

ganization controlled by importers, has repeatedly asked the United States Congress to amend the tariff law which requires customs officials to appraise merchandise at its regular market value in ordinary quantities in the principal markets of the country whence exported. They say that it is the regular practice in the United Kingdom and other countries of Europe at all times to sell at lower prices to American customers than to their home customers and that consequently it is not fair to fine importers for undervaluation when their invoices show lower prices than those prevailing in the countries from which they import their goods. They want the customs law so amended that goods can be entered at the price at which they "are regularly sold for export to the United States." Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the United States Treasury, in a letter to President Roosevelt referring to this demand of the importers says: "This is another way, and perhaps an easier way to secure a reduction of from 10 to 40 per cent in tariff duties. It is well known that every class of merchandise from all countries can be bought for export to the United States much cheaper than for home consumption. If there be any class of goods, or any country, where this rule