

Interesting Linen Specials for Tuesday's Selling. White Underwear Crepe—2,000 yards of 25c Crinkled White Crepe for women's and children's underwear. 15c a yard. Initial Turkish Wash Cloths 10c. Turkish Towel Sets—These are \$1.50 sets, consisting of two Initial Towels and two Initial Wash Cloths. The special price for Tuesday is \$1 a Set. White Shirt Waist Linens—Ten pieces of 50c 36-inch Shirt Waist Linen 33c a yard. Linen Sheeting—Five pieces of \$1.50 90-inch Linen Sheeting will be sold Tuesday at 85c a yard. Thompson Belden & Co. HOWARD AND SIXTEENTH STREETS

MOB AFTER SUFFRAGETTES Presence of Police Prevents More Rioting in London.

PULPITS AGAINST THE WOMEN One Preacher Says Leaders, Who Ought to Be in Jail, Are Bringing Disgrace on Their Sex.

LONDON, April 7.—Disaster probably would have overtaken the suffragettes at their weekly meeting in the music hall at Piccadilly circus this afternoon but for the protective action of the police. Hostile crowds, 400 strong, had gathered with the intention of invading the meeting, when a big force of police officers marched onto the scene, broke up the mob and established a rigid cordon which effectually prevented the projected assault.

Miss Kennedy, presiding at the meeting, said Miss Emmeline Pankhurst would be among them "in a few days, if not within a few hours." Pastors Condemn Women. Militancy is beginning to receive attention from the pulpits of the British isles. Dr. Leonard G. Broughton, the pastor of Christ church, Westminster Bridge road, formerly of Atlanta, Ga., vehemently criticized the women yesterday for their actions. He said: "A small bunch of rampant anarchists, who ought to be in prison or in the lunatic asylum, are bringing disgrace on their sex and hindering their noble cause—a cause which soon would be victorious if it were not for the methods of anarchy used by these women with the idea of forcing it."

Three other uninhabited houses were set on fire during the night, one at St. John's, one at Fort St. George and the other at Herod's. The damage was not serious. Oil cans were found in the vicinity with suffrage literature.

INCOME TAX BILL OUTLINED (Continued from Page One.) A net income of a million would pay \$2,200 on his first \$100,000 and in addition he would pay 4 per cent on \$200,000, which would bring his total tax to \$30,200.

Tax on Corporations. The bill also would re-enact the present corporation tax law imposing a 1 per cent tax on the earnings of corporations, stock companies, insurance companies and the like, but it would exempt partnerships. This is a flat tax, there being no graduated scale as the earnings increase. The few changes from the present corporation tax act, concern chiefly the time of making returns and the time for collection. The bill also includes under its provisions the property and earnings in this country of persons who live abroad. It is estimated by members of the ways and means committee that approximately \$100,000,000 in revenue may be derived from this new tax, including the corporation tax, that amount making up for the deficit in revenues to be derived from import duties by virtue of the greatly reduced tariff rates and the transfer to the free list of articles that are classed as necessities of living. Incomes of taxable persons shall include salaries, profits and income derived from gains, wages, or compensation for personal service of whatever kind and in whatever form paid, or from professions, vocations, businesses, trade, commerce, or sales or dealings in property, also from interest, rent, dividends, securities, including income from property, income from but not the value of property acquired by bequest, devise or descent, and also proceeds of life insurance policies paid upon death of persons insured.

Deductions Allowed. The bill allows as deductions in computing net income all necessary expenses naturally incurred in carrying on any business, not including personal living or family expenses, interest accrued and payable within the year by a taxable person on indebtedness; all national, state, county, school and municipal taxes, not including local benefit taxes; losses incurred in trade or from fire, storms or shipwreck not compensated by insurance or otherwise; debts actually ascertained as worthless and charged off; also reasonable allowance for wear and tear on property, but no deduction will be allowed for expense of restoration or improvements made to increase property value. It exempts also, in computing net income, amounts received as dividends upon the stock of any corporation, joint stock company, association or insurance company which is taxable upon its net income under the corporation tax provision of the bill. The bill excludes the compensation of the president of the United States during his term, judges of the supreme court and inferior courts of the United States, and compensation of all officers and employees of a state or any political subdivision thereof. It establishes a system of collection of

JOHN BULL NOT READY TO RECOGNIZE REPUBLIC LONDON, April 7.—Great Britain has no intention of following the lead of Washington in recognizing the republic of China, the House of Commons was informed this afternoon by Francis Dyke Acland, parliamentary under secretary of foreign affairs, speaking on behalf of the foreign office.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c—Advertisement.

PROVISIONS OF TARIFF BILL MANY BILLS RUSHED INTO CONGRESS FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION

Duty is Taken Off Many Articles of Food and Clothing. CUT OF EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS

Sugar is Reduced Twenty-Five Per Cent and is to Be Free in Three Years—Raw Wool is to Be Free.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—Removal of all tariff from many articles of food and clothing; broad reductions in the rates of duty on all necessities of life; an increase of tariff on many luxuries, and a new income tax that would touch the pocket of every American citizen whose net income exceeds \$4,000, are the striking features of the new democratic tariff revision bill presented today to the house.

Sugar would be free of duty in 1916, the bill proposing an immediate 25 per cent reduction and the removal of the remaining duty in 1918.

Raw wool would be made free at once, with a correspondingly heavy reduction in the tariff on all woolen goods.

Articles on Free List. All these other articles are put on the free list, namely: Meats, flour, bread, boots and shoes, lumber, coal, harness, saddlery, iron ore, milk and cream, potatoes, salt, swine, corn, cornmeal, cotton baling, agricultural implements, leather, wood pulp, bibles, printing paper not worth more than 2 1/2 cents per pound, typewriters, sewing machines, type setting machines, cash registers, steel rails, fence wire, cotton ties, nails, hoop and wire, fish, sulphur, soda, tanning materials, acetic and sulphuric acids, borax, lumber products, including board handles, clapboards, hubs for wheels, poles, laths, pickets, staves and shingles.

These principal items are taken from the free list and taxed: Rough and uncut diamonds and precious stones, furs, coal tar products, 10 per cent; volatile oils, 20 per cent; spices, from 1 cent to 2 cents per pound.

Explanation by Underwood. "In forming this additional impost," said Chairman Underwood in his report, "the aim has been made to provide not only a source of revenue, but also a means of redressing in some measure the unequal tax burdens which result from the practice of basing the federal income entirely upon customs and internal revenue duties. This is a system of taxation which inevitably throws the burden of supporting the government upon the shoulders of the consumers. It correspondingly exempts the men of larger incomes, whose consumption of the ordinary necessities of life is subject to tariff taxation in a far less aggregate degree than is that of smaller income earners, who expend the greater proportion of their resources for the ordinary necessities of life."

The bill provides that all taxable persons shall be notified of the amount for which they are liable under the law on or before the first day of July of each year, and assessments be paid on or before July 30. For delay in making payments, and ten days after notice, there shall be added the sum of 5 per cent on the amount of tax unpaid and interest at the rate of 1 per cent a month from the time the tax fell due.

Table with columns: Article, Present, Proposed. Items include Cream of tartar, Medicinal preparations, Castor oil, Wash blue, Salt peter, Common soap, Saleratus or bicarbonate of soda, Raisins, washing soda, Borax, refined, Lime, China and crockery, Not decorated, Grindstones, Bicycles, Pocket knives, Razors, Scissors and shears, Knives and forks, Cutlery, Cattle, Macaroni, etc., Eggs, Stocks, etc., of fruit, Trees, Mineral washing, Spool thread, Cotton cloth, Cotton clothing, Stockings, hose, and half hose, Men's and boys' cotton work gloves, Knit shirts, drawers, etc., and underwear, Blankets, Blankets, Flannels, Clothing, ready made, Women's and children's dress goods, Sewing silk, Wrapping paper, Books, Brooms, Matches, Harness, and other than leather, India rubber, manuf., Lead pencils.

Reduction of Eighty Millions. The new rates are estimated to reduce the customs revenue approximately \$80,000,000 a year. This is expected to be made up by the income tax.

Protection to the farmer would be cut throughout by more than 50 per cent in an effort to reduce the cost of food.

Protection to the steel and implement manufacturer would be cut by fully as wide a margin.

The free wool proposal, backed by President Wilson and accepted by the house committee, is expected to provoke a severe fight within the democratic ranks of both houses. It had not become clear today whether the democratic opponents of free wool and free sugar in the senate would be able to force a compromise on one or both of these provisions.

The decision to make a gradual reduction in the sugar tariff was reached by the president and house committee before Louisiana cane growers declined to accept a compromise that would have established a 1 cent per pound tariff for three years, with free sugar in 1916.

The income tax, which will transfer indirect taxes levied through the tariff into a direct tax upon the incomes of individual citizens and corporations, exempts all sums below \$4,000.

Income and Corporation Taxes. Incomes in excess of that amount will pay 1 per cent tax up to \$20,000, 3 per cent from \$20,000 to \$50,000, 5 per cent above that figure.

The present corporation tax, levying 1 per cent on corporation incomes above \$5,000, would be retained as part of the income tax.

To encourage trade with foreign countries, the bill would reverse the maximum and minimum provision of the present law. The new tariff rates would be the maximum tariff, and the president would be given authority to negotiate reciprocity treaties and make concessions to countries that grant favors to American exports.

In a statement accompanying the bill, Chairman Underwood said the measure, in the opinion of its makers, would revise the tariff "to a basis of legitimate competition, such as will afford a wholesome influence on our commerce, bring relief to the people in the matter of the high cost of living, and at the same time work no detriment to properly conducted manufacturing industries."

"In its tariff revision work the committee has kept in mind," he said, "the distinction between the necessities and the luxuries of life, reducing the tariff burdens on the necessities to the lowest points commensurate with revenue requirements and making the luxuries of life bear their proportion of the tariff responsibilities. Many items of manufacture controlled by monopolies have been placed on the free list."

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GERMANY NEEDS LARGE ARMY Chancery Says Victory of Balkans Creates New Conditions.

FEARS FRANCE AND RUSSIA Growth of Pan-Slavism and Warlike Spirit in France, He Says, Call for Increase in Military Establishment.

BERLIN, April 7.—"If outside forces should threaten us Germany must stand ready with its last man," declared Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, in Parliament today while submitting the government's bills for increasing the army and for providing new forms of taxation. His speech was a striking one, although he qualified his warning with the admission that "a European conflagration in all probability will not occur."

"The good intentions of the French and Russian governments are beyond question," declared the chancellor, "but Germany must reckon with the great force of modern public opinion which in the form of French warlike patriotism and Russian Pan-Slavism threatens the peace of the world against the wishes of the great masses of both peoples."

It was noteworthy that in the chancellor's speech Great Britain was referred to only as a specific factor. Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, although indicating by his manner that he had little belief in the practicability of the suggestion made by the British admiralty for a year's naval holiday, said Germany was willing to consider concrete proposals from the British government.

Larger Army Needed. The imperial chancellor opened his speech by pointing out that the strength of the army had not kept pace with the growth of the German nation, and the "Can Germany allow itself the luxury of dispensing with tens of thousands of trained soldiers?"

"The conditions of Europe," he continued, "have been radically changed by the Balkan war, which has substituted for the passive European Turkey other states of feverish political activity. In all this there are factors of progress indeed, but should a great European conflagration come this change would alter the balance in Germany's favor. This does not alter the fact that I consider this conflict probably will be avoided."

The chancellor declared he had made special efforts since assuming office to cultivate good relations with Russia, and believed the Russian ruler and the Russian ministers reciprocated.

"But the events of the war," he added, "have greatly strengthened the Pan-Slavic current in Russia, and this is a danger for peace."

Will Stand by Austria. Germany, the chancellor said, "has been working to mitigate the Austro-Russian tension, but should war break out, the German empire would unhesitatingly fight beside its ally."

The chancellor then reiterated Prince Bismarck's saying: "If the French wait for us to attack them they will wait forever," and concluded that there was every reason to believe the present French government wished to live in peace with Germany, and that the French masses wished it, too.

But the warlike party in France, he concluded, is counting on the superiority of the French army in the belief that German cannon and military instructors have been tried and found wanting by Turkey, on the Russian alliance and perhaps on British assistance. Germany cannot ignore the aspirations of such French and Pan-Slavic circles.

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ARMOUR'S BEEF HOUSE IN CHICAGO BURNED; FOUR FIRMAN HURT

CHICAGO, April 7.—Four firemen were injured, two of them probably fatally, in fighting a fire which today destroyed beef house No. 3 of Armour & Co. in the Union Stock Yards. The loss on the building and its contents is estimated at \$500,000.

The fire, because of the low water pressure, gained rapid headway and after being apparently under control for a short time, broke out again in several places following a number of explosions believed to have been caused by the blowing out of ammonia tanks. The beef house is opposite the Morris & Co. plant where on December 22, 1910, Fire Chief Koran and twenty-two firemen lost their lives in fighting the "blaze which destroyed that plant."

The most seriously injured were Captain George T. Foley, whose right leg and both arms were broken, and Pipeman John Patterson, who was hurt internally.

SHERIDAN MAN INVOKES THE UNWRITTEN LAW

SHERIDAN, Wyo., April 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Andy Stell, ex-saloon keeper and restaurant proprietor, last night invoked the unwritten law and killed A. J. Hamy, a musician, whom he found with his wife upon returning home shortly before 11 o'clock. Three shots were fired, but one taking effect. The bullet entered the left breast passing through the heart. Mrs. Stell, the dead man, his brother and wife attended the theater earlier in the evening and went to the Stell home together. Stell reached the house a few minutes after their arrival, and finding Hamy sitting in the parlor talking with his wife he drew a gun and fired three shots. He notified the sheriff and submitted to arrest.

KRUTTSCHNITT TAKES STAND IN OIL LAND SUIT

NEW YORK, April 7.—Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman of the executive committee of the Southern Pacific railway, was examined this afternoon in the suit brought by the government in the United States district court of California to cancel the federal patent by which the Southern Pacific in 1904 obtained title to 6,300 acres of land in Elk Hills, Kern county, California. The government holds that the railroad obtained the land by fraudulently representing that it contained no oil, whereas, the government maintains, the land does contain oil and is worth \$15,000,000.

FRIEDMANN MAKING NO EFFORT TO SELL CURE

NEW YORK, April 7.—Twenty-five physicians from various parts of the United States and Canada called on Dr. Friedrich P. Friedmann today to learn what arrangements, if any, had been made for the distribution of his vaccine for treatment of tuberculosis. Dr. Friedmann told them he was making no effort toward this end, and that all action in this regard had been taken by persons trying to arrange for control of his treatment.

DECREE IN HARD COAL CASE IS AMENDED

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The supreme court today directed that its decree in the "hard coal case" be amended to give the federal district court in eastern Pennsylvania time to decide whether four certain "55 per cent contracts" should be excepted from the recent decision that such contracts were void.

Every Child Has a Right to be informed about any article of food or drink likely to affect his future welfare and comfort. There's a lesson about coffee which is apt to come late in life when unsteady heart, disordered digestion and upset nerves drive home facts which should have been known years before. Coffee contains caffeine, a habit-forming drug, that doctors and hygienists know to be harmful to both young and old. Instant Postum in place of coffee provides a delicious drink of rich Java-like flavour. It is made of wheat and the juice of Southern sugar-cane—absolutely free from the coffee drug, caffeine. A spoonful of Instant Postum with hot water produces instantly a delightful beverage which children and grown-ups alike may drink with fullest benefit. "There's a Reason" for Postum Sold by grocers everywhere, in 30c and 50c tins.

Baby's Voice. Every woman's heart responds to the charm and sweetness of a baby's voice, because nature intended her for motherhood. But even the loving nature of a mother shrinks from the ordeal because such a time is usually a period of suffering and danger. Women who use Mother's Friend are saved much discomfort and suffering, and their systems, being thoroughly prepared by this great remedy, are in a healthy condition to meet the time with the least possible suffering and danger. Mother's Friend is recommended only for the relief and comfort of expectant mothers; it is in no sense a remedy for various ills, but its many years of success, and the thousands of endorsements received from women who have used it are a guarantee of the benefit to be derived from its use. This remedy does not accomplish wonders but simply assists nature to perfect its work. Mother's Friend allays nausea, prevents caking of the breasts, and in every way contributes to a strong, healthy motherhood. Mother's Friend is sold at drug stores. Write for our free book for expectant mothers. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Soap Is... But if you want the best brand of toilet soap, at cut prices, you will come to Beaton's. Also, you will find here the finest toilet waters, perfumes and powders, the best cold creams, tooth pastes, hair tonics and other toilet goods. These prices for Tuesday: 25c Packer's Tar Soap 15c 25c Cuticura Soap 20c 25c De Mar's Rose Glycerine Soap, 10c dozen \$1.00 25c box Blush Rose Soap, 3 cakes in box, 10c 10c Pink Lady Soap 6c 10c Old Dutch Hand Soap 7c 25c cake Juvenile Soap 8c 25c Beaton's Cold Cream 19c 25c Beaton's Chlorate of Potash Tooth Paste, extra large tube 19c 25c Santol Tooth Paste 12c 25c Graves' Tooth Powder 12c 25c Peroxide of Hydrogen 7c 1 pint Witch Hazel and bottle 10c "Follow the Beaton Path" Beaton Drug Co. Farnam and Fifteenth St.

TEN DAYS at THE SPRINGS

will do you a world of good. Now is a good time to go. The weather is pleasant and you will avoid the crowds that come later.

French Lick or West Baden Springs "The Carlsbad of America" Located in Southern Indiana among the Cumberland Foot Hills. The waters are famous for their curative qualities—the hotels, baths and recreations unsurpassed. Reached by the MONON ROUTE FRANK J. REED, General Passenger Agent Transportation Bldg., Chicago

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