

BYRD ANSWERS SENATOR BAILEY

Speaker of Virginia House Argues Against Income Tax Amendment.

Speaker Richard E. Byrd, of the House of Delegates, gave out yesterday a prepared statement answering the arguments of United States Senator Bailey as to the income tax amendment.

The speaker was of the opinion that such an amendment to the Federal Constitution would be a surrender to imperialism. He said:

"I listened with interest to Senator Bailey's speech last night. It was eloquent and entertaining, but it did not seem to me to be convincing. Leaving out certain circumstantial subtleties and a good many irrelevancies, the Senator's argument seemed about this: (1) An income tax is a just tax; (2) there is no danger of Federal Congress abusing its power; (3) a Federal income tax is necessary because Republican extravagances cannot be otherwise supported; (4) in the event of a Democratic victory, a Democratic administration cannot reform the tariff unless aided by the revenue from a Federal income tax. 'Nobody differs with the Senator's first proposition, and most people doubt his second. The third proposition hardly appeals to a Democrat, and the fourth may be disputed upon very reasonable grounds.

What is Proposed.

"The Senator pronounced the objection of Governor Hughes, of New York, to be absurd. The proposed amendment is as follows: The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States and without regard to any census or enumeration.

"Language could hardly be broader, and the failure to tax the instrumentalities of States justly cannot be the forbearance rather than to the lack of power of Congress.

"It is a wise maxim of government to grant no power which is not properly safeguarded from abuse.

"I was disappointed that the Senator's argument did not cover the point. The real objection to the adoption of this amendment, it seems to me, are these:

"The proposal of the amendment is an admission that the power to tax the income of individuals in the method proposed does not now inhere in the Federal government. The proposition is therefore to increase enormously the Federal jurisdiction and power—to bring the individual in direct contact with the Federal government and this contact is in relation to the most vital concern of the individual citizen.

State Yields Revenue.

"It means that the State must give up a legitimate and long established source of revenue and yield it to the Federal government.

"It means much more than this. It means that the State actually invites the Federal government to invade its territory, to oust its jurisdiction and to establish a Federal dominion within the most sacred of its reserved rights of the Commonwealth.

"The Confederate War and the amendments which followed the war did much to invade the rights which defended the States from Federal encroachment. This amendment will do what even the thirteenth and fifteenth amendments did not do—it will extend the Federal power so as to reach the citizen in the ordinary business of life. A hand from Washington will be stretched out and placed upon every man's business; the eye of an armed inspector will be in every man's counting house.

Federal Officers to Dictate.

"If enough States agree to this amendment, a Federal Congress will enact the tax law. Federal judges will construe the law and an army of Federal officers will enforce it. The law will of necessity have inquisitorial features. It will provide penalties, it will create complicated machinery, it will do what even the courts will be haled into courts distant from their homes.

"Heavy fines imposed by distant and



Hunyadi Janos
Natural Laxative Water
Speedy Sure Gentle
Quickly Relieves
CONSTIPATION

unfamiliar tribunals will constantly menace the taxpayer.

"An army of Federal inspectors, spies and detectives will descend upon the State. They will compel men of business to show their books and to disclose the secrets of their affairs. They will dictate forms of bookkeeping by which men must keep an account of their earnings. They will require statements and audits. On the one hand the inspector can blackmail the tax-payer and on the other he can profit by selling his secret to his competitor.

"Who of us who have had knowledge of the doings of Federal officials in the internal revenue service can be blind to what will follow?

Surrender to Imperialism.

"I do not hesitate to say that the adoption of this amendment will be such a surrender to imperialism that has not been seen since the Northern States in their blindness forced the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments upon the entire sisterhood of Commonwealths.

"When the Federal government gets a strangle hold upon the individual business man, State lines will exist no longer except upon the maps.

"Its agents will everywhere supervise the commercial life of the States. It is quite within the range of possibility to see in the not distant future a Federal agent in the Auditor's office and Federal statutes seeking to regulate or restrain the method of collection of State taxes. These are the objections to the proposed amendment, and these objections were not answered by Senator Bailey.

"I am not willing by any voluntary act to give up revenue which the State of Virginia herself needs, nor to surrender to the measure of State rights which was and the construction of Federal courts have permitted to remain."

SERIOUS CRISIS SAYS McDONALD LEE

Commissioner of Fisheries Urges Straightening of Baylor Lines.

Calamity and disaster face the tongs and planters and packers of the James unless the Legislature will sanction the straightening of the lines of the Baylor Survey, in the opinion of Fish Commissioner W. McDonald Lee, who came to Richmond last night. Mr. Lee is very much in earnest in this matter and is hoping that action will be taken which will tend to preserve the oyster interests in the James, especially above the cull line, where the asked oysters are located.

Asked regarding the situation, Mr. Lee said:

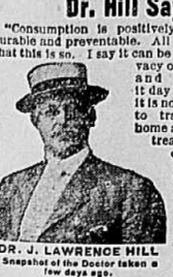
"The Tidewater is divided. People who come here lean to the side their interests appear. A few who have given the law officers trouble in the past think others will get favors, and they none. It is a bad heart that thinks others have hidden motives.

"If the officials charged with the administration of the laws, intrusted by Governor and Legislature with the disbursement of thousands of dollars who have brought in ten years half a million net profit to the State, cannot be trusted in this matter, and

Trial Package Free

Every Man or Woman Suffering From Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Hacking Cough and Throat or Lung Trouble Should Write at Once.

Dr. Hill Says:
"Consumption is positively and absolutely curable and preventable. All authorities agree that this is so. I say it can be cured in the privacy of your own home, and I am proving it day after day. I say it is no longer necessary to travel away from home and friends. I am treating right today, cases of advanced and desperate consumption, which had been given up by their friends and advised to move to another climate, perhaps to die. But they have remained at home under my 'Rational' Treatment, with results that would quicken the heart of any man to see."



DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL, Specialist of the Doctor taken a few days ago.

their judgment taken where sentiment is divided, then how will it ever be settled or prevented?

Want Straightened Lines.

"We care nothing for the details of the bill. The State can rent, give away, or let remain idle the few hundred acres of hard bottom and the several thousands of worthless (unless cultivated) bottom lands now owned by the Commission of Fisheries lines, now commonly termed the Lee Lines. If it is rented, this department would be glad to be relieved of the maintenance of these lines, on which we can maintain no thousands and thousands. This measure passed the Senate unanimously two years ago; it failed in the House by a vote of 31 to 24 in the month of the closing days. Had it become law, the State would have been saved \$10,000 expended in un-called-for building, been advanced \$5,000 or \$10,000 in increased rentals, and the public natural rocks been in far greater state of profligence today.

"Just as well demand of ten cowboys that they keep 4,000 head of cattle off 18,000 acres of prairie, depleted on paper with forty lines and angles, but with not a stake, post or fence to mark it on the earth, as to require the State to maintain the Lee Lines. Baylor lines in James River. The best we can do is to keep up a continual circuit of patrol boats, guarding only on the night. At a cost of twelve, as near here the lines ought to be as judgment will permit. As to the matter here, the State Senators, haled to court, escape because they can outswear us as to the mythical boundaries. Some \$4,000, rent on these courts cases in the past few months finds the situation virtually as it was before.

Productiveness.

"Our sole object is to preserve and increase the productiveness of these seed beds of the tongs. This can be done with the least possible expense of money and energy, and we frankly admit that we do not feel warranted, in the State's interest, in longer keeping the lines in the State. At a great sacrifice in four years the seed beds have been to a large extent wasted. The State has held on with the hope that relief would be given by the General Assembly. To lapse into former conditions would mean the destruction of Virginia's seed beds, which means ruin to our oyster industry.

"The only source of natural rock (all seed beds) Connecticut is today supplying its own planters and largely the State of Rhode Island, and these two States are the only States in Virginia on the market. Connecticut watches her public beds with buoy boats and is established in straight lines, which we ask permission to do. If not done, not only these Northern States, but far Louisiana will be in the market, and our industry, now second, if not first, will sink almost to insignificance.

"Whether our suggestion could now recover what has been lost in the last two years is doubtful. Even if it were, the next season will see at least one-half the packers in Virginia out of business because of competition and no other way. Without some such remedy as advised, we do not believe one-fourth of them will open up next season. It is a crisis that the General Assembly cannot afford to overlook. The packer must have oysters in plenty and at prices to compete with other States, or go out of business.

"If the rocks are not protected and made to multiply the packer cannot get the oysters. The tongs is the loser in the end, for he must have the packer to buy his product.

"As great as such calamity would be, it would be worse for the people of Tidewater to see the rocks rented out; but one disaster will be consequent upon the other, and without doing nothing now to avoid or postpone these and settle the vexed question, but the adoption of our suggestion for re-arranging the lines of the River, the only deep water seedbeds we possess."

Trial Treatment Package Coupon
Dr. J. Lawrence Hill, 1367 Hill Building, Jackson, Mich.
Please send me your large trial package in plain sealed wrapper. I will pay for it out of my pocket if it will do what you claim it will. I enclose 25c to help pay for package, etc.

Name _____
Address _____
State _____

HOUSE APPROVES STATE BANK BILL

(Continued From First Page.)

That there will be no trouble about securing the final enactment of a satisfactory measure.

No Chiropractic.

Dr. A. U. Stephenson, the member of the House from James City county, led a successful fight against the bill establishing a State Board of Chiropractic Examiners. This profession was denounced as a fake by several members, and the bill was dismissed from the calendar by the affirmative vote of 59 members, the negative not being put.

In the course of his remarks, Dr. Stephenson said that so far as he could learn there were but six of these practitioners in the State, and they proposed to establish a board and license men to go everywhere, and, if they were so disposed, to prey upon the credulity of many people. He was sustained by others, and the bill was not wish the bill summarily dismissed, as he thinks the members of the profession do some good.

The Holland commission bill, alias the King bill, allies the committee privilege that had been accorded to House Committee on Finance yesterday with an amendment which adds to the commission the president of the Senate, the Speaker of the House and the chairman of the Senate and House Finance Committees. As it passed the Senate the bill makes the body consist of the Governor, the chairman of the State Corporation Commission and a tax expert. There was, it was said, quite a demand before the committee for a larger body.

WHERE IS THE HOME

That could not add new beauty and attractiveness to its furnishings? Scores of the most pretty, useful and ornamental things you, Mrs. Homekeeper, could wish for, are offered in

The Times-Dispatch

Household Premium Department

Next time you are down town shopping make a memo. *now* to go to

The Times-Dispatch Office, 916 East Main Street,

And see how easily you may obtain the premiums---merely a matter of clipping those Page 2 Coupons daily for 30 consecutive days, etc.

START TO-DAY---IT'LL PAY!

bill was put under consideration. Senator Leaser renewed his objection, which, under the rule, sufficed to cause the bill to be passed by.

Wants Rules Suspended.

"I move to suspend the rules and take up my bill," said Senator Strode. "No bill on the calendar has had such a clamorous demand by the people for fair consideration as this measure. In reference to this particular subject, the people are unwilling to leave the matter to the discretion of the General Assembly, but have inundated their representatives with petitions, under a principle as old as this government. For the Senate to say it will not order a vote on the merits and demerits of this proposition is equivalent to its saying that it will deny to this measure the hearing that has been given to many other bills, which have received immediate consideration and on which the constitutional readings have been waived. On the principle of sound public policy, I ask that the rules be suspended and this bill be considered. A majority of the people are desiring to consider it, and I think it is only fair to the ground that as a precedent it would be far-reaching. If the rule were to be broken in the case of the Strode bill, it could be broken in many other cases, which was a consummation, not to be wished. He thought that the bill would consummate a tremendous amount of time, if taken up, and would prejudice the destiny of many local and other bills of importance. It was, he thought, for the best interests of the State that consideration of the bill be in accordance with the established rule.

Senate Refuses to Suspend.

Another vote of protest came from Senator Lassiter, of Petersburg, who said that the calendar is congested, and if the calendar were taken up out of regular order, many local bills would have to be abandoned. It could be considered later. To bill had been carefully considered in committee and has received an unfavorable report. He wished no curtailment of discussion on the bill, for it has caused a lot of popular agitation.

"I do not think Senator Strode can sustain his claim that a majority of the people of this State favors his bill," he said.

Senator Strode was beginning to protest on the ground that a suspension of the rules for the purpose of taking up the Strode bill would be unfair and unjust, when Senator Haisey, the Asher Hinds of the Senate, showed that by the parliamentary rules of the body only one Senator could oppose a motion to suspend the rules. The president so ruled, and debate was excluded completely.

The vote was then taken, and by a vote of 25 to 8, the Senate refused to take up the bill and suspend the rules so that it might be considered.

Wants Longer Session.

There was brief debate on Senator Lincoln's bill providing additional penalty in cases of larceny from express packages or freight while in the custody of the common carrier.

"I understand that out in the dry country from which Senator Lincoln comes," said Senator Folkes, "packages of whiskey are often broken into, so much so that a special law is now needed. What did I tell you about these prohibition localities?" Senator Lincoln thought this not the case.

Sensors Parks, Lincoln and Lassiter spoke on the bill, which was killed.

Senator Strode offered a resolution, ordering the Senate hereafter to meet from 10:50 to 2 and from 3:30 until 6, providing that all committee meetings be held at 8 at night. It was killed.

On motion of Senator Holt, the general rapped adjournment at 2:15.

When the House began its session, the Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns reported the game bill unfavorably.

Mr. Page presented sundry petitions, accompanied by letters from Rev. J. D. McAllister, on the question of State-wide prohibition. Several other members presented petitions, attention being called to the fact they were typewritten copies, and there was nothing to show their accuracy. Further-duplications of petitions gotten up for the Anti-Saloon League convention last January, Mr. Yarrell, in presenting several petitions from Greensboro county, containing a total of twenty-three names, together with various letters from Mr. McAllister, said he had written that minister asking for the original petitions.

A resolution offered by Mr. Williams, of Giles, was agreed to, providing that the calling of local and uncontested bills on their third reading should be continued.

Consider Income Tax.

Judge Williams also offered a resolution fixing 5 P. M. Friday as a special order for considering the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. Yarrell opposed this, as he wanted time to get up an argument in opposition to the legal phases of the matter. Mr. Page inquired how much time he would want in which to present his constitutional argument. He replied that he desired to answer every argument presented by Senator Bailey, and also talk of the constitutionality of the proposition. He said he would consume perhaps two hours.

Mr. Oliver wanted the time fixed for Thursday (to-night). Mr. Williams said he would accept this, but did not wish to delay it later than Friday night. Mr. Cox moved that the question be made a continuing order, as it was one of the most serious matters presented to the States in recent years. Mr. West, of Bedford, opposed this proposition, saying it was a mistake to encourage the members in their oratory. The Cox motion was lost, and the House decided to meet to-night for this purpose.

Uncontested Bills Pass.

The following House bills were passed:

Regulating the price of textbooks in Virginia. Patron, Mr. Cox.

Allowing supervisors to take charge of the State's interest in county roads. Patron, Mr. Griggaby.

Providing a reduction of four days a month for good behavior of jail convicts working on the roads. Patrons, Messrs. Clarke and McRae.

Allowing as few as six people to witness an electrocution. Patron, Mr. Harwood.

Empowering the Board of Supervisors of Culpeper county to spend money for the promotion of agriculture. Patron, Mr. Bell.

Amending the charter of the town of Lawrenceville. Patron, Mr. Spatig.

Providing a new charter for the town of Pulaski, and repealing the existing charter. Patron, Mr. Trolinger.

Authorizing the town of Eastville to borrow money for street improvement. Patron, Mr. Fitzhugh.

Authorizing Albemarle and Buckingham counties to purchase a toll bridge across the James River and operate it as a free bridge. Patron, Mr. McRae.

Sell Railroad Stock.

Authorizing the Board of Supervisors of Franklin county to sell or transfer the stock owned by the county in the Franklin and Pittsylvania Railroad Company. Patron, Mr. Lee.

Amending the act requiring the Board of Supervisors of Warrenton county to tax the sale of ardent spirits in Newport Magisterial District.

Amending the charter of the town of Holland. Patron, Mr. West, of Nansemond.

Authorizing the city of Newport News to issue bonds for school purposes. (Continued on Fifth Page.)

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

Its pure Natural Carbonic Acid Gas acts as a Gastric Stimulant and Tonic and promotes the Digestion and Assimilation of even the Richest Food.

HOUSE

ors of Culpeper county to spend money for the promotion of agriculture. Patron, Mr. Bell.

Amending the charter of the town of Lawrenceville. Patron, Mr. Spatig.

Providing a new charter for the town of Pulaski, and repealing the existing charter. Patron, Mr. Trolinger.

Authorizing the town of Eastville to borrow money for street improvement. Patron, Mr. Fitzhugh.

Authorizing Albemarle and Buckingham counties to purchase a toll bridge across the James River and operate it as a free bridge. Patron, Mr. McRae.

Sell Railroad Stock.

Authorizing the Board of Supervisors of Franklin county to sell or transfer the stock owned by the county in the Franklin and Pittsylvania Railroad Company. Patron, Mr. Lee.

Amending the act requiring the Board of Supervisors of Warrenton county to tax the sale of ardent spirits in Newport Magisterial District.

Amending the charter of the town of Holland. Patron, Mr. West, of Nansemond.

Authorizing the city of Newport News to issue bonds for school purposes. (Continued on Fifth Page.)

"WHY BE SO THIN?"

Thinness is Embarrassing, Unhealthy and Not Natural--Formula Now Used Which Adds From One to Three Pounds a Week.

Every one ought to have some extra flesh on the bony structure of the body, both for the sake of health and self-esteem.

Most thin people are sensitive to the harsh, unfeeling criticisms which are constantly being hurled at them by the more fortunate well-figured persons.

Every one pities a thin, bony horse, but horses don't know it--while thin people are both pitied and ridiculed. It ought not to be so, but it is.

A well rounded figure, be it a man or woman, excites admiration, not only for the figure but for the bright eyes, pink cheeks, red lips, and vigorous carriage, which accompany a well-nourished body.

Strength, health, beauty and sound flesh abound, if the blood and nerves get enough nourishment out of the food eaten.

This prescription aids nature; helps absorption, digestion and assimilation; helps distribute the blood and nerve elements which make sound flesh. Get the ingredients and make it at home, and see how very fast you gain in weight.

In a half pint bottle obtain three ounces of essence of pepsin, three ounces syrup of rhubarb. Then add one ounce compound essence cardiol, shake and let stand two hours; then add one ounce tincture cadomene compound (not cadomom). Shake well and take a teaspoonful before meals and one after meals. Also drink plenty of water between meals and when retiring. Weigh yourself before beginning.

S.S.S. NATURE'S CURE FOR BLOOD POISON

Not only its proven ability to cure, but its absolute safety as a remedy has made S. S. S. the most desirable of all medicines for the treatment of Contagious Blood Poison. S. S. S. is made entirely of roots, herbs and barks of the forests and fields. It does not contain a particle of mercury, potash or any other harmful mineral to injure the delicate parts of the system, impair the digestion, corrode and irritate the lining of the stomach, or in any other way injure the health. It is Nature's blood purifier, harmless in its action and certain in its good results. S. S. S. removes the poison from the circulation, enriches the blood, and safely and surely cures Contagious Blood Poison. It builds up and strengthens the system by its fine tonic effects and leaves the patient not only cured of the disease, but stronger and in better health than ever. If you are suffering with Contagious Blood Poison S. S. S. is your most certain relief, an honest medicine, and because of its vegetable purity, a safe treatment for any one. We have a special book on home treatment which explains fully the different stages of the disease, also suggestions that will be helpful to you in the treatment of your case. We will be glad to send this book together with any medical advice desired, free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



Going With a Rush

Only Three More Days

To get fitted with the popular Finger-Piece Glasses at **\$1.75** One Pair to a Customer

These will be for either distance or reading. More than 375 people fitted since last Friday. A small additional charge for special lenses.

Let Us Examine Your Eyes Free

Southern Optical Company,
607 East Broad Street
Over May's Shoe Store DR. C. FRANKLIN, Manager. Mrs. C. K. Kass