

COMITY IN TAXES, DIX'S PLEA TO GOVERNORS

New York Executive Declares States Should Not Halt Business Progress.

CONFERENCE ADJOURNS

Harmon Explains Protest To Be Made to Supreme Court—Richmond Next Meeting Place.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Spring Lake, N. J., Sept. 15.—The Governors' Conference finished its work here late today with the reading of a paper by Governor Dix on "State Comity in Taxation." The New York executive did not reach here until 4 o'clock, after more than half of the Governors had gone home. A train wreck in New York State had delayed him for five hours. Meanwhile the delegates held what was termed an "experience meeting." Governor Dix had another paper, urging uniform extradition laws, which he had no opportunity to read. Mr. Dix, in talking tonight of the action of the conference in selecting Governors Harmon, Hadley and Aldrich as a committee to protest to the United States Supreme Court for what the Governors call an invasion of state's rights by federal courts, said:

"I am old-fashioned enough to believe in the rights which the states reserved unto themselves, and that until the Constitution of the United States is changed each state is clothed with the power and authority to control corporations which it creates. The corporations that are within the jurisdiction of the several states cannot be regulated by the federal government. Home rule for states is just as potent a factor in our form of government as home rule for cities. Legislation in any state should seek to give the greatest good to the greatest number."

"The question of the right of states to fix rates and the appointment of the committee to go before the Supreme Court was about the only thing talked about by the governors today in the lobby of the hotel. The committee held a meeting early in the afternoon, and later the following statement was issued by Governor Harmon, the chairman:

"In view of an apparent misunderstanding by some of the action of the conference, a statement should be made as to its exact nature and purpose. As the decision of the United States Circuit Court in what are known as the Interstate Commerce cases, and the decision of the Supreme Court in what are known as the tax cases, have been the subject of much discussion, it is deemed advisable that a committee should be appointed to see that the states' side of this controversy is properly prepared and presented to the Supreme Court."

Only Legal Side Involved. The committee expects to deal only with the legal side of this controversy, and the action taken yesterday was one of only ordinary precaution. Every state in the Union is equally and vitally interested in the decision of this question, as the right of each state to regulate its own internal commerce would be destroyed by an adverse decision. We expect to ascertain as to what cases will first be considered by the Supreme Court, in which this question will be decided, and if it is deemed advisable we will leave to present to the court a brief and argument in support of the right of the states to regulate commerce wholly within their borders.

The interest of the Governors was explained by the fact that Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Minnesota had rate cases pending in the United States Supreme Court, while Nebraska, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Colorado and Wyoming had rate

cases in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Before leaving here today Governor Harmon said that the question of the right of a state to regulate interstate commerce was an old and conservative doctrine. He believed, he said, that the majority of the people were not in favor of "soaking" corporations. All they wanted was that they be treated the same as the individual.

"The experience meeting" resulted in many of the Governors singing the praises of their native states.

Governor Stubbs of Kansas was the particular star of this session. He told of the workings of the "blue sky" law, so named because it was aimed, he said, at corporations which had nothing back of them but the blue sky. This law, Governor Stubbs said, provided that the stock and bonds of no corporation could be sold in Kansas without the Banking Department placed its "O. K." on them.

Cleaning Things in Kansas. "We are cleaning up everything in Kansas," he said. "We are driving politics out of the business of the state. When I was elected Governor I found 432 persons on the state payroll. On looking it over I found that 200 of them were employed as assistant superintendents of ventilation. It had cost the State of Kansas \$200 a day to open and shut windows and doors."

Governor Shafroth of Colorado explained the convict labor law of his state, while Governor O'Neal of Alabama told of the many reforms adopted in his state, among them a cap law, which he said he worked admirably.

Governor Dix arrived when Governor Harmon of Kentucky was telling of the workings of his state. Mr. Dix's paper was, in part, as follows:

"Every tax ought to be so contrived as to take out and keep out of the pockets of the poor as much as possible over and above what it brings into the public treasury."

"Then this sound maxim laid down by Adam Smith is fully applied to systems of taxation the national and state conscience should inspire every citizen and every legislator to cheerfully and willingly contribute of his wealth and possessions that portion which is necessary to establish and above what it brings into the public treasury."

"I have no sympathy with the theory of taxation which is based on the theory of the law of the market. It is the duty of the legislator to see that the citizen is not unjustly taxed. Because some citizen state imposes unjust taxes upon its citizens does not mean that the law of the market is right. Why New York should impose unjust taxes on the citizens of that state does not mean that the law of the market is right. Why New York should impose unjust taxes on the citizens of that state does not mean that the law of the market is right. Why New York should impose unjust taxes on the citizens of that state does not mean that the law of the market is right."

Tells of Law's Changes Here. New York has taken some important steps this year in the matter of state comity in taxation. We have made a radical change in our inheritance tax law, and will no longer tax the intangible property of residents of other states which may happen to be within our borders or over which we may have technical jurisdiction. Under our new law, enacted in July, estates of our citizens will be taxable on real estate and chattels within the state, and upon the value of intangible property, such as shares of stock, money and securities, wherever located. The estates of non-residents will be taxable only on real estate and chattels actually within our borders.

Two years ago the Legislature of New York, in common with those of several other states then in session, adopted a resolution requesting Congress to amend the general inheritance tax law, but to leave this important source of revenue to the several states. We have been collecting about \$2,000,000 a year from our inheritance tax law, and I believe the reasonable graded rates of our new law will secure a considerable increase of revenue, collected easily, cheaply and fairly.

We have no state income tax and no intention of adopting one. To have refused to give the federal government the power to employ that important source of revenue, after requesting it to leave us the large revenue from inheritance taxes, would have been a dog in the manger policy, sadly lacking, to my mind, in state comity.

Of late years there has grown an insistent demand for a broader exercise of federal power, which demand has been met by an equal insistence that the reserved rights of the states shall not be infringed. It is not my province at this time to discuss these respective claims. I desire simply to emphasize those cases in which the authority of the federal powers comes largely from the failure of the states to exercise their state sovereign rights in accord on questions

which concern both their own citizens and the citizens of other states doing business within their borders.

The Governors at an executive session this morning selected Governors McGovern, Bass and O'Neal as an executive committee to arrange for a conference at Richmond. The committee was also empowered to select a secretary at no more than \$3,000 a year and necessary stenographers.

Secretary Jordan's plan for a general bureau was voted down and his services dispensed with. A resolution was also adopted giving all ex-Governors the privilege of the floor at all its sessions.

Governor Willson of Kentucky, in his speech closing the conference, referred to the gathering as the ancient and Amalgamated Order of Governors.

"This is a Governors' union," he said, "and we want all Governors to join us." He thanked the reception committee in behalf of the Governors, and ex-Governor Fort. In reply, said New Jersey was proud to have them here.

Three Governors—Carey of Wyoming, Stubbs of Kansas and Vessey of South Dakota—were elected members of the union on an auctraire to-morrow night.

Office of the Mayor. September 15, 1911. Dear Miss Roth: I have received your letter of September 11, telling me that you and the little girls in your neighborhood have no place to play after school and on your roller skates. I am very sorry about it and I will see if I can do something for you. Some people think you ought to go out and you must play somewhere, and we must let you play in the streets until there is something better.

Do you know, I receive letters daily from men and women who hate to see the children of their neighborhood at play in the streets. I always find out that they are people who have no children of their own. You say you want to get the police out of your roller skates. I will see that that way to walk so hard with both eyes that they won't see you when you go to run into anybody or bump into an automobile. But there are very few accidents in the city. I will see that you have a lot of people write to me as though it were the rule instead of the exception. Sincerely yours, W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

Miss Helen Roth, No. 39 West 16th street.

Little Girl Tells Troubles. The little girl who elicited all this from the Chief Executive of five million people is only thirteen years old. She was standing beside the piano in her home in West 16th street shortly after dinner last night, adding her small sized voice to the duet of big brother and sister.

"Yes, I wrote to the Mayor," she said, when the song had finished. "I didn't keep a copy of the letter, but this is what I said:

Honored Mayor Gaynor, Dear Sir: We little girls of this neighborhood, have no place to play. Whenever we go we get chased. There is quite a nice hill in Manhattan where we can skate, and in the winter go sleigh riding. There is quite a crummy couple on the avenue that always makes us us. We cannot skate in the park."

"Oh, wait a minute. I put in there something. The crummy couple always makes complaints to the policeman. And then I went on, 'So please tell us where we can skate.' Sincerely yours, Helen Roth."

"Do the policeman chase you often?" Miss Roth was asked.

"Oh, no," she said, with a vigorous shake of yellow curls, "the policeman are awful nice. But the crummy couple speak to them and they have to chase us. We don't play on their steps. We play in an empty house next door. No. 15 it is—but the balls go in their arseway and they keep them. They hit a little boy yesterday; sort of pushed him over."

"Yes," put in Mr. Roth, warming to the discussion, "the other day when some of the girls were just sitting on the stoop sewing they poured a ball of water on them. They had to go to play outdoors. She's been a frail child most of her life. She didn't go to school until she was eight years old."

Childless Couple, Sure Enough. "And you never saw such a lot of people sick," remarked Helen, another thought striking her. "Whenever you start to play some one pokes his head out of the window and says, 'You can't play here; there are sick people in this house.' There's a wild man on the next block that we're a lot sadder of than we are of the crummy couple. He says he's going to have us all locked up."

"How old are the crummy couple?" was the next question.

"The woman's about fifty," thought Helen, "and the man, he's about sixty. I guess he's the looks old, probably from the trouble of us."

"And as to the matter of children, of course the Mayor guessed right, according to the statistics of the census. He's right, and as the policeman had remarked to her, 'Maybe they never were children.'"

RODGERS TO FLY TO-MORROW. Tall Aviator Will Follow Ward's Route Across the Continent.

Calbraith Perry Rodgers, one of the aviators who will start in the coast-to-coast flight, arrived here yesterday. He expects to start on his journey across the continent to-morrow morning, leaving the Sheepshead Bay Race track at daybreak.

His machine is a model "E-N" Wright flyer. He will follow practically the same route taken by Ward.

Rodgers sprang into prominence as an aviator at the recent Chicago meet, where he won a total duration prize, remaining in the air for a record of 23 hours and 20 minutes. He is now on his way to a possible thirty-one. His prizes at that meet amounted to over \$12,000.

Rodgers was born in Pittsburgh thirty-two years ago, but at present lives in this city. He is one of the tallest aviators in the business, standing six feet four inches in height.

If all goes well Rodgers expects to reach Susquehanna, a distance of 350 miles, the next day, and to be in Wellsville, 233 miles out, on Monday evening. He will put forth all efforts to overhaul Ward before he reaches the Coast.

FWOLVER TO START AGAIN. Aviator Hopes to Get Over the Sierras Before the Wind Rises.

Colfax, Cal., Sept. 15.—Robert G. Fowler, the aviator, will resume his San Francisco-New York flight to-morrow morning if nothing unforeseen occurs. Rapid progress has been made on the reconstruction of the biplane wrecked Tuesday at Alta, and the mechanics promised to have the machine in flying condition before daylight to-morrow.

Fowler plans to get over the summit of the Sierras on Monday evening. He will put forth all efforts to overhaul Ward before he reaches the Coast.

RAIN AND WIND DETER WARD. Susquehanna, Penn., Sept. 15.—James Ward, the aviator, did not attempt to leave Calhoun, N. Y., today. A cold rain and heavy winds deterred the cross-continent flyer from going into the air. He hopes to resume his trip to-morrow.

ACTOR MUST GIVE BOND. Court Orders Byron Douglas to Pay Alimony to Wife.

Justice Pendleton decided yesterday that Byron Douglas, an actor, should have an opportunity of paying alimony to his ex-wife, Mrs. Marie Booth Douglas, without going to Ludlow street jail.

SKATE, IF YOU LIKE, HELEN FAULT TO SETLE STRIKE

Mayor Gaynor Will See to It That Policemen Don't Interfere. Merchants' Society Votes to Arbitrate Tailors' Grievances.

JUST IGNORE THE KICKERS TO CONFER AGAIN TO-DAY

None of 'Em Have Children of Their Own, Anyway—But Beware of Automobiles.

Policemen, take notice! You are to walk hard with both eyes whenever you see little Miss Helen Roth, of No. 39 West 16th street, go by on her roller skates.

Mayor Gaynor wrote to her yesterday saying he thought possibly he could bring her to the policeman chased the girls in her neighborhood whenever they went to play in the streets. The Mayor again showed his lively interest in children and their welfare when he dictated the following letter to Miss Roth:

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18

Table with columns for destination, ship name, and departure time. Includes routes to London, Rotterdam, and other international ports.

OUTGOING STEAMERS

Table listing steamers departing from New York, including ship names, destinations, and departure times.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18

Table listing steamers departing from New York, including ship names, destinations, and departure times.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19

Table listing steamers departing from New York, including ship names, destinations, and departure times.

TRANS-PACIFIC MAILS

Table listing trans-Pacific mail routes, including ship names, destinations, and departure times.

SHIPPING NEWS

Port of New York, Friday, September 15, 1911. ARRIVED. Steamer Paul Paix (Fr.), Darmstadt September 2 to George's Pt., in ballast. Arrived at 10:30 a. m.

Steamer Georgian (Br.), Antwerp September 2 to New York. Arrived at 10:30 a. m.

Steamer Purus (Br.), Santos August 21, Rio de Janeiro September 12 to New York. Arrived at 10:30 a. m.

Steamer Granada (Fr.), Demerara August 29 to Trinidad September 6 to the Port of New York. Arrived at 10:30 a. m.

Steamer Trinidad (Fr.), Trinidad September 6 to the Port of New York. Arrived at 10:30 a. m.

Steamer Philadelphia (Fr.), Philadelphia September 9 to the Port of New York. Arrived at 10:30 a. m.

Steamer Maracaibo (Fr.), Maracaibo September 11 to the Port of New York. Arrived at 10:30 a. m.

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The handsome Scotch effects enlivening his Dad's clothes are to be found in boys' suits, too.

Some not only Scotch, but Scotch-imported clothes. It only goes to show how convinced we are that "nothing too good for the boy."

Fabrics that wear. Fine, sturdy trimming. Careful, strong silk sewing. Extra staying and reinforcing.

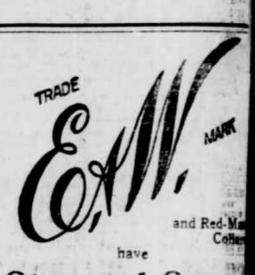
Style that might be put into boys' suits by a few merchant tailors at double our price, they would be bothered with boys' suits.

Hence, our boys' clothing reputation. Boys' Fall suits \$7.50 to \$20. Everything else boys need for the Winter at school.

Men! How about a Derby to-day? Or a Stetson soft hat?

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY, Three Broadway Stores

at at at  
Warren St. 13th St. 34th St.



Strapped Seams. They set and wear as no other collars can. Our shirts are stamped with trade mark and name. WE DO NOT USE LABELS.

Edgewood--2 for 25c

AMUSEMENTS. EMPIRE JOHN DREW A SINGLE MAN

HUDSON McINTYRE SNOBS

THE HARRIS THEATRE

ROSE STALL

FOLIES

BERGERE

KNICKERBOCKER

DONALD THE BRIAN SIREN

CRITERION

PASSERS-BY

LYCEUM

THE ARAB

NEW AMSTERDAM

THE PINK LADY

LIBERTY

JULIAN ELTINGE

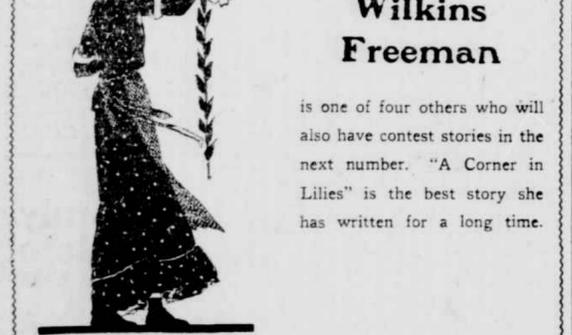
GAIETY

The Quest of the Heart's Desire

What should this quest be—Love or Ambition? The answer is given in our next Sunday Magazine in a story that is sure to be heard from when the votes are counted next February in our \$10,000 short story contest.

Eileen Moretta

is the author. She has other stories in the contest; but many persons, especially theatrical folk, will like this best of all.



Mary E. Wilkins Freeman

is one of four others who will also have contest stories in the next number. "A Corner in Lilies" is the best story she has written for a long time.

E. F. Benson

the famous English writer, enters "The Yellow Ticket," a powerful, dramatic tale of love and anxiety.

Roy L. McCardell

the humorist, enters "The Dessert Island." It relates how a man lives for six weeks on a gigantic floating island of rice pudding.

El Comancho

which is the pseudonym of W. S. Phillips, a well-known Western writer, enters a clever little tale called "The Story of Little Lady."

Besides these stories there will be articles by René Bache and Mary Proctor, and "National Topliners" by James Hay, Jr.

IN TO-MORROW'S Sunday Magazine OF THE New-York Tribune

Any important item of news you overlooked in your daily newspaper will reappear in the review of the week which is a regular feature of the Sunday Tribune. Mailed anywhere in the United States for \$2.50 a year.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANAC. Sun: 4.51; sunset, 6.09; moon rises, 11.31; moon's age, 2.3.

HIGH WATER. A.M. P.M. Sandy Hook 11:30 a. m. 1:10 p. m. Governor's Island 11:30 a. m. 1:30 p. m. Hell Gate 11:30 a. m. 1:30 p. m.

WIRELESS REPORTS. The Finland steamer, reported at 11:12 noon, is expected to dock Monday afternoon.

The Italian steamer, reported at 1:12 noon, is expected to dock Monday afternoon.

The Russian steamer, reported at 1:30 noon, is expected to dock Monday afternoon.

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