stationed in Peking are concerned in the mutiny and that he is confident that he will be able to control the situation.

The British minister adds that the damage in the tartar city is not near so great as was first reported. He has not asked for reinforcements to be sent to the troops acting as legion guards, nor did he refer in any way to the necessity of reinforcements, so that the British government does not contemplate the dispatch of more troops to Peking.

The British government considers that Sir John Jordan's report is so favorable that it eliminates all immediate necessity for international action looking to the occupation by foreign troops of Peking.

PACKERS' TRIAL DRAGS

Employees of the Defendants Testified Yesterday

Chicago, March 1.—Another attempt to connect two defendants with the active direction of the beef selling department of their business was made by the government in the packers' trial today. Darius Knights, head margin accountant for Morris & Company, testified that he prepared weekly summaries of shipments, and margins for the beef department, but denied that the figures went to Edward Morris and Louis H. Heyman, two of the defendants. Edward L. Linting, tonnage clerk for the same company, made the same denial.

John M. Chaplain, chief accountant for Swift & Company, was recalled to read statements of the total shipments of dressed beef in 1909 and 1910, but the defense objected and insisted that the companies' earnings should go in with the tonnage. The witness was withdrawn and the matter will be argued tomorrow.

Government Counsel Cornean read to the jury the minutes of the weekly meetings of the board of directors of National Packing Company from September 13th, 1904, to February 14th, 1905, to show the defendants attendance at the sessions.

Chicago, March 1.—Yusiff Mah-mout, the Turk, eliminated Jess Pederson, Danish champion, as a contender for the world's wrestling championship here tonight when he defeated Pederson in straight falls.

WILL WAS SHOWN DRAINAGE REPORT

Florida Land Salesman Saw a Proof of the Suppressed Document.

THE SECRETARY HELD IT UP

House Committee on Agricultural Expenditures Hears Interesting Story—Project Was a Gigantic Swindle.

Washington, Mch. 1.—Thomas E. Will, a salesman of Florida Everglades land, told the House Committee on Agricultural Expenditures today that a "clerk" in the government printing office showed him a proof of the suppressed Wright report on the Everglades in February, 1910. No consideration passed, Will said, for seeing the proof. Later he and E. C. Howe, another Florida land salesman, were shown an Agricultural Department circular questioning the value of Everglades land.

Will said he and E. C. Howe then went to the department to talk about the situation. Will said Howe was "bold and aggressive" in denouncing the circular as untrue and misleading. He said Howe threatened to take the matter to Secretary Wilson when G. S. Elliott, chief of the Drainage Division, defended the circular, but when Howe got before the secretary he had little to say.

Will told of calling on Secretary Wilson a second time to urge the early publication of the Wright report. "I told them fellows I wouldn't do a damn thing for them until they quit fighting among themselves," Will quoted the secretary as saying. "I brought down his list of the table."

Will said he understood the secretary to mean it was because of political fights in Florida that he was holding up the Wright report. Just before adjournment the proceedings were interrupted with a clash between Will and Representative Clark, of Florida. The former said he had gained the impression in a conversation with Mr. Clark in February, 1910, that the Representative desired to suppress the Wright report, while Senator Fletcher was livid with the secretary's action. He said Mr. Clark referred to the drainage engineers in "uncomplimentary terms," and had spoken of the Everglades project as "a gigantic swindle." Mr. Clark entered a sweeping denial and said his "uncomplimentary remarks" were aimed at "unscrupulous" sharks in their dealings with the public.

WRECK ON SOUTHERN.

Three Killed and Many Injured—Train Split a Switch.

Birmingham, Ala., Mch. 1.—Three persons were killed and injured when Westbound passenger train No. 35 on the Southern Railway was wrecked at Oxford, 61 miles east of here this morning. Mrs. Augustus Denny, of Anniston, one of the victims, died at her home at Anniston tonight, as the result of burns. Her baby daughter also received burns which caused death earlier in the day. The wreck was caused by the passenger train splitting a switch and then sideswiping a switch engine on the siding. The dead are Mrs. Augustus Denny and baby daughter, Anniston, Ala., from burns, and Cora Roseman, colored.

A relief train was sent to the scene from Anniston and the injured were transferred to that city and placed in hospitals. The engine, mail car, baggage car, day coach and sleeper left the rails and traffic was delayed until 7 o'clock tonight.

ARGUMENTS COMPLETED

In Anti-Trust Suit Against Railroads and Coal Companies

Columbus, Ohio, March 1.—Final arguments in the government anti-trust suit against six railroads and three coal corporations were completed late today and the case given for decision into the hands of the three judges of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals who have been sitting at the United States District Court. The decision will probably be announced within the next six months at Duluth, Cincinnati or Grand Rapids, the homes of the judges. The last argument in the case was made by Special Prosecutor Harrison. His chief plea was on the alleged restraint of competition by the railroads mentioned in the suit and their mutual ownership of the Sunday Creek Company, the holding company for 100,000 acres of coal lands. In concluding, he asked the court "not to grant an order compelling these railroads to compete, but to grant an order that will force them to compete."

New Orleans, March 1.—Clarence S. Hebert, collector of customs of this port, was today appointed by President Taft as referee in Federal appointments in Louisiana, succeeding Pearl Wight, Republican National committeeman, who sent his resignation to the President last Monday. The announcement of his appointment was made by the State Central Committee in this city March 8th, at which time the matter of a Presidential preference primary will be settled.

FOUR PEOPLE WERE KILLED

Reading Locomotive Blew Up at Muncy, Pa., With Disastrous Results—Station Badly Wrecked and Tracks Blocked.

Williamsport, Pa., March 1.—Four persons were killed when a Reading locomotive, drawing a fast freight, blew up in front of the station at Muncy about 10 o'clock tonight. All tracks were blocked and the station badly wrecked.

Four men were killed at Muncy, 14 miles south of here tonight when the boiler of a locomotive attached to a freight train blew up. The dead are: William Fink, engineer; Harry Robinson, fireman; Bolton White, conductor; William Meyers, brakeman.

All the victims were in the cab of the locomotive when the accident occurred at a point about 100 yards north of the Muncy station. One side of the wooden station was completely demolished, but no one in or about it was hurt. The freight train was running at a high rate of speed when the boiler blew up. The men were blown clear of the locomotive, Fink being found some distance from the tracks. He lived 20 minutes. The other men were killed instantly.

THE MEXICAN SITUATION

Madero Says It's Better—Enrile Placed in Jail

Mexico City, March 1.—While admitting ignorance of the attitude of Orozco toward the administration, at the moment, through lack of means of communication, President Madero said the revolutionary situation throughout the republic, with the exception of Chihuahua, has shown improvement since a week ago.

El Paso, Texas, March 1.—Enthusiasm in the Rebel camp at Juarez found expression today in the appointment by the local junta of a consul in El Paso and the loading of supplies preparatory to the advance on Chihuahua.

Twenty-eight cars are being loaded with horses and seven hundred men under General Antonio Rojas will be in the column which General Inez Salazar expects to get under way tomorrow. On account of the necessary truck repairing the troops will not arrive in the vicinity of Chihuahua before Monday.

Gonzalo Earle, the author of the manifesto, in which General Trevino was named provisional President, and in which there was a strong anti-American note, was placed in jail today, according to a statement issued at Rebel headquarters.

TOO LOYAL AN ENGLISHMAN.

Poet Watson Missed Dinner Because Shuster Dined Talk.

New York, March 1.—To those who wondered why William Watson, the English poet, was not present at the annual dinner of the Economic Club of New York last night after he had been announced as the guest of honor, it was explained that the name of W. Morgan Shuster on the list of speakers had scared him away. The poet declared that he was too loyal an Englishman to listen quietly to an attack on her policy such as he felt Mr. Shuster would make if he touched on Persian affairs.

Washington, March 1.—In a game that was replete with brilliant plays and hotly contested from start to finish, Georgetown defeated Virginia for the South Atlantic basketball championship here tonight by 21 to 16. The game, which seasawed throughout, was not decided until the last few minutes of play.

OUTLINES

Two negroes charged with killing Policeman Sanders at Shreveport, La., were lynched last night.

Some desultory shooting occurred in Peking yesterday, but police are now guarding the city and the mutineers have desisted in a measure from looting.

Champ Clark stated yesterday he would accept no invitation to leave Congress and deliver speeches as he thought it was his duty to stay in Washington.

The Democratic Ways and Means Committee reported a free sugar bill to the Democratic caucus yesterday, and also an income tax bill, both of which were ratified by the caucus.

Suffragettes in London encouraged by the recognition received by the striking coal miners, went on a rampage yesterday and destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of plate glass shop windows.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 2 1/4 to 2 1/2 per cent; ruling rate and closing bid 2 3/8; offered at 2 1/2. Spot cotton closed quiet, unchanged. Flour quiet. Wheat, spot strong, No. 2 red 1.03 1/2, elevator, export basis, and 1.05 f.o.b. affloat. Corn spot firm, No. 2, 78 1/2, elevator, domestic basis and export 74, nominal, f.o.b. affloat. Rosin and turpentine quiet.

TEDDY LETS THE TALKING EMBARGO

Correspondents Accompany Roosevelt Home to Open the Campaign.

CRITICISED PRESIDENT TAFT

The Colonel Declared He Had Not Read His Campaign Manager's Statement—Talked About Federal Patronage

Oyster Bay, N. Y., March 1.—The siege of Sagamore Hill began today when Colonel Roosevelt made his first appearance in his home town since his declaration of willingness to accept the Presidential nomination. A full-fledged battalion of correspondents and telegraph operators came down from New York with the Colonel ready for the campaign from now until the Republican National Convention meets.

For months the Colonel has declined to be interviewed while at Sagamore Hill, but today he signaled his entrance into the campaign by lifting the embargo. He was perfectly willing to talk but said that there was not a thing to say just now. The impression gathered was that he was going to do some plain talking before the fight ends.

Colonel Roosevelt was pressed for an explanation of a rumor concerning the statement given out last night by Senator Dixon, his campaign manager, in which President Taft's administration was criticised sharply. He said he had not read the Senator's statement and was not qualified to express an opinion. He had heard, however, that the coercion of Federal officeholders in the South was urged, and said that when he was President he had never used his influence with officeholders for his own advantage. In fact, he had found it necessary to use his influence to prevent Federal officeholders from working for his nomination in 1904 and 1908.

The impression was general that the lines of battle would be drawn more sharply as a result of the broadside fired by the Roosevelt forces at President Taft. Colonel Roosevelt made it clear, however, that he intended to do everything in his power to avoid the appearance of attacking the President and to prevent the issue from becoming a personal one.

At his office in New York tonight Colonel Roosevelt talked over plans for the campaign with Amos Pinchot, brother of Gifford Pinchot, and Governor Stubbs, of Kansas. The Governor was all smiles, and declared that popular sentiment for Roosevelt was growing everywhere. He did not see how Roosevelt's nomination could be prevented.

Colonel Roosevelt said he expected to spend the next fortnight largely at Sagamore Hill. His movements after that will depend upon how the campaign shapes itself. It is Colonel Roosevelt's desire to avoid long speaking trips, if possible, but he intends to make short trips for single speeches from time to time. He is being deluged with requests to visit the West before the Republican National Convention and may decide to do so.

Roosevelt at Conference. New York, Mch. 1. Col. Roosevelt came in from Oyster Bay today for further conference with the political leaders engaged in furthering plans for his Presidential nomination. Announcement of the selection of an executive committee with United States Senator Joseph M. Dixon of Montana as chairman, was expected today to be followed by the announcement of names of an administrative committee to be formed with Truman H. Newberry, of Detroit, ex-Secretary of the Navy, as chairman.

Alexander H. Revell, of Chicago, chairman of the National Roosevelt Committee, says that Senator Dixon is to have sole charge of the political matters of the campaign, while Mr. Newberry and the administrative committee will look after the business and financial end. Senator Dixon will make his headquarters at Washington where, it is said, a general Roosevelt committee will be formed next week.

Just what part Col. Roosevelt will take in the campaign for nomination has not been learned.

Gov. Stubbs called on Col. Roosevelt today to talk over the campaign. The Governor again declared that President Taft's name would not be presented at the Chicago convention.

GOV. WILSON AT DES MOINES

Iowa Suffragettes Poke Some Questions at the Candidate

Des Moines, Iowa, March 1.—Governor Woodrow Wilson is scheduled to arrive here tonight to talk to Democrats who are gathering from all parts of the State.

Conferences are to be held this afternoon among the Democratic leaders to favorably pledged support to the Governor. The State central committee.

State woman suffrage associations have appointed a committee that will submit to Governor Wilson a letter asking for an explanation of certain statements he is credited with having made in criticism of woman suffrage.

CLARK REMAINS ON THE JOB

While Other Officers Are Going on Speaking Tours, Champ Says He Will Stick to Congress—Political Activities.

Washington, March 1.—While the Taft headquarters were today announcing the approaching speaking tour of Vice-President Sherman in Oklahoma and the Southwest, Speaker Champ Clark's managers were issuing an emphatic statement that Mr. Clark would not accept outside speaking engagements because he did not believe a presiding officer should leave Congress while it was in session.

The refusal of the Speaker to accept invitations from Boston and elsewhere to make political speeches was made the basis for a statement from Mr. Clark about "absenteeism."

"The vice of Congress is absenteeism," said the Speaker. "I am trying my everlasting best to keep a quorum here for the transaction of public business, and I cannot, with a straight face, and with conscience, insist upon other members staying here unless I set them a good example."

The Speaker's only public appearances outside of Washington before the adjournment of Congress will be before the Maryland Legislature at Annapolis on March 7. The Maryland capital will be the scene of a Presidential "free for all" next week. Governor Harmon is scheduled to speak before the Legislature on Wednesday, March 6, and Governor Wilson will appear during the week.

The projected campaign trip of Vice-President Sherman into the Southwest is made in response to request from various organizations there. The dates for his speeches in Oklahoma have not been fixed, but he will go before Congress adjourns. He expects to visit Guthrie, the Choctaw and Chickasaw sections, McAlester and Muskogee.

The Roosevelt headquarters which were put in readiness here a few days ago, will be formally opened tomorrow. The fight is going to open immediately all along the line, said Senator Dixon, of Montana, who has assumed personal management of the National campaign for Colonel Roosevelt's nomination. Senator Dixon returned to Washington tonight from New York, where he was in conference with Col. Roosevelt, and upon his arrival here conferred with Progressive Republican leaders.

McCall McCreary, one of the Roosevelt campaign, who also has been in New York, will return to Washington tomorrow.

STANDS FOR NO LIES

Mirabeau L. Towns Says He Has Confidence in the Prisoner

New York, March 1.—A number of witnesses are still to be examined by the grand jury which continued its investigation today to ascertain if there was a conspiracy to send Poike E. Brandt, former man servant of the banker, Mortimer L. Schiff, to State's prison for a long term for first degree burglary. Whether Mr. Schiff and his counsel, Howard Gans, will appear before the grand jury will not be determined until Judge Grain decides whether the banker and his counsel would gain immunity by so doing.

Mirabeau L. Towns, who has been representing Brandt from the beginning said after reading Gov. Dix's statement that Brandt had applied for clemency, that he would stand for no lies on the part of Brandt or any one else, and that if he found that Brandt had been lying to him his position would change immediately.

"I have Brandt's positive statement to the effect that he never made formal application to the Governor for pardon," said Mr. Town. "All I want is proof that Brandt lied to me when he said he had made no application for clemency."

FRANCHISE GRANTED

Raleigh Aldermen Vote Trackage Rights—A Police Fund (Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 1.—Raleigh aldermen granted the Raleigh, Charlotte & Southern Railway Company a franchise tonight to construct through Glenwood and Boylan Heights, suburban sections of the city, a track that will connect the Norfolk-Southern and Raleigh and Southport roads to be linked up in connection with the projected Raleigh, Charlotte & Southern extension controlled by the Norfolk-Southern, work to begin within a few weeks.

The aldermen of the city tonight voted to set aside \$500 in the 1912 budget for the mayor to use through the chief of police in enforcing out violators of the prohibition law; also to borrow \$10,000 to be used in building sidewalks, property owners to refund this, amounts being collectible as are taxes.

PALLBEARER ARRESTED

Charged With Murder of Man He Was Assisting to Bury

Gainesville, Fla., March 1.—As he was preparing to become one of the pallbearers at the funeral of Dr. H. C. Spencer here today, Harry G. Welch was arrested on a warrant charging him with the murder of Dr. Spencer.

Welch is a native of New Haven, Conn., but has been living at the Spencer home for several years. His is the sixth arrest made in the case growing out of the murder of Dr. Spencer near here last Monday. The coroner's jury is still in session.

White satin, trimmed with wide black satin cord and braid, is being exploited for day gowns.

DEMOCRATS FAVOR FREE SUGAR BILL

Caucus 'Ratifies It, Also Income Tax Recommended by Underwood.

IT WILL REDUCE THE PRICE

Caucus Recommends That Excise Tax Levied on Corporations be Extended to Individuals and Co-Partnerships.

Washington, Mch. 1.—A bill to put sugar on the free list, eliminating \$53,000,000 in annual customs revenue, and another to extend the present corporation tax to include individual and co-partnerships doing business of \$5,000 a year or over, were ratified tonight by the Democratic caucus of the House.

The excise tax, so called by the Ways and Means Committee, is in effect an income tax. The bill is so drawn that it is expected to comply with the Supreme Court's decision against the constitutionality of an income tax. Its effect would be to tax every person who earns more than \$5,000 a year, on the excess of \$5,000, at the rate of 1 per cent.

The estimate of Chairman Underwood and members of the Ways and Means Committee is that the proposed excise tax would bring in a revenue of between \$50,000,000 and \$60,000,000 a year.

Placing sugar on the free list, the Democratic leaders estimate will reduce the price of sugar to the consumer about a cent and a half a pound.

The secret that members of the Ways and Means Committee had been so closely guarding for several days was the provision to extend the corporation tax to individuals and co-partnerships.

In the caucus that bill was not seriously opposed. The free sugar bill, however, was bitterly assailed by Representatives from Louisiana, the cane sugar State, and Representatives from sugar beet growing States, who were absorbed from the bond of the caucus. No roll call on the ratification of the bills was demanded.

Majority Leader Underwood announced that the bills would be reported to the House in a few days. "We simply took the corporation tax law and re-wrote it to include individuals and co-partnerships," said Mr. Underwood tonight.

"The bill, to illustrate, simply means that I, whose business is that of a member of Congress, will pay to the government 1 per cent of my salary income over \$5,000. The salary of a Congressman is \$7,500. I would therefore pay an excise tax of 25 a year."

The president of the United States, should the proposed bill become a law, would pay 1 per cent on \$70,000, or \$700 in salary being \$75,000.

Chairman Underwood made a statement to the caucus that he had been directed by the Ways and Means Committee to submit a bill to place sugar on the free list and another bill extending the present excise tax, now levied by law on corporations, to individuals.

"The bill removing the taxes levied at the customs houses on sugar," said Mr. Underwood, "imported into this country will have the effect of reducing the price of sugar to the consumer about 1 1/2 cents a pound."

The statement further says that in the opinion of the Ways and Means Committee the large profits made by manufacturers and refiners of sugar have been due to the customs tariff and that placing sugar on the free list would reduce the profit and not destroy the industry in the United States, but would result in a saving to the American people of \$107,000,000.

"The purpose of the excise bill presented to the caucus," Mr. Underwood said, "is to extend the tax on the doing of business by individuals and co-partnerships. The special tax will accomplish the same result as would have been accomplished by an income tax so far as raising revenue is concerned, but at the same time the bill keeps well within the principles laid down by the Supreme Court in its decision affirming the constitutionality of the corporation tax law."

"The bill does not in any way alter, amend or repeal the corporation tax law as it now stands on the statute books, but provides that every person, firm or co-partnership shall be subject to pay annually a special excise tax with respect to carrying on or doing business by such persons, equivalent to 1 per centum on the entire net income over and above \$5,000 received by such person from all sources during each year, and the income derived in computing the income of any person there shall not be included the amount received from any corporation, if the special excise tax of 1 per cent, now imposed by law, has been paid by such corporation, or stock company, or association."

"In other words the income derived from dividends of a corporation on which the tax is now levied by law will not be subject to a further or additional tax, but incomes derived from other sources of business than those named in the corporation tax act will be subject to a tax of 1 per cent where the net income exceeds \$5,000 annually."

The statement further says: "That if these bills become laws"