

PROTEST AGAINST CORPORATION TAX

Floods of Telegrams from All Parts of the Country Pouring in Upon Senators.

ALDRICH STARTLES SENATE.

He Advocates Tax on Corporations as Most Effective Means of Defeating Income Tax.

Washington, June 29.—A flood of telegrams, nearly equalling that which swamped the wires during the anti-railroad pass fight, is pouring in upon senators in opposition to the corporation tax.

Most of the telegrams come from persons interested in building and loan associations, but practically every character of corporation is represented. Most of the senators received from 12 to 50 telegrams today, and some at least 100.

In view of the vehement tone of the protests, and the fact that the telegrams are from business men highly respected in their communities, some senators pledged to vote for the administration program said today that they are feeling some concern as to the wisdom of their course.

Unless there is a change of sentiment throughout the country, it would not surprise many members of Congress if the corporation tax should be abandoned in conference and the inheritance tax feature which was adopted by the house, should be restored. In the event of such action, the indications are that the senate would vote its acceptance.

With the tariff schedules disposed of and the door locked against the present intrusion of the amendments, the senate today began the consideration of the income tax and corporation tax questions as connected with the tariff bill.

The question of taxing incomes received attention while the tea provision was under consideration, and it was then that the most interesting occurrences of the day took place. This was the announcement of the real attitude of Chairman Aldrich of the finance committee toward the corporation tax provision which he had introduced at the instance of the president.

ALDRICH'S POSITION.

It had been for some time reported that Mr. Aldrich had become an advocate of a tax on the earnings of corporations as the most effective means of defeating a general income tax. Mr. Aldrich stated his own position, which was in accordance with the rumors. He confessed his advocacy of the corporation tax as a means of defeating the income tax. He also said he thought for the next year or two there would be a deficit in the treasury receipts, which he was willing to have made good by the income from the proposed corporation tax. With this service performed, he thought the law could and would be materially modified if not entirely repealed.

This declaration was seized upon by the Democrats as a confession that the corporation tax is a mere subterfuge to destroy the income tax. Mr. Aldrich denied, however, that he had intended to characterize the corporation tax as a subterfuge.

With only one amendment providing for a duty of 10 cents a pound on tea pending, it was supposed that the tariff schedules would be disposed of, Senator Tillman pressed so hard and so long on his provision that it was after 2 o'clock before a vote was taken.

While the question was being considered technically before the senate for a long time, it was impossible to keep the income tax and the corporation tax questions entirely in the background. They were referred to more than once, and at one time Mr. Aldrich responded to Senator Clay as to bring out a most interesting statement from Senator Aldrich, who, as chairman of the finance committee, presented the corporation tax amendment.

PRODIGING CHAIRMAN.

Senators Bailey and Clay were prodigging the chairman of the finance committee and appeared especially anxious to know whether he would revise the tariff schedules downward if the income tax amendment should be adopted, to lower the revenue from customs to an extent equal to that which would be raised by the income tax. It was in response to a direct question from Mr. Clay that Mr. Aldrich responded, stating his position with reference to the corporation tax, he said, bluntly: "I shall vote for the corporation tax as a means of defeating the income tax."

He added: "I shall be perfectly frank in that respect. I shall vote for it for another reason. The income of the government this year will show a deficit of \$80,000,000. Next year there will be a deficit of \$15,000,000. I am willing that the deficit shall be taken care of by a corporation tax, but at the end of two years it should have been reduced to a nominal amount or repealed."

Mr. Aldrich said he had not favored as a permanent form of taxation "a tax which is sure to destroy the protective system."

At once catching up the words of the senator from Rhode Island, Mr. Bailey declared Mr. Aldrich had pronounced the corporation tax as a subterfuge to destroy the income tax.

In the statement made by the senator from Rhode Island, said Mr. Bailey, those who favor an income tax and do not join them in this subterfuge to defeat it surely see what they are doing."

"We are now told that this corporation tax is to be entirely repealed or at least emasculated within the next two years and see that, after all, it is simply a contest between an income tax, part of our fiscal system, or a corporation tax as a subterfuge to be continued two years."

NOT A SUBTERFUGE.

"My support of the corporation tax," replied Mr. Aldrich, "is not a subterfuge in any sense of the word. The corporation tax is a tax on corporations, which is clearly within the right of the Congress to impose, and those senators who are honestly in favor of an income tax that is constitutional and that can be operated will support the income tax proposition of the administration as against the proposition of the senator from Texas, which is certain in the minds of the more thoughtful people, to be unconstitutional."

"The least thoughtful people," corrected Mr. Bailey. Mr. Bailey said the president had once talked with him regarding the matter of the income tax, and he intimated that either the senator from Rhode Island had persuaded the president, or the president had persuaded the senator from Rhode Island along lines which formerly had not received the approval of the president.

"But," added Mr. Bailey, replying to Mr. Aldrich's denial of the use of the word "subterfuge," "my direct authority for saying this was a subterfuge is the statement of the senator from Rhode Island that he would vote for a corporation tax for the purpose of defeating an income tax. If that does not define a subterfuge, we will need a new dictionary."

Again replying, Mr. Aldrich said he favored an income tax only for times of emergency, and quoting the senator from Texas, declared that he wished to use the tax as a means of destroying the protective system.

"This proposition for a corporation tax was made by the president of the United States before the house committee considered it here," said Mr. Aldrich in further explanation of the assertion that there had been a change of front which had brought forward the corporation tax as a subterfuge. "I am a Republican to support a Republican administration as far as I can consistently with my duty. I shall vote for this proposition for the purpose I have named, and the fact that it is a subterfuge is not the least controlling."

BAILEY CURIOUS.

Mr. Bailey said he had a curiosity to know whether "when they had set their heads at work to defeat the income tax amendment, the president made the suggestion or did the senator from Rhode Island submit it to the president."

Mr. Aldrich, who said that his conversation with the president was a personal one, Mr. Aldrich refused to reply to a question by Mr. Gore as to whether the president, as well as Mr. Aldrich, was "urging this corporation tax as a subterfuge for an income tax."

"While you are talking about all these things," pleaded Mr. Tillman in behalf of his tea proposition, "my poor little tea baby has been laid aside and is crying for papa."

Mr. Clay then resumed. He said he believed the Rhode Island senator favored the corporation tax solely to defeat the income tax.

"Not solely," replied Mr. Aldrich. "The imposition of an income tax now would be an assault, or rebuke rather, on the supreme court of the United States. The income tax case was decided after mature deliberation and now to again submit the question without change is simply flying in the face of that decision, to administer a rebuke to the court."

The debate closed with statements by Senators Bailey and McLaughlin that the supreme court might change its position if the case were again presented. The income tax, then, temporarily lay aside in obedience to Mr. Tillman's plea, and was not returned to again until after the disposal of the tea amendment.

CUMMINS ON INCOME TAX.

The issue respecting an income tax had suddenly changed, declared Senator Cummins.

"Until within a few days," he said, "the issue was whether any income tax should be imposed by Congress. It now seems to be what kind of an income tax shall be adopted. The amendments offered by the senator from Texas and myself provide for a general income tax to be paid by all persons, co-partnerships and corporations, with net annual earnings in excess of \$5,000, so adjusted that the tax would not be laid upon any person unless he enjoyed such an income even though a part of it is derived from a corporation."

"The amendment recommended by the president provides a special income tax laid only upon corporations and measured by the net earnings. The difference between the two plans is fundamental, and involves the most vital principle, in the authority of any government to tax its citizens."

Mr. Cummins said he did not consider any presidential recommendation as a command nor did he believe the president would want any senator to accept it unless it is in harmony with his own judgment. He felt that he could not agree with the president's conclusion.

"I believe," said Mr. Cummins, "that the special income tax not only contravenes the most sacred principles of our governmental compact, not only overrides the deepest convictions that civilized man holds with respect to taxation, but it collides with the decision of the supreme court at the same point and with the same force as does the general income tax provision which we propose."

Mr. Cummins suggested that the existence of the protective tariff system would make necessary some other means of raising the revenue than that now followed. The people, he said, would not consent to the excessive duties necessary to obtain all the revenue which the tariff system could yield.

"The objections urged against the income tax," he said, "when weighed with the objections that properly can be brought against any other form of taxation open to Congress will be found to be trivial."

Mr. Cummins concluded that if the government depends upon its present resources it will have a large deficit in 1911. As a practical matter, he regarded it as necessary to find some means for offsetting it by a new form of taxation imposed on the people best able to bear it. The amendment proposed by the finance committee, he said, was subject to all the objections from a legal point of view that were urged against the income tax proposed by him. Reviewing these objections, he said:

"1.—It is a tax upon incomes, and the fact that it brings within its provisions the incomes of corporations only does not and cannot change its character."

"2.—It does not change the nature of a tax to bestow upon it a different name; and if a mere name was important or important in the tax proposed by our amendment could be called an excise tax just as easily and just as correctly as can that term be applied to the tax proposed by the committee."

"3.—The tax proposed by our amendment is a tax upon the privilege to receive and enjoy a certain income; and it will be as well described as the tax which the committee has proposed, he said, is that it is laid upon the incomes of corporations with respect to the carrying on of their business."

During Mr. Cummins' comment on the receipts and expenditures of the government, Mr. Aldrich declared that with additional revenue to be provided by the corporation tax, he would be greatly surprised if there is any deficit next year. His estimates of expenditures for the present year when the tariff bill was reported to the senate, he said, were about \$9,000,000 too high, and he had, he said, congratulated himself that he had estimated within \$2,000,000 of the annual receipts. The deficit of the present year, he added, would be about \$60,000,000.

Again, he declared that if the tariff bill becomes a law in its present form, it would next year produce an income of \$350,000,000.

Mr. Flint, in an explanation of the income tax amendment, said the finance committee had not been united on the question as to whether it would be necessary to have revenues in addition to those produced by the pending bill.



J. J. HILL PLANS \$1,300,000,000 MERGER OF ALL HIS RAILROADS.

It is announced in financial circles that James J. Hill has found a way to merge his railway lines in one corporation within the requirements of the federal laws. The western financier has been at work upon such a scheme ever since the dissolution of the Northern Securities company. Since the purchase of the Colorado and Southern railway, which has a very broad and liberal charter, it is said that he has determined to turn all his properties over to that road as a holding company. This would comprise the greatest railroad consolidation in the country's history. Northern Pacific has a capital stock of \$24,000,000 and a bonded debt of \$190,000,000. Great Northern has a capital stock of \$200,000,000 and a bonded debt of \$75,000,000. Burlington has a capital of \$100,000,000 and a bonded debt of \$183,000,000. Colorado and Southern has outstanding \$3,500,000 first preferred, the same amount of second preferred and \$31,000,000 of common stock. It has a bonded debt approximately of \$1,200,000,000. This picture of Mr. Hill was taken at the opening of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific fair.

The receipts and expenditures of the government, Mr. Aldrich declared that with additional revenue to be provided by the corporation tax, he would be greatly surprised if there is any deficit next year. His estimates of expenditures for the present year when the tariff bill was reported to the senate, he said, were about \$9,000,000 too high, and he had, he said, congratulated himself that he had estimated within \$2,000,000 of the annual receipts. The deficit of the present year, he added, would be about \$60,000,000.

Again, he declared that if the tariff bill becomes a law in its present form, it would next year produce an income of \$350,000,000.

Mr. Flint, in an explanation of the income tax amendment, said the finance committee had not been united on the question as to whether it would be necessary to have revenues in addition to those produced by the pending bill.

Can't look well, eat well or feel well with impure blood feeding your body. Keep the blood pure with Burdock Blood Bitters. Eat simply, take exercise, keep clean and you will have long life.

\$30 ROUND TRIP COAST. Now is the ideal time to visit California and its glorious Pacific Ocean Resorts. Call 169 S. Main St. Ex. 15 Bell 1986 Ind. The Salt Lake Route.

ATTENTION, OLD FOLKS! Don't go home until you go up Emigration Canyon on Modern Electric cars. A different way than the way of '47.

Cool Off in the Mts. Easily accessible. Ideally situated. Upper Falls Resort, Provo Canyon.

INHERITANCE TAX. The committee had considered not only a corporation, but also an income tax law as supplementary to the tariff, and he decided a law in its present form, it would next year produce an income of \$350,000,000.

Mr. Flint, in an explanation of the income tax amendment, said the finance committee had not been united on the question as to whether it would be necessary to have revenues in addition to those produced by the pending bill.

Can't look well, eat well or feel well with impure blood feeding your body. Keep the blood pure with Burdock Blood Bitters. Eat simply, take exercise, keep clean and you will have long life.

\$30 ROUND TRIP COAST. Now is the ideal time to visit California and its glorious Pacific Ocean Resorts. Call 169 S. Main St. Ex. 15 Bell 1986 Ind. The Salt Lake Route.

ATTENTION, OLD FOLKS! Don't go home until you go up Emigration Canyon on Modern Electric cars. A different way than the way of '47.

CALL ON DEPOSITORY BANKS FOR GOVERNMENT FUNDS

Washington, June 29.—A call on national depository banks for a return to the treasury of government funds aggregating approximately \$35,000,000, was made today by Secy. MacVeagh. Of this amount, \$5,000,000 has been called for July 15, and \$15,000,000 for Aug. 15.

This call will practically wipe out all the deposits of government funds in national banks subject to check by the treasury of the United States except about \$7,000,000, which is held in active account and necessary to meet checks of government disbursing officers and \$1,000,000 which will be allowed to remain in \$1,000 lots in such of the 1,000 smaller national banks as desire to retain their designation as national depositories. The working balance today is more than \$42,000,000, which will be increased by the call to approximately \$58,000,000. The low state of the government working balance made its strengthening a necessity and thus augmented, the treasury will have ample funds for some months.

It is expected, however, that before the coming December an additional issue of Panama bonds or the further issue of treasury receipts of indebtedness will be found necessary.

Don't use harsh physics. The reaction weakens the bowels, leads to chronic constipation. Get Dean's Regulax. They operate easily, tone the stomach, cure constipation.

Pure Drugs and Prescriptions our specialty. Halliday Drug Company.

EXCURSIONS EAST.

Via Denver & Rio Grande R. R. June 4, 5, 11, 12, 18, 26, July 2, 3. Chicago and return \$55.00 St. Louis and return 49.00 St. Paul, Minneapolis & return. 52.00 Omaha, Kansas City and return 40.00 Denver, Colo. Springs Pueblo. 22.50 Other points in proportion. Tickets good returning October 31st Ticket Office 301 Main St.

COWBOY CLIMAX TO ANTI-SALOON CAMPAIGN

Tucuman, N. M., June 29.—The anti-saloon campaign at Ende, N. M., came to a climax last night when a band of masked men, mounted and armed, rode their horses through the doors of a saloon and after driving the customers in to the street, "shot up" the bar until the mirrors and glassware were nothing but wreckage. The raiders then rushed into a dance hall, and while some of the women faint and others shrill screaming for the doors, the same program of destruction was carried out. Therefore the raiders and their horses departed.

Free to the Kids Thursday. Wandamere's swimming pool.

ATTENTION, OLD FOLKS! Don't go home until you go up Emigration Canyon on Modern Electric cars. A different way than the way of '47.

SIX DEATHS FROM HEAT.

Philadelphia, June 29.—Six deaths partly due to the excessive heat of the last 10 days were reported to the police today in addition to the number of prostrations.

Although the thermometer at the weather bureau registered 90 at 1 p. m., conditions were pleasanter than they have been since the hot spell set in.

POLICE AND ROBBER KILLED.

Vancouver, B. C., June 29.—In a battle between two men believed to have been members of the gang of robbers who held the Canadian Pacific Express near Kamloops, B. C., last Monday night, and the police late last night, the Decker, a special policeman, and one of the robbers were killed. The other robber fled and is now being pursued by a posse.

"Leviathan" Restaurant. At Saltair. The best of everything at city prices. Round trip 25c.

Reduce Your Electric Light Bills 50%

By using the new TUNGSTEN ELECTRIC LAMP. It is not necessary any longer to use the dangerous flame illuminants, as gas, gasoline, kerosene and acetylene, or to put up with heat, dust, dirt, soot and foul air from these lights. The Tungsten lamps make electric light as cheap as the cheapest flame light and has none of their disadvantages.

When can our representative call and tell you more about this wonderful light?

Phone our Commercial Department.

Utah Light & Railway Co

"Electricity for Everything" Bell, Ex. 32 Ind. 777

SPECIAL Prices For 30 DAYS Utah Dentists

234 MAIN STREET, OVER LEYBSON'S JEWELRY STORE.

Set of Teeth (all guaranteed) \$7.00 Gold Crowns, 22-K.....\$25.00 Bridge Work, Best.....\$35.00 Gold Fillings.....\$1.00 Silver Fillings.....75c Teeth Cleaned.....\$1.00

All work guaranteed 12 years. Painless Extraction Free with Plates.

The Charlton Shop

Outfitters to Women

Special Clearance Sale

Linen Suits--One-Third Off!

This means our entire stock of linen and other Summer material suits.

All Go at One-Third Off Regular Price

Special Linen Suits--1/3 Off!

House Dresses, Linen Tailored Waists, 1-2 Price

No Exchanges! No Approvals! Alterations Extra!

ORINO Laxative Fruit Syrup

Cures Biliousness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Torpid Liver and Chronic Constipation. Pleasant to take

Cleanses the system thoroughly and clears sallow complexions of pimples and blotches. It is guaranteed

FOR SALE BY F. J. HILL DRUG COMPANY, SALT LAKE CITY.

"White Fawn Flour Leads Them All"

"White Fawn is the flour of flour, you know. Milled from the wheat that finest fields grow—milled to perfection—milled perfectly white milled here in Utah—it's a flour that's right."

SALT LAKE & JORDAN MILL & ELEVATOR CO.

Lagoon Route.

SALT LAKE & OGDEN RAILWAY.

Leave	Arrive
7:00 a.m.	7:40 a.m.
8:00 a.m.	12:10 p.m.
11:05 a.m.	1:10 p.m.
2:05 p.m.	2:40 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
5:00 p.m.	5:40 p.m.
6:55 p.m.	7:25 p.m.
7:25 p.m.	11:10 p.m.

*To and from Lagoon only. SIMON BAMBERGER, Pres. & G. M. C. H. PATTEN, G. F. & P. A.

DR. J. B. KEYSOR'S DENTAL PARLORS

240 S. Main St. Over Davis' Shoe Store. Fifteen years' continuous practice in Salt Lake City. Good Set of Teeth for \$5.00

Amalgam or Silver Filling, \$1.00 Gold Filling, \$1.50 and up Teeth Cleaned, \$1.00 Gold Crowns, \$2.00 and up Bridge Work, per tooth, \$3.00 Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

We make teeth that fit the mouth. Ind. phone 1057-2.

IMPERVIA for Brick and Stone.

Lead and oil for wood and iron. HAMLIN PAINTS INC., F. P. Keate, Manager. Both Phones 2031.

Flour

Of the hour, best by test. Call Queen of the Valley Flour Mills and they will fill your orders for wheat, corn and oats.

Ind. Phone. 892. Bell. 3450. Mill Office 3rd West 8th South

It's a habit they have of calling up the Wasatch by phone when coal is needed.

34th Street below the Kenyon. Bell 955. Ind. 137.

REFRESHING

To the eye and body are our perfectly laundered products when returned to the customer. They're laundered in SOFTENED WATER.

TROY LAUNDRY, "THE LAUNDRY OF QUALITY." Both Phones 192. 168 MAIN ST.

Fleur-de-lis Dainties

A New Home-made Candy ABSOLUTELY PURE For Sale by SIXTH AVENUE DRUG COBBE-PITTS. HILL DRUG. BRIGHAM ST. PHARMACY. WHITWORTH DRUG CO. HULLS-HORNE. HALLIDAY. Z. C. M. I.

ROUSEY'S ENGRAVING

27-29 W. 39th Temple

Folgers' Golden Gate Coffee

Quality—clean—perfect

Your grocer will grind it—better if ground at home—not too fine.

CARTER'S LITTLE IVER PILLS

CURE SICK HEADACHE. Genuine Must Bear Face-Simile Signature

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Biliousness, Stomach Troubles, Headache, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Constipation, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.