TELEGRAPHIC.

DISSENTING VIEWS.

The Income Tax Law in the United States Supreme Court.

JUSTICE HARLAN'S CONCLUSIONS.

He Says Adjustment Bills, Exclusive Of Those Which Originate in the House, Are Subject to the Veto Power of Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The chief feature was undoubtedly followed by Justice Harlan's dissenting opinion. Justice Harlan said that at the outset he felt, as he had been accustomed, that a tax on a direct tax not based on or from apportionment among the states. He was not prepared to say that the Constitution did not permit the imposition of a direct tax upon property, according to numbers of taxpayers. He believed that the framers of the Constitution in making the provision in question had in view the protection of property against the exercise of the taxing power by the States, and that the provision was not intended to limit the power of Congress to impose a direct tax upon property, according to the value of the property taxed. He was not prepared to say that the Constitution did not permit the imposition of