

THE WAR REVENUE BILL

Where Uncle Sam's Fighting Money Is Raised.

THINGS SUBJECT TO STAMP TAX.

The Money to Be Levied on Beer, Tobacco, Flour, Telephone Messages, Telegrams, Railroad Tickets, Medicines, Oil and Sugar—The Bond and Seigniorage Features.

An Act to Provide Ways and Means to Meet War Expenditures and For Other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That there shall be paid, in lieu of the tax of \$1 now imposed by law, a tax of \$2 on all beer, lager beer, ale, porter and other similar fermented liquors, brewed or manufactured and sold or stored in warehouse, or removed for consumption or sale within the United States, by whatever name such liquors may be called, for every barrel containing not more than 31 gallons, and at a like rate for any other quantity or for the fractional parts of a barrel authorized and defined by law.

Sec. 2. That from and after July 1, 1898, special taxes shall be and hereby are imposed annually as follows—that is to say:

1. Bankers using or employing a capital not exceeding the sum of \$25,000 shall pay \$50. When using or employing a capital exceeding \$25,000, for every additional \$1,000 in excess of \$25,000, \$2, and in estimating capital surplus shall be included. The amount of such annual tax shall in all cases be computed on the basis of the capital and surplus for the preceding fiscal year. Any savings bank having no capital stock and whose business is confined to receiving deposits and loaning or investing the same for the benefit of its depositors, and which does not other business of banking, shall not be subject to this tax.

2. Brokers shall pay \$50. Every person, firm or company whose business it is to negotiate purchases or sales of stocks, bonds, exchange, currency, coined money, bank notes, promissory notes or other securities for themselves or others shall be regarded as a broker, provided that any person having paid the special tax as a banker shall not be required to pay the special tax as a broker.

3. Pawnbrokers shall pay \$20. 4. Commercial brokers shall pay \$20. 5. Custom house brokers shall pay \$10. 6. Proprietors of theaters, museums and concert halls in cities having more than 25,000 population as shown by the last preceding United States census shall pay \$100.

7. The proprietor or proprietors of circuses shall pay \$100. 8. Proprietors or agents of all other public exhibitions or shows for money shall pay \$10, and but one special tax shall be required for exhibitions within any one state, territory or the District of Columbia. 9. Proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard rooms shall pay \$5 for each alley or table.

Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes and Snuff.

Sec. 3. That there shall, in lieu of the tax now imposed by law, be levied and collected a tax of 12 cents per pound upon all tobacco and snuff, however prepared, manufactured and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, and upon cigars and cigarettes which shall be manufactured and sold or removed for consumption or sale there shall be levied and collected the following taxes, to be paid by the manufacturer thereof—namely, a tax of \$3.60 per thousand on cigars of all descriptions made of tobacco or any substitute therefor and weighing more than three pounds per thousand, and of \$1 per thousand on cigars made of tobacco or any substitute therefor and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, and a tax of \$2.60 per thousand on cigarettes made of tobacco or any substitute therefor and weighing more than three pounds per thousand, and \$1.50 cents per thousand on cigarettes made of tobacco or any substitute therefor and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand. The law also provides for smaller packages and tobacco removed from the factory or custom house before the passage of this act bearing tax stamps must pay a tax equal to one-half the difference between the tax already paid and the tax levied in this act upon such articles.

Sec. 4. That from and after July 1, 1898, special taxes on tobacco dealers and manufacturers shall be and hereby are imposed annually as follows, the amount of such annual taxes to be computed in all cases on the basis of the annual sales for the preceding fiscal year: Dealers in leaf tobacco whose annual sales do not exceed 50,000 pounds shall each pay \$6. Dealers in leaf tobacco whose annual sales exceed 50,000 and do not exceed 100,000 pounds shall pay \$12 and if their annual sales exceed 100,000 pounds shall pay \$24. Dealers in tobacco whose annual sales exceed 50,000 pounds shall each pay \$12. Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales do not exceed 50,000 pounds shall each pay \$6. Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales exceed 50,000 and do not exceed 100,000 pounds shall each pay \$12. Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales exceed 100,000 pounds shall each pay \$24. Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales do not exceed 100,000 cigars shall each pay \$6. Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed 100,000 and do not exceed 200,000 cigars shall each pay \$12. Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed 200,000 cigars shall each pay \$24.

And every person who carries on any business or occupation for which special taxes are imposed by this act, without having paid the special tax herein provided, shall, besides being liable to the payment of such special tax, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than \$500 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 5. Until appropriate stamps are prepared and furnished the stamps heretofore used to denote the payment of the internal revenue tax on fermented liquors, tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes may be stamped or imprinted with a suitable device to denote the new rate of tax. And any person having possession of unstamped stamps heretofore issued for the payment of the tax upon fermented liquors, tobacco, snuff, cigars or cigarettes shall present the same to the collector of the district, who shall receive them at the price paid for such stamps by the purchasers and issue

in lieu thereof new or imprinted stamps at the rate provided by this act.

Adhesive Stamps. Sec. 6. That on and after the first day of July, 1898, there shall be levied, collected and paid, for and in respect of the several bonds, debentures or certificates of stock and of indebtedness and other documents, instruments, matters and things mentioned and described in schedule A of this act, or for or in respect of the vellum, parchment or paper upon which such instruments, matters or things, or any of them, shall be written or printed by any person or persons, or party who shall make, sign or issue the same, or for whose use or benefit the same shall be made, signed or issued, the several taxes or sums of money set down in figures against the same respectively or otherwise specified or set forth in the said schedule.

And there shall also be levied, collected and paid, for and in respect of the medicines, preparations, matters and things mentioned and described in schedule B of this act, manufactured, sold or removed for sale, the several taxes or sums of money set down in words or figures against the same respectively or otherwise specified or set forth in schedule B of this act.

Sec. 7. That if any person or persons shall make, sign or issue, or cause to be made, signed or issued, any instrument, document or paper of any kind or description whatsoever, without the same being duly stamped for denoting the tax hereby imposed thereon or without having thereupon an adhesive stamp to denote said tax, such person or persons shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than \$100, at the discretion of the court, and such instrument, document or paper, as aforesaid, shall not be competent evidence in any court.

Section 8 provides penalties for forgery and counterfeiting and the use of washed stamps, etc. Upon conviction the culprit shall pay a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court, provided that any proprietor or proprietors of proprietary articles, or articles subject to stamp duty under schedule B of this act, shall have the privilege of furnishing, without expense to the United States, his or their own dies or designs for stamps to be used thereon, to be retained in the possession of the commissioner of internal revenue, for his or their separate use, which shall not be duplicated to any other person.

Sec. 10. That if any person or persons shall make, sign or issue, or cause to be made, signed or issued, or shall accept or pay, or cause to be accepted or paid, with design to evade the payment of any stamp tax, any bill of exchange, draft or order or promissory note for the payment of money, liable to any of the taxes imposed by this act, without the same being duly stamped, or having thereupon an adhesive stamp for denoting the tax hereby charged thereon, he, she or they shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$200, at the discretion of the court.

Bills of Exchange.

Sec. 11. That the acceptor or acceptors of any bill of exchange or order for the payment of any sum of money drawn, or purporting to be drawn, in any foreign country, shall, before paying or accepting the same, place thereupon a stamp, indicating the tax upon the same, as the law requires for inland bills of exchange or promissory notes, and no bill of exchange shall be paid or negotiated without such stamp. (Penalty a fine not exceeding \$100.)

Section 12 provides that in some country districts postmasters shall assist collectors in supplying the stamps to users.

Sec. 13. That any person or persons who shall register, issue, sell or transfer, or who shall cause to be issued, registered, sold or transferred any instrument, document or paper of any kind or description whatsoever mentioned in schedule A of this act without the same being duly stamped or having thereupon an adhesive stamp for denoting the tax charges thereon and canceled in the manner required by law, with intent to evade the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$50, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court, and such instrument, document or paper not being stamped according to law, shall be deemed invalid and of no effect. (The remainder of the section provides for the remission of the penalty in cases of accident and mistake, etc.)

Sec. 14. That hereafter no instrument, paper or document required by law to be stamped, which has been signed or issued without being duly stamped, or with a deficient stamp, nor any copy thereof, shall be recorded or admitted or used as evidence in any court until a legal stamp or stamps, denoting the amount of tax, shall have been affixed thereto, as prescribed by law, provided that any bond, debenture, certificate of stock or certificate of indebtedness issued in any foreign country shall pay the same tax as is required by law on similar instruments when issued, sold or transferred in the United States, and the party to whom the same is issued or by whom it is sold or transferred shall, before selling or transferring the same, affix thereon the stamp or stamps indicating the tax required.

Sec. 15. That it shall not be lawful to record or register any instrument, paper or document required by law to be stamped unless a stamp or stamps of the proper amount shall have been affixed and canceled in the manner prescribed by law, and the record, registry or transfer of any such instruments upon which the proper stamp or stamps aforesaid shall not have been affixed and canceled, as aforesaid, shall not be used in evidence.

Sec. 16. That no instrument, paper or document required by law to be stamped shall be deemed or held invalid and of no effect for the want of a particular kind or description of stamp designated for and denoting the tax charged on any such instrument, paper or document, provided a legal documentary stamp or stamps denoting a tax of equal amount shall have been duly affixed and used thereon.

Sec. 17. That all bonds, debentures or certificates of indebtedness issued by the officers of the United States government, or by the officers of any state, county, town, municipal corporation or other corporation exercising the taxing power, shall be and hereby are exempt from the stamp taxes required by this act, provided that it is the intent hereby to exempt from the stamp taxes imposed by this act such state, county, town or other municipal corporations in the exercise only of functions strictly belonging to them in the ordinary governmental, taxing or municipal capacity; provided further that stock and bonds issued by co-operative building and loan associations whose capital stock does not exceed \$10,000 and building and loan associations or companies that make loans only to their shareholders shall be exempt from the tax herein provided.

Sec. 18. That on and after the first day of July, 1898, no telegraph company or its agent or employee shall transmit to any person any dispatch or message without an adhesive stamp, denoting the tax imposed by this act, being affixed to a copy thereof or having the same stamped thereupon, and in default thereof shall incur a penalty of \$10, provided that only one stamp shall be required in each dispatch or message, whether sent through one or more companies; provided that the messages or dispatches of the officers and employees of any telegraph or telephone company concerning the affairs and service of the company and like messages or dispatches of the officials and employees of railroad companies sent over the wires on their respective railroads shall be exempt from this requirement; provided further that messages of officers and employees of the government on official business shall be exempt from the taxes herein imposed upon telegraphic and telephonic messages.

Sec. 19. That all the provisions of this act relating to dies, stamps, adhesive stamps and stamp taxes shall extend to and include (except where manifestly inapplicable) all the articles or objects enumerated in schedule B subject to stamp taxes, and apply to the provisions in relation thereto.

Proprietary Medicines.

Sec. 20. That on and after the first day of July, 1898, any person, firm, company or corporation that shall make, prepare and sell or remove for consumption or sale drugs, medicines, preparations, compositions, articles or things, including perfumery and cosmetics, upon which a tax is imposed by this act, as provided for in schedule B, without affixing thereto an adhesive stamp or label denoting the tax before mentioned shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than \$500 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court, provided that no stamp tax shall be imposed upon any unaccompanied medicinal drug or chemical nor upon any medicine sold to or for the use of any person which may be mixed or compounded for sale person according to the written recipe or prescription of any practicing physician or surgeon or which may be put up or compounded for sale by a druggist or pharmacist selling at retail only.

Sec. 21. That any manufacturer or maker of any of the articles for sale mentioned in schedule B, after the same shall have been so made and the particulars hereinbefore required as to stamps have been complied with, or any other person who shall take off, remove or detach or cause to be removed or detached, any stamp or who shall use any stamp or any wrapper or cover to which any stamp is affixed, to cover any other article or commodity than that originally contained in such wrapper or cover, with such stamp when first used, shall for every such article respectively, in respect of which any such offense shall be committed, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than \$500 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, and every such article or commodity as aforesaid shall also be forfeited.

Sec. 22. That any maker or manufacturer of any of the articles or commodities mentioned in schedule B as aforesaid or any other person who shall send, remove or deliver any article or commodity manufactured as aforesaid before the tax thereon shall have been fully paid by affixing thereon the proper stamp, as in this act provided, or who shall hide or conceal or cause to be hidden or concealed, or who shall remove or convey away or deposit, or cause to be removed or conveyed away from or deposited in any place any such article or commodity to evade the tax chargeable thereon or any part thereof shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than \$500 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court, together with the forfeiture of any such article or commodity, provided that articles upon which a stamp tax is required by this act may, when intended for exportation, be manufactured and sold or removed without having stamps affixed thereto, and without being charged with tax as aforesaid, and every manufacturer or maker of any article as aforesaid intended for exportation shall give such bonds and be subject to such rules and regulations to protect the revenue against fraud.

Section 23 provides that manufacturers must furnish monthly schedules concerning their output and file them with the collector.

Sec. 24. That the stamp taxes prescribed in this act on the articles provided for in schedule B shall attach to all such articles and things sold or removed for sale on and after the said 1st day of July, 1898. Every person, firm or corporation who shall sell or remove for sale any article or thing provided for in said schedule B, whether the article so offered or exposed is of foreign manufacture and imported or of domestic manufacture, shall be deemed the manufacturer thereof and shall be subject to all the taxes, liabilities and penalties imposed by law for the sale of articles without the tax paid thereon, and all such articles of foreign manufacture shall, in addition to the import duty imposed on the same, be subject to the stamp tax prescribed in this act; provided further that internal revenue stamps required by existing law on imported merchandise shall be affixed thereto and canceled at the expense of the owner or importer before the withdrawal of such merchandise for consumption.

Section 25 provides for the preparation of the stamps, etc.

Schedule A—Stamp Taxes.

Bonds, debentures or certificates of indebtedness issued after the 1st day of July, 1898, by any association, company or corporation, on each \$400 of face value or fraction thereof, 5 cents, and on each original issue, whether on organization or reorganization, of certificates of stock by any such association, company or corporation, on each \$100 of face value or fraction thereof, 5 cents, and on all sales or agreements to sell or memoranda of sales or deliveries or transfers of shares or certificates of stock in any association, company or corporation, whether made upon or shown by the books of the association, company or corporation, or by any assignment in blank, or by any delivery, or by any paper or agreement or memorandum or other evidence of transfer or sale, whether entitling the holder in any manner to the benefit of such stock, or to secure the future payment of money, or for the future transfer of any stock, on each \$100 of face value or fraction thereof, 2 cents, provided that in case of sale where the evidence of transfer is shown only by the books of the company the stamp shall be placed upon such books, and where the change of ownership is by transfer certificate the stamp shall be placed upon the certificate, and in cases of an agreement to sell or where the

transfer is by delivery of the certificate assigned in blank there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill or memorandum of such sale, to which the stamp shall be affixed, and every bill or memorandum of sale or agreement to sell before mentioned shall show the date thereof, the name of the seller, the amount of the sale and the matter or thing to which it refers. (Penalty, a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000 or imprisonment not more than six months, or both.)

Upon each sale, agreement of sale or agreement to sell any products or merchandise at any exchange or board of trade or other similar place, either for present or future delivery, for each \$100 of value of said sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell, 1 cent, and for each additional \$100 or fractional part thereof in excess of \$100, 1 cent, provided that on every sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell, as aforesaid, there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill, memorandum, agreement of sale or agreement to sell, to which there shall be affixed a lawful stamp or stamps in value equal to the amount of the tax on such sale. And every such bill, memorandum or other evidence of sale or agreement to sell shall show the date thereof, the name of the seller, the amount of the sale and the matter or thing to which it refers, and any person or persons liable to pay the tax as herein provided, or any one who acts in the matter as agent or broker for such person or persons, who shall make any such sale or agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, or who shall, in pursuance of any such sale, agreement or sale or agreement to sell, deliver any such products or merchandise without a bill, memorandum or other evidence thereof as herein required, or who shall deliver such bill, memorandum or other evidence of sale, or agreement to sell, without having the proper stamps affixed thereto, with intent to evade the foregoing provisions, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Stamps or Checks, Drafts, Etc.

Bank check, draft or certificate of deposit not drawing interest or order for the payment of any sum of money drawn upon or issued by any bank, trust company or any person or persons, companies or corporations at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Bill of exchange (inland), draft, certificate of deposit drawing interest or order for the payment of any sum of money, otherwise than at sight or on demand, or any promissory note except bank notes issued for circulation, and for each renewal of the same, for a sum not exceeding \$100, 2 cents, and for each additional \$100 or fractional part thereof in excess of \$100, 2 cents, and from and after the 1st day of July, 1898, the provisions of this paragraph shall apply as well to original domestic money orders issued by the government.

Bill of exchange (foreign) or letter of credit (including orders by telegraph or otherwise for the payment of money issued by express or other companies or any person or persons), drawn in but payable out of the United States, shall pay for a sum not exceeding \$100, 4 cents, and for each \$100 or fractional part thereof in excess of \$100, 4 cents. If drawn in sets of two or more, for every bill of such set, where the sum made payable shall not exceed \$100, 2 cents, and for each \$100 or fractional part thereof in excess of \$100, 2 cents. Bills of lading or receipts (other than charter party) for any goods, merchandise or effects to be exported from a port or place in the United States to any foreign port or place, 10 cents.

Express and freight—On each bill of lading a stamp of the value of 1 cent, provided that but one bill of lading shall be required on bundles or packages of newspapers when inclosed in one general bundle at the time of shipment. (Penalty, \$50 for each offense.)

Telephone Messages.

Telephone messages—It shall be the duty of every person, firm or corporation owning or operating any telephone line or lines to make within the first 15 days of each month a sworn statement to the collector of internal revenue in each of their respective districts, stating the number of messages or conversations transmitted over such lines during the preceding month for which a charge of 15 cents or more was imposed, and for each of such messages or conversations the said person, firm or corporation shall pay a tax of 1 cent, provided that only one payment of said tax shall be required, notwithstanding the lines of one or more persons, firms or corporations shall be used for the transmission of each of said messages or conversations.

Bond—For indemnifying any person or persons, firm or corporation who shall have become bound or engaged as surety for the payment of any sum of money or for the due execution or performance of the duties of any office or position, and all other bonds of any description, except such as may be required in legal proceedings, not otherwise provided for in this schedule, 50 cents.

Certificate of profits or any certificate or memorandum showing an interest in the property or accumulations of any association, company or corporation and on all transfers thereof, on each \$100 of face value or fraction thereof, 2 cents. Any certificate of damage or otherwise and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor or other person acting as such, 25 cents. Certificate of any description required by law not otherwise specified in this act, 10 cents.

Charter party—Contract or agreement for the charter of any ship or vessel or steamer or any renewal or transfer thereof, if the registered tonnage of such ship does not exceed 300 tons, \$5; exceeding 300 tons and not exceeding 600 tons, \$5; exceeding 600 tons, \$10.

Contract—Broker's note or memorandum of sale not otherwise provided for in this act, 10 cents.

Conveyance—Deed, instrument or writing whereby any lands, tenements or other realty sold shall be granted, assigned, transferred or otherwise conveyed to or vested in the purchaser or purchasers when the consideration or value exceeds \$100 and does not exceed \$500, 50 cents, and for each additional \$500 or fractional part thereof in excess of \$500, 50 cents.

Dispatch, telegraphic—Any dispatch or message, 1 cent.

Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding \$100 in value, 25 cents; exceeding \$100 and not exceeding \$500 in value, 50 cents; exceeding \$500 in value, \$1; entry for the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from customs bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

Insurance (life)—Policy of insurance or other instrument, by whatever name the same shall be called, whereby any insurance shall hereafter be made upon any life or lives, for each \$100 or fractional part

thereof, 8 cents on the amount insured, provided that on all policies for life insurance only issued on the industrial or weekly payment plan of insurance the tax shall be 40 per centum of the amount of the first weekly premium; provided further that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any fraternal beneficiary society or order conducted solely by the members thereof for the exclusive benefit of its members and not for profit.

Insurance Policies.

Insurance (marine, inland, fire)—Each policy of insurance or other instrument by which insurance shall be made or renewed upon property of any description, whether against peril by sea or on inland waters, or by fire or lightning or other peril, upon the amount or premium charged, one-half of 1 cent on each \$1 or fractional part thereof, provided that purely co-operative or mutual fire insurance companies carried on by the members thereof solely for the protection of their own property and not for profit shall be exempted.

Insurance (casualty, fidelity and guarantee)—Each policy of insurance or bond or obligation of the nature of indemnity for loss, damage or liability issued or executed or renewed by any person, association, company or corporation transacting the business of accident, fidelity, employer's liability, plate glass, steam boiler, burglary, elevator, automatic sprinkler or other branch of insurance (except life, marine, inland and fire insurance) and each bond, undertaking or recognition, conditioned for the performance of the duties of any office or position or for the doing or not doing of anything therein specified or other obligation of the nature of indemnity, and each contract or obligation guaranteeing the validity or legality of bonds or other obligations issued by any state, county, municipal or other public body or organization or guaranteeing titles to real estate or mercantile credits executed or guaranteed by any fidelity, guarantee or surety company upon the amount of premium charged, one-half of 1 cent on each \$1 or fractional part thereof.

Leases, Agreements, Etc.

Lease, agreement, memorandum or contract for the hire, use or rent of any land, tenement or portion thereof—If for a period of time not exceeding one year, 25 cents; if for a period of time exceeding one year and not exceeding three years, 50 cents; if for a period exceeding three years, \$1.

Manifest for custom house entry or clearance of the cargo of any ship, vessel or steamer for a foreign port—If the registered tonnage of such ship, vessel or steamer does not exceed 300 tons, \$1; exceeding 300 tons and not exceeding 600 tons, \$2; exceeding 600 tons, \$5.

Mortgage or pledge of lands, estate or property, real or personal, heritable or movable whatsoever; also any conveyance of any lands, estate or property whatsoever, in trust to be sold or otherwise converted into money, which shall be intended only as security—on any of the foregoing exceeding \$1,000 and not exceeding \$1,500, 25 cents, and on each \$500 or fractional part thereof in excess of \$1,500, 25 cents.

Passage ticket by any vessel from a port in the United States to a foreign port, if costing not exceeding \$30, \$1; costing more than \$30 and not exceeding \$60, \$2; costing more than \$60, \$5.

Power of attorney or proxy for voting at any election for officers of any incorporated company or association, except religious, charitable or literary societies or public cemeteries, 10 cents. Power of attorney to sell and convey real estate, or to rent or lease the same, to receive or collect rent, to sell or transfer any stock, bonds, scrip or for the collection of any dividends or interest thereon, or to perform any and all other acts not hereinbefore specified, 25 cents, provided that no stamp shall be required upon any papers necessary to be used for the collection of claims from the United States for pensions, back pay, bounty or for property lost in the military or naval service.

Protest—Upon the protest of every note, bill of exchange, acceptance, check or draft or any marine protest, 25 cents.

Warehouse receipt for any goods, merchandise or property of any kind held on storage in any public or private warehouse or yard, except receipts for agricultural products deposited by the actual grower thereof in the regular course of trade for sale, 25 cents, provided that the stamp duties imposed by the foregoing schedule on manifests, bills of lading and passage tickets shall not apply to steamboats or other vessels plying between ports of the United States and ports in British North America.

Schedule B.

Medicinal proprietary articles and preparations—For and upon every packet, box, bottle, pot or vial or other inclosure containing any pills, powders, tinctures, troches or lozenges, sirups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, except natural spring waters (and carbonated natural spring waters), essences, spirits, oils and all medicinal preparations or compositions whatsoever, made and sold, or removed for sale, by any person or persons, whether the person making or preparing the same has or claims to have any private formula, secret or occult art for the making or preparing the same, or has or claims to have any exclusive right or title to the making or preparing the same, as follows:

Where such packet, box, bottle, pot, vial or other inclosure, with its contents, shall not exceed at the retail price or value the sum of 5 cents, one-eighth of 1 cent; 10 cents, two-eighths of 1 cent; 15 cents, three-eighths of 1 cent; 25 cents, five-eighths of 1 cent; and for each additional 25 cents of retail price or value or fractional part thereof in excess of 25 cents, five-eighths of 1 cent.

For and upon every packet, box, bottle, pot, vial, or other inclosure containing any essence, extract, toilet water, cosmetic, vaseline, petroleum, hair oil, pomade, hairdressing, hair restorative, hair dye, tooth wash, dentifrice, tooth paste, aromatic cachous or any similar substance or article, where such packet, box, bottle, pot, vial or other inclosure, with its contents, shall not exceed at the retail price or value the sum of 5 cents, one-eighth of 1 cent; 10 cents, two-eighths of 1 cent; 15 cents, three-eighths of 1 cent; 25 cents, five-eighths of 1 cent; and for each additional 25 cents of retail price or value or fractional part thereof in excess of 25 cents, five-eighths of 1 cent.

Chewing gum or substitutes therefor—For and upon each box, carton, jar or other package containing chewing gum of not more than \$1 of actual retail value, 4 cents; if exceeding \$1 of retail value, for each additional dollar or fractional part thereof, 4 cents.

Sparkling or other wines containing one pint or less, 2 cents; more than one pint, 2 cents. (The remainder of the section provides for the stamping of goods on hand on July 1 and for a rebate on articles that have already paid a revenue tax.)

Sec. 27. That every person, firm, cor-

poration or company carrying on or doing the business of refining petroleum, or refining sugar, or owning or controlling any pipe line for transporting oil or other products, whose gross annual receipts exceed \$250,000, shall be subject to pay annually a special excise tax equivalent to one quarter of 1 per centum on the gross amount of all receipts of such persons, firms, corporations and companies in their respective business in excess of said sum of \$250,000.

And a true and accurate return of the amount of gross receipts as aforesaid shall be made and rendered monthly by each of such associations, corporations, companies or persons to the collector of the district. (Penalty, not less than \$1,000 and not exceeding \$10,000 for each failure or refusal to make return.)

Sec. 28. That from and after the 1st day of July, 1898, a stamp tax of 1 cent shall be levied and collected on every seat sold in a palace or parlor car and on every berth sold in sleeping car, the stamp to be affixed to the ticket and paid by the company issuing the same.

(Sections 29, 30 and 31 provide for an inheritance tax ranging from 75 cents tax per \$100 of bequest to lineal descendants to \$5 per hundred where the bequest goes to strangers in blood or corporations.)

Loans.

Sec. 32. That the secretary of the treasury is authorized to borrow from time to time at a rate of interest not exceeding 3 per centum per annum such sum or sums as, in his judgment, may be necessary to meet public expenditures, and to issue therefor certificates of indebtedness in such form as he may prescribe and in denominations of \$50 or some multiple of that sum, and each certificate so issued shall be payable, with the interest accrued thereon, at such time not exceeding one year from the date of its issue, as the secretary of the treasury may prescribe, provided that the amount of such certificates outstanding shall at no time exceed \$100,000,000.

Sec. 33. That the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the United States from time to time as the proceeds may be required to defray expenditures authorized on account of the existing war the sum of \$400,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and to prepare and issue therefor coupon or registered bonds of the United States in such form as he may prescribe, and in denominations of \$20 or some multiple of that sum, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue, payable 20 years from such date and bearing interest payable quarterly in coin at the rate of 3 per centum per annum, provided that the bonds authorized by this section shall be first offered at par as a popular loan under such regulations prescribed by the secretary of the treasury as will give opportunity to the citizens of the United States to participate in the subscriptions to such loan, and in allotting said bonds the several subscriptions of individuals shall be first accepted, and the subscriptions for the lowest amounts shall be first allotted; provided further that any portion of any issue of said bonds not subscribed for as above provided may be disposed of by the secretary of the treasury at not less than par, under such regulations as he may prescribe, but no commissions shall be allowed or paid thereon, and a sum not exceeding one-tenth of 1 per centum of the amount of the bonds and certificates herein authorized is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay the expense of preparing, advertising and issuing the same.

Sec. 34. That the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized and directed to coin into standard silver dollars as rapidly as the public interests may require, to the amount, however, of not less than \$1,500,000 in each month, all of the silver bullion now in the treasury purchased in accordance with the provisions of the act approved July 14, 1890, entitled, "An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes," and said silver, when so coined, shall be used and applied in the manner and for the purposes named in said act.

Mixed Flour.

Sec. 35. That for the purposes of this act the words "mixed flour" shall be understood to mean the food product made from wheat mixed or blended in whole or in part with any other grain or other material, or the manufactured product of any other grain or other material than wheat.

Sec. 36. That every person, firm or corporation, before engaging in the business of making, packing or repacking mixed flour, shall pay a special tax at the rate of \$12 per annum, the same to be paid and posted in accordance with the provisions of sections 3242 and 3239 of the revised statutes and subject to the fines and penalties therein imposed for any violation thereof. (Section 37 provides for the method of sale under the brand "mixed flour." Penalty for failure to obey the law is also prescribed.)

Sec. 38. That all sales and consignments of mixed flour shall be in packages not before used for that purpose. (Penalty or fine of not less than \$250 and not more than \$500, or by imprisonment not less than 30 days nor more than one year.)

Sec. 39. That in addition to the branding and marking of mixed flour as herein provided, there shall be affixed to the packages containing the same a label in the following words: "Notice—(The manufacturer or packer, as the case may be) of the mixed flour herein contained has complied with all the requirements of law. Every person is cautioned not to use this package or label again or to remove the contents without destroying the revenue stamp thereon, under the penalty prescribed by law in such cases." (Penalty, fine of \$50.)

Sec. 40. That barrels or other packages in which mixed flour may be packed shall contain not to exceed 196 pounds; that upon the manufacture and sale of mixed flour there shall be levied a tax of 4 cents per barrel containing 196 pounds or more than 98 pounds; 3 cents on every half barrel containing 98 pounds or more than 49 pounds; 1 cent on every quarter barrel containing 49 pounds or more than 24 1/2 pounds and one-half cent on every one-eighth barrel containing 24 1/2 pounds or less. The tax levied by this section shall be represented by coupon stamps.

(Section 41 provides for the collection of the tax in certain cases and section 42 imposes a tax equal to the tax set forth in section 40 in addition to the import tax on all "mixed flour" from foreign countries. Sections 43 to 49, inclusive, provide penalties, etc.)

Sec. 50. That there shall be levied, collected and paid upon tea when imported from foreign countries a duty of 10 cents per pound.

Sec. 51. That this act shall take effect on the day next succeeding the date of its passage except as otherwise specially provided for.