

INCOME TAX LAW KILLED

Decree of the United States Supreme Court on the Measure.

SHIRAS CHANGES HIS VOTE.

The Vote Stood Five to Four—Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Field, Gray, Brewer and Shiras Against, Justices Harlan, White, Jackson and Brown For—The Court's Conclusions.

The income tax law was declared unconstitutional in toto by the United States Supreme Court at Washington.

The vote of the Court resulted five against the constitutionality of the law to four for the law. Those against the law were Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Field, Gray, Brewer and Shiras.

For the law Justices Harlan, White, Brown and Jackson.

Chief Justice Fuller read the decision for the Court. Justices Harlan, Jackson and Brown read dissenting opinions.

The conclusions of the Court were as follows:

(1) We adhere to the opinion, already announced, that taxes on real estate being undeniably direct taxes, taxes on the rents or income of real estate are equally direct taxes.

(2) We are of the opinion that taxes on personal property are likewise direct taxes.

(3) The tax imposed by sections 27 to 37, inclusive, of the act of 1898, so far as it falls on the income of real estate and on personal property, being a direct tax within the meaning of the constitution, and therefore unconstitutional and void, because not apportioned according to representation, all those sections, constituting one entire scheme of taxation, are necessarily invalid.

The decrees heretofore entered in this Court will be reversed and the cases remanded, with instructions to grant the relief prayed.

Sections 27 to 37 of the tariff act of 1894, referred to in the conclusions of the Court in the opinions, are all that section of the act relating to the income tax, so that the entire tax law is declared void specifically.

The chamber of the Court was crowded for quite a time before the Court convened at noon. Those present included many attorneys and several members of Congress. The general impression among them was that the decision would be adverse to the law as an entirety, and this was increased by a rumor which was current after the Court convened to the effect that at the conference which occurred at ten o'clock in the morning a definite conclusion had been reached and that Justice Shiras, concerning whose attitude there had been some doubt, had cast his vote against the constitutionality of the law on all points. The consultation continued until a few minutes before twelve, all the members of the Court being present, including Justice Jackson.

The fact that Justice Jackson was in the city and that he had participated in the consultation did not become generally known until a few minutes before the Court came in. He occupied his seat with the other members of the Court, making a full bench present at the delivery of the opinion, as there was at the hearing.

Chief Justice Fuller delivered the main opinion of the Court, which consisted of about 7000 words.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller says that under Section 3220 of the Revised Statutes all the money paid in on account of the income tax will be refunded to the payees by the Treasury Department without delay. Acting under this section internal revenue taxes wrongfully collected are daily refunded by his office, and the same section will be taken as repaying the income tax collected. It amounts to only \$70,000.

MEADE REPRIMANDED.

The Rear Admiral Retired From the Service by the President.

Rear Admiral Meade has been placed on the retired list with a reprimand for criticizing the Administration. The criticism occurred in an interview with Admiral Meade published in a New York paper. In answer to a request of the Navy Department, Admiral Meade refused to deny or affirm the correctness of the interview. Secretary Herbert recommended the reprimand and the President endorsed thereon as follows:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, May 20, 1895.
"The within recommendation is approved and Rear Admiral Richard W. Meade is hereby reprimanded."

REAR ADMIRAL MEADE.

By retired from active service pursuant to Section 1443 of the Revised Statutes.

"The President regrets exceedingly that the long active service of this officer, so brilliant in its early stages and so often marked by honorable incidents, should at its close be tarnished by conduct at variance with a commendable career and inconsistent with the example which an officer of his high rank should furnish of subordination and submission to the restraints of wholesome discipline and manifest propriety."

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

The National Game.

Bating alone is winning for the Philadelphia.

Chicago is the surprise of the season in a baseball way.

Hines, of Cincinnati, seems to be pitching in his 1896 form.

A CHECKERED CAREER.

Mark Twain, the Humorist, Will Make a Lecture Tour of the World.

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ORDNANCE BEATS ARMOR

Steel Plates Demolished by the Great American "Peacemaker."

COULD SINK ANY WARSHIP AFLOAT

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BORN ABOVE THE CLOUDS.

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NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Will Hold Its Thirty-fourth Annual Meeting in Denver.

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SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JUNE 2.

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HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

SOUP STOCK.

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ANNIHILATION OF INDIANS.

Starvation Killing Them Rapidly in Northern Canada, as Well as Eskimos.

The climax of the sad stories of destitution and death in northern Canada has been reached in the publication, by order of Parliament, of the details of starvation among the Indians and Eskimos of Labrador.

In the vicinity of Fort Chimo, a Hudson Bay Company's trading post on Ungava Bay, two-thirds of the entire tribe of Montagnais Indians have perished in one season, over 100 in number. A number of women and orphans are left. Nearly thirty Eskimos are reported to have perished in addition.

The cause of the destitution was the failure of the barren land caribou or reindeer to frequent their haunts. Hitherto at the approach of winter they have been killed in large quantities with spears, while crossing Kotok River, which flows into Chugava Bay. So scarce is all game becoming that the early disappearance of the remaining Northern Indians is only a question of time.

Private and public relief has proved unable to save the unfortunate people.

An Imposing Ceremony.

One of the most imposing ceremonies of the century will take place soon at Clermont Ferrand, in Auvergne, France. It is proposed to celebrate with great pomp the eighth centenary of the Council of Clermont, convoked by Pope Urban the Second in the year 1095, and at which the first crusade was decided.

Screen Doors and Windows.

Screen doors and windows are a blessing which the tidy housekeeper can scarcely do without. By their proper adjustment and use but few flies gain an entrance even to the kitchen. Unless you are very handy with tools it will prove cheaper to purchase the screens of the desired size already framed, and as a matter of durability, get those for the doors that are provided with corner irons, as they will keep their form longer, and prove more durable. For the lower sash of windows those that can be adjusted or removed each day are most desirable.

At the Approach of Winter.

At the approach of winter both door and window screens should be cleaned and set away for use the following season, and after two years' use, if in an exposed situation, the wire portion should be repainted. Thin, green paint gives the best appearance. Be careful that the paint does not at some points remain and cover the space between the wires. Should it do so, simply free the brush from paint and push the end of it through the screen at the point of trouble. Doors frequently become warped or do not shut closely. By moving the catch or fastener up or down they can sometimes be made again to behave; if not, when putting away for the winter place them so the refractory part will be held in the desired position and by the following season they will be all right.

In the Absence of Wire Screens.

common mosquito netting may be tacked to the lower portion of the upper sash, and to the window sill and sides, and will prove effective for one season, after which it should be removed. This cloth is not desirable for doors.—New England Homestead.

RECIPES.

Lemon Shortcake—

Make a rich cake, split and butter, then take rind, juice and pulp of three lemons grated, one cup sugar, one cup cream, mix thoroughly and spread.

Corn Fritters—