

WAR TARIFF BILL MAKES EVERYBODY PAY HIS SHARE

\$1,800,000,000 To Be Raised in Year by Measure Reported to House.

BOOST DUTIES; NO FREE LIST

Limit on Incomes Reduced to \$1,000 for Single Men and \$2,000 for Married Men—Taxes for Heirs Are Increased—Tariff Raised 10 Per Cent and Articles on Free List Are Taxed 10 Per Cent.

Washington.—A war revenue bill designed to raise \$1,800,000,000 by taxation during the coming year was approved finally in the house ways and means committee Tuesday by unanimous vote and reported to the house Wednesday.

In the meantime the senate finance committee is holding public hearings on the bill, with a view to being ready to report soon after the house acts.

To bring the amount to be raised up to the desired total, the house committee wrote into the bill a flat increase of 10 per cent in all existing tariff duties and 10 per cent duties on all articles now admitted free, all estimated to bring in \$240,000,000, this more than doubling the present tariff revenues.

In addition it was decided to make all income-tax increases retroactive, beginning with the present calendar year. Other taxes provided for would become effective upon the signing of the bill.

The income-tax increases, applying to both personal and corporation incomes, are designed to produce \$533,000,000 more than the present income-tax receipts.

Income and Profits.

Most of the new revenue will come from the income, excess profits, and inheritance taxes and additional tariff duties, but the levies of the bill would reach into many other sources. Letter mail rates would be increased from two to three cents an ounce, and postal cards from one to two cents, while \$10,000,000 would be added to charges against newspapers under a new system based upon the present parcel-post zones.

Internal-revenue taxes upon liquor and tobacco would be materially increased, and there would be taxes on amusements, and stamp taxes of wide scope.

Increase in Supertaxes.

The war income tax section would double the present normal tax of 2 per cent on individuals and 3 per cent on corporations. It would lower the exemption of individual incomes from \$4,000 to \$2,000 in the case of married persons and from \$3,000 to \$1,000 for the unmarried.

In addition, beginning with incomes of \$5,000, graduated supertaxes would be imposed, in addition to the normal 4 per cent, ranging up to 33 per cent on all incomes over \$500,000 a year.

The surtax schedule follows:

Table with columns for Income and Tax. Shows tax rates from 1% to 14% for various income brackets.

HOW INCOME TAX WORKS OUT

This table is based on an exemption of \$2,000 for heads of families. For persons unmarried and not heads of families the exemption is \$1,000.

Table showing tax amounts for different income levels, comparing original law, proposed, and a revision.

NEW AND ADDITIONAL TAXES PROPOSED IN \$1,800,000,000 WAR REVENUE BILL

These figures are those of the house bill. When the measure goes to the senate it will be subject to amendment and doubtless in many cases there will be revision. The senate finance committee will hold hearings at which arguments and objections may be presented.

Extensive table listing various taxes such as All tariff duties, All articles now admitted free, Letter postage, Postal cards, Excess profits tax, Corporation tax, Stock exchange transactions, Capital stock, Bonds, debentures, etc., Indemnity bonds, Drafts, checks, notes, Deeds, conveying lands or realty, Proxy, Power of attorney, Life insurance policies, Marine, international and fire, Casualty policies, Freight bills, Passenger tickets, Steamboat tickets for foreign port, Seats, berths or staterooms, Express rates, Automobiles and motorcycles, Automobile and bicycle tires, Electric power, Telephone and telegraph, Telephone (long distance), Musical instruments, Talking machines, Jewelry, Cosmetics and proprietary medicines, Amusement tickets, Moving picture film, Moving picture film (ready for projection), Cheating gum or substitute, Distilled spirits, Beer, ale, Still and sparkling wines and cordials, Grape brandy, Soda fountain and similar syrups, Carbonic acid gas, Tobacco tax, Cigars, Cigarettes (light weight), Cigarettes (heavy weight), Cigarette papers, Tennis rackets, Fishing rods, reels and lines, Chess and checkerboards, Playing cards, Yachts, pleasure boats, Club memberships, Oil pipe lines, Postal rates, Religious and educational papers, Advertising.

From \$100,000 to \$150,000, 17 per cent; From \$150,000 to \$200,000, 20 per cent; From \$200,000 to \$250,000, 24 per cent; From \$250,000 to \$300,000, 27 per cent; From \$300,000 to \$500,000, 30 per cent; On all exceeding \$500,000, 33 per cent. Newspapers would be required to pay 5 per cent on all advertising collections. The second-class postage section says: "After June 1 next the zone system applicable to parcel post shall apply to second-class mail matter, with rates of postage two cents a pound or fraction when for delivery within the first or second zones, four cents within fourth or fifth, five cents within sixth or seventh, and six cents for delivery within the eighth zone." "It is provided, however, that postage on daily newspapers when deposited in a letter carrier office for delivery by its carriers shall be the same as at present; copies now entitled to free circulation in the mails within the county of publication shall retain that privilege, and the postmaster general may require publishers to separate for zones in mailing. "Newspapers mailed to subscribers from an office other than that of publication shall pay the same rate as if mailed from its office. "Religious, educational, agricultural, labor or fraternal publications, issued without profit, shall pay 1/2 cents per pound irrespective of zones." Theaters and Clubs. The amusement tax is one cent for each ten cents or fraction paid for admission, applying to charges remitted in the cases of persons admitted free except bona-fide employees. Places where the maximum charge for admission is five cents or where the proceeds of the place admitted to are for religious or charitable purposes are exempt. Clubs would be taxed 10 per cent of dues or membership fees (except initiation fees), the members individually to pay the tax. This is effective June 1, and the club receiving the payments or fees is required to collect the tax from the person so admitted and make the returns. \$1.25 per 1,000 if weighing less than

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute.) (Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR MAY 20

THE IMPORTANCE OF SELF-CONTROL—TEMPERANCE LESSON.

LESSON TEXT.—1st. 28:1-13. GOLDEN TEXT.—Every man that strives for the mastery is temperate in all things.—1 Cor. 9:25.

Wine in the Scriptures is spoken of under four aspects. First, social, that as illustrated by its use at the marriage in Cana. We must not, however, confuse this wine with the spirituous, strong drink of this present day. Second, medicinal (Prov. 31:6-7; 1 Tim. 5:23). These passages do not command us to use it as such, and God has very graciously revealed to us in modern medical research the fullness of the use of alcohol in the matter of medicine as a remedy. Third, sacrificial wine (Matt. 26:27-29; Luke 22:17-20), and fourth wine is spoken about as productive of the woes of men (See Amos 6:1; Heb. 2:15; Prov. 23:20). It is also mentioned by way of contrast (See Eph. 5:18).

The Scriptures speak of drunkards in four different ways: (1) They are to be stoned (Lev. 24:21); (2) Drunkards lead to poverty (Prov. 23:31); (3) Drunkards are to be separated from other men (1 Cor. 5:11); (4) They are to be finally separated from God (1 Cor. 6:10).

Abstinence from strong drink is enjoined in the Scriptures under three heads: (1) The priest and Nazirite (Num. 6:3; Luke 1:15); (2) The ruler (Prov. 31:4); (3) Those who are to worship Jehovah (Lev. 10:3).

This particular lesson is taken from a portion of Isaiah's prophecy where he is anticipating what is about to happen to Samaria, and uttering his warnings unto Judah.

I. The Steps of Intemperance. First, Disgrace and Dishonor (v. 1). The city of Samaria is compared to a chaplet of flowers on a drunkard's brow, which shall be trodden under foot because of his inebriety. Drunkenness seemed to have been so widespread as to become a national sin. Second, Disease and Degeneracy (v. 2). The pride of beauty spoken of in verse one is to "fall to the earth." This glorious beauty was after all only a "fading flower" (1 Pet. 1:24). The coming of the Assyrians upon Samaria is described in a three-fold way: (1) As a "tempest of hail"; (2) as a "destroying storm"; (3) as a "tempest of mighty waters overflowing." The thought contained in that of widespread and overwhelming destruction. Back of this work of devastation and destruction and desolation was the wrath of God against sin (Ch. 2:4-9). All earthly pride shall be trodden under foot. Samaria, "a fading flower," was to be greedily eaten up by the oncoming enemy.

II. Those Reached by Intemperance. Strong drink causes men to err in their conduct, in their moral insight, in their judgments. It reaches the beautiful (v. 1); it reaches the learned (v. 7); it reaches those in authority; in fact all classes. It leads men to the depths of degradation and to the loss of their wills (v. 8); it makes men to become beasts, wallowing in their own vomit. Not only Samaria, but "these also" (vv. 7 and 8), that is people of Jerusalem have erred through wine and strong drink. Even the priests and the prophets had and do so now (See Ch. 56:10-12; Micah 2:11). The priests were especially inexcusable because of the plain directness of God's word (Lev. 10:3-10; Ezekiel 44:21). The result of their intemperance was that they utterly failed in their official acts. They reeled in vision and stumbled in judgment. The use of wine and strong drink made their social gatherings filthy and disgusting. Temperance is the habit of abstaining from everything that destroys. It is the control and right use of God's good gifts for service. Intemperance is lack of control or the wrong use of God's gifts in self-indulgence.

III. The Lesson in Contrast. Jerusalem vs. Samaria. Samaria's crown of pride was not the glory of God. Its beauty was a fading flower (v. 4), his wisdom contemned through the ignorance of Samaria (vv. 6, 7, 12), his strength versus their weakness and wickedness (vv. 6, 13). God teaches by contrast as well as by direct precept. Verses nine and ten may be taken as a mocking answer of the people to God's prophet; Isaiah intimates that the time to begin our instruction is in childhood (v. 9), that precept must be upon precept, and line upon line, here a little and there a little. There never is a time when we can let up in this struggle against the mighty evil of intemperance.

"Take as a reply (v. 9) this would seem to indicate that God took them to be babies just weaned. If the prophet, himself, is the speaker, then Jehovah is represented as teaching knowledge to babes and not to the self-sufficient. It is these whom he "makes to understand his message" (R. V.), and the method of his teaching is precept upon precept. If we will not hear God's loving and patient call to repentance, he will speak to us through cruel enemies. If we will not teach our children, if we will not keep everlastingly agitating this question, he will use other means (v. 11).

NEW EXPLOSIVE BEING USED

Rochambolite, introduced by French on Western Front, Has Terrible Effect on Enemy.

Rochambolite is a new and terrible explosive that has recently been introduced on the western front by the French and employed in the defense of Verdun says the Argonaut. The explosive, when tested in action at Verdun, was found to possess a most terrible and demoralizing effect upon the Germans.

The explosive is a powder which, upon ignition, changes into a molten metal and a very large volume of gas in an infinitely small space of time. This sudden change in volume and the terrific heat which is generated cause an immense pressure on the walls of the vessel that contains it, shattering the walls and hurling the molten metal and wall fragments in all directions, spreading death and destruction in their path.

The effect of this molten metal on the Germans can hardly be imagined. Pieces of metal upon striking them immediately burn their way deep into the flesh, even to the bone, causing intense pain and suffering to the victim. So deadly and so demoralizing have the French found this explosive to be that they are now utilizing it on the entire front.

First Child Care. Young Wife—Baby wants the moon. Young Husband (nervously)—Don't let him have it. It is said that the moon causes lunacy in people.

AN OPERATION AVERTED

Philadelphia, Pa.—"One year ago I was very sick and I suffered with pains in my side and back until I nearly went crazy. I went to different doctors and they all said I had female trouble and would not get any relief until I would be operated on. I had suffered for four years before this time, but I kept getting worse the more medicine I took. Every month since I was a young girl I had suffered with cramps in my sides at periods and was never regular. I saw your advertisement in the newspaper and the picture of a woman who had been saved from an operation and this picture was impressed on my mind. The doctor had given me only two more days to make up my mind so I sent my husband to the drug store at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound, and believe me, I soon noticed a change and when I had finished the third bottle I was cured and never felt better. I grant you the privilege to publish my letter and am only too glad to let other women know of my cure."—Mrs. THOS. MCGONIGAL, 3432 Hartville Street, Phila., Pa.



W. L. DOUGLAS

Advertisement for W. L. Douglas shoes, featuring the slogan "THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE" and a portrait of W. L. Douglas.

His Job. "Judge, you know I ain't guilty; won't you give me another trial?" pleaded the frequent offender. "Surely, I'll give you another if you get into this court again. Ten dollars and costs." Appropriate Illustration. "We've got a good story of the stabbing affray." "Then run it in with a lot of cuts." Lawyers Got It After All. The inseparable Simpkinson brothers of Los Angeles decided that they would save the expenses of lawyers' fees in case of the death of one of them by making out checks to each other. One of them died recently and the other took the check for the amount of his estate to the bank. The bank refused payment because the author of the check had died, and the lawyers got the money after all.

Large advertisement for Saxon automobiles, featuring the Saxon logo and text: "The Purchase of a Saxon Insures Riding Satisfaction".