

Farmer Shown Taxed Beyond Ability to Pay

Prosperity and Justice Demand New Tax Plan, Economist Declares

Ithaca, N. Y.—Nothing short of a radical revision of the United States taxing system will suffice to bring about justice and widespread prosperity, according to Prof. B. A. Hibbard of the University of Wisconsin, speaking before the International Conference of Agricultural Economists at Cornell University on Aug. 21.

All studies show, Professor Hibbard held, that the farmer, in proportion to his ability to pay, is taxed more heavily than any other occupation group. Moreover, the burden is getting worse, and has been for nearly a decade well-nigh unbearable. For some years, almost a quarter of all farm sales have been forced sales.

"That taxation is a factor is obvious when many studies show that taxes take from 15 to 49 per cent of the net income of the whole class of farmers and average nearly 30 per cent. At the same time, the tax problem is but one of several major social conditions, he declared.

"The cause of the unfair and unbearable inequality," Professor Hibbard asserted, is the reliance upon archaic general property tax systems.

"We have approved the economic setting of the early and commendable general property tax," he continued, "but we are held in the vice-like grip of its political tentacles. All told, the farmer's taxes have increased about 160 per cent since before the war, while his income has increased one-tenth or one-eighth."

"Within the last 50 years, the business world has undergone profound changes. Wealth and income have concentrated in the cities. Income is no longer made primarily out of the ownership and use of tangible property. It comes from transactions of less visible base. Even yet some tax experts insist that the property tax has not had a fair trial. While experts are still discussing tax views, the farmer, with nothing but visible property and most of it in real estate, is paying not according to ability, but at least double that, while a large part of the tax-paying ability of other classes is carrying a light load."

To remedy the present situation, Professor Hibbard suggested moves, as far and as fast as circumstances would permit, to greater reliance on income taxes.

"There are many details to be faced and problems solved after the income tax principle is adopted," he continued, "but no good argument has yet been made in favor of the general property tax in comparison with the income tax as the main basis of raising revenues. Most farmers should not pay out of proportion of their ability, and income is the best means of measuring ability. Though not equal in importance to the income tax in possibility, is a tax on a selected restricted class of sales."

The gasoline tax, the cigarette tax and others were cited by him as sources for the raising of millions of dollars annually.

"We need a tariff revision unlike the one just enacted," Professor Hibbard declared. "This was designed as a notional pacifier or a newly polished gold brick, with just enough of the precious metal in it, so that in the hands of any assayer perfectly acquainted with contents and arrangement, a good report could be made as to its analysis. But let no skeptic handle the assayer's tool, lest the true contents be discovered."

"Should some of these types of taxes prove unpopular enough, the very discontent would compel a study of the situation and create sentiment out of which we must hope for a real tax reform."

PAYNE A SUICIDE IN CELL

Amarillo, Tex.—A. D. Payne, Amarillo attorney, held here awaiting trial on a charge of having dynamited his family car, killing his wife, last June 12, Friday night killed himself in his cell at the Potter county jail here, apparently with a blast of dynamite. Sheriff W. N. Thompson and the jailer rushed to the cell after hearing the blast and found Payne's mutilated body. His bed had been set afire. How he procured the dynamite they did not learn immediately.

The noise of the explosion was heard several blocks away from the jail.

CHICAGO BABY MIXUP IS OFFICIALLY SETTLED

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 29.—Bobby Bamberger and Baby Watkins frolicked in their cribs at their respective homes today, all unmindful that judges and lawyers had finally decreed them an identity.

The official settlement of the juvenile mixup came in Judge Sabath's court with the entering of an order giving to Mrs. William Watkins the youngster originally handed to the Charles F. Bambergers by the hospital as their own and christened as such. The Bambergers have the baby first awarded the Watkins and each family is convinced it has its own child.

Returns Canvassed Give Norris 33,958

Democrats by Thousands Failed to Vote for Democratic Senator—Republican Gains

Secretary of State Frank Marsh, official tabulator of the vote cast at the primary election Aug. 12, announced the official vote Thursday on United States senator and governor. Senator Norris given a majority of 33,958 over W. M. Stebbins on the republican ticket. Norris received 108,471 and Stebbins, 74,488. Read, republican received 6,458. The total vote on the three candidates is 189,415.

Governor Weaver received 139,074, winning over Harry O. Palmer by 94,427. Palmer received 44,647.

Former Senator G. M. Hitchcock, democrat, received 69,346, Jennie M. Callias 19,417, a majority of 43,929 for Hitchcock.

Charles W. Bryan, democrat for governor received 69,398, Jensen 14,428, a majority of 23,480 for Bryan.

The secretary of state has not completed the total vote cast by the two parties. Comparison is made by taking the highest vote for senator on the republican ticket, which was 189,415 and the highest on the democratic ticket thus far canvassed, which was 82,826 for governor.

This vote for democratic governor is 23,480 higher than the Hitchcock vote for senator, indicating that this number of democrats voted for a democratic governor but did not vote for Hitchcock for senator.

It is significant, say politicians, that these missing democratic correspond closely to the increased vote cast for United States senator. Two years ago the total republican vote was 155,279 and the democratic total vote was 82,808, a difference of 72,471.

This year the republican vote on senator is 189,415 while the democratic vote on governor this year is 82,826, showing that the republican vote exceeded the vote of the democrats this year by 96,589, and increase in the republican vote over its vote of two years ago by 23,118, most the exact number of democrats who voted for governor this year but who did not vote for Hitchcock for senator.

In the Norris vote there is said to be a possibility of some democratic votes counted thru error of local or county canvassing board. Some dem-

ocrats voted a democratic ballot and wrote in the name of Norris for senator thinking their democratic Norris vote so written in would be counted along with republican votes or Norris. Counting boards were warned that democratic and republican votes could not be added together for a candidate.

The republican vote for senator this year exceeds the republican vote for senator of two years ago by 5,985. The republican vote on senator this year exceeds the total republican vote of two years ago by 34,136.

Norris this year received 11,745 more votes than he received two years ago for presidential preference.

The total vote cast by democrats for governor is higher than the combined vote of Hitchcock and Callias by 7,063.

Governor Weaver received 44,830 more votes than he received two years ago.

Bryan, democrat, received 10,258 more than he received two years ago.

Takli Favorite Anti-English Weapon

Little Yarn Spinner Used by Men in Street Cars, and Children; Going Everywhere

Bombay, Aug. 28.—As part of Mahatma Gandhi's scheme to drive the British out of India by takli parties have become the rage throughout the country. A takli is nothing more than a simple little twirling for spinning cotton yarn, and has been put in use by men, women and children sympathizers of the independence movement, almost everywhere.

Men in the street cars on their way to school spin their little taklis. Women at home, and sitting as pickets in front of the toddy shops spin hour after hour. Nationalists shopkeepers and their clerks keep their taklis going most of the day.

The takli, a very plain affair costs out a few coppers. It has become known as a "nation building weapon" because of its popularity. Those who have become adept in the cotton spinning say there is a certain fascination about the task conceived by the mahatma as a means of increasing home industry and keeping out foreign competition, principally British.

Gandhi, in prison, spins by the hour. He uses not only a takli but also a spinning wheel for a change.

The nationalists maintain that the takli has become such a craze that many of their friends who are not congress party members have been fascinated and are now spinning as a pastime, merely because "everybody's doing it."

Says Gandhi: "If we want a total of textile imports, and an immediate replacement of such exports, every one of us must strive to make our own cloth and until we are able to do that we must make it a point not to purchase any foreign cloth."

New Working Committee. All members of the All-India congress working committee who were arrested yesterday at New Delhi were sentenced today to six months' simple imprisonment.

Their arrest took place on charges of holding a meeting in defiance of the high commissioner's notification proclaiming the committee an unlawful association in Delhi province.

As a result of the arrests a new working committee has been formed composed of six Muslims and six Indians in addition to the three members of the old committee who were not arrested.

The city has been observing a passive strike since last night.

The "war council" of the Bombay division of the All-India National congress decided to defy the Bombay government order which recently renewed the prohibition of drilling or moving in military formation by congress volunteers on the Esplanade in Malden.

The volunteers have been asked to rally on the Esplanade Malden Sunday to salute the nationalist flag.—World-Herald.

GIRL VICTIM OF VIOLENCE

South Bend, Ind.—The lifeless body of a young girl was found on Thursday night in an alley at the rear of a house about two blocks from the home of her mother, from which she disappeared last night. The coroner, who took charge of the body, said the girl had been dead but a short time, and police said they believed she had been held prisoner for nearly twenty-four hours in the neighborhood.

Detectives working on the case sought to determine the identity of a man driving a small automobile who was reported Wednesday to have asked Marbarine and several other children to take a ride. The children refused. The girl disappeared last night, and her mother, Mrs. Edna Appel, asked police to search for her.

Read the Journal Want-Ads.

France Queries the Efficiency of Conscript Army

Von Seeckt's Book on Military Organization Makes Frenchmen Think

Paris—Somewhat astonishingly the controversy on the respective merits of a long service professional army, such as was imposed on Germany by the Allies in the Versailles Treaty, and the short-term conscript national army to which France has pinned its faith, has become both simple and acute and it is understood that a new formula of national defense is being studied by the military authorities.

General von Seeckt's book on military organization which, while postulating complete freedom for Germany in military matters, seems to vaunt the superiority of comparatively small but well-trained troops over vast nebulous reserves which may indeed have received certain instructions but are nevertheless untrained, has gone far toward convincing the Frenchmen.

In France every man is called up for one year under the colors and then is placed in reserve. Obviously these reserves, though large, are of doubtful quality from a military viewpoint and it would require some time before they could be mobilized and fitted for service. Thus France appears to have considerable resources but in fact their value is questioned.

Germany was forbidden by treaty to have a conscript army. Accordingly, it has a small professional army and armed police forces. General von Seeckt believes that if there is war, it will be an affair of trained troops manipulating machinery. It is discouraging in a certain sense to hear these continued speculations on the possibilities of the next war, but they appear to indicate that unilateral disarmament imposed upon one nation by others must eventually fail in its effect, and that the only sensible method is all-round disarmament by consent.

Stéphane Lauzanne, in the *Matin*, has raised what it is hardly an exaggeration to describe as a cry of alarm. The *Echo de Paris* follows suit. On the other hand, Joseph Paul-Boncour definitely opposes the idea of a professional army, believing that national defense is for the whole people. Yet he concludes "if international security remains as it is, and if the professional armies toward which Europe may return do not

come under the control of the League of Nations, and are not contingents put at its disposition in case of difficulties—if, in a word, the international army does not exist, General von Seeckt will win his first victory."

ST. PAUL'S AUXILIARY

The Auxiliary of the St. Paul's church will meet on Thursday, September 4th at the church parlors with Mesdames John M. Kaffenberger, Miss Eva Wichman, and Mrs. George P. Meisinger, as the hosts.

Journal Want Ads get results and the cost is very small.

'Buy Now' Move and High Wages Vital to Trade

Signs of Business Revival Reported in Europe and the United States

Washington—Signs of recovery from the business slump both in the United States and Europe were related to President Hoover by Eldridge R. Johnson, former president of the Victor Talking Machine Company, who has just returned from a trip to Europe.

The United States, Mr. Johnson pointed out, is only partially dependent upon Europe because it has an internal consumption that is far in excess of the European home demand. He directed the President's attention to several instances of a general movement toward business and industrial recovery.

After his conference with the President, the capitalist declared that "the thing that will snap us out of the present slump is high wages. It is far easier," he explained, to resume on a high-wage basis than it is on a low-wage basis because on a high-wage basis everything begins where it left off whereas on a low-wage basis, it will take years to build up again to the old standard.

"I do not believe the purchasing power of the country has been very greatly impaired either by the collapse of the securities boom or the drought," he continued. "The way to start general prosperity is to begin it individually. Let everyone who wants something go out and buy it now if possible. Do not wait for better times. Every dollar spent is a dollar put in circulation. Prosperity is not at an end. It has become a fixed habit."

SCHOOL DAYS Are Here AGAIN!

In our more than twenty years of catering to the needs of students in Plattsburgh, we have never had a more complete stock than we are able to offer this year. We can truthfully say "Everything for Students." The items listed below do not include nearly everything we are carrying in school supplies. And the best part of our service is the low prices we are able to offer you this year. School days are at hand and we want to extend every student and the parents of students invitation to come in and look over our line of supplies.

Paper
Construction
History
Drawing
Journal
Ledger
Graft
Penmanship

Fountain Pens
Shaffer's
Wahl's
Moore's
Pick's

Special Offer
25% Discount on All Wahl Fountain Pens in Our Stock

History Cover, with ring attached 10c
 Typewriter Paper, 500 sheets in box . . . \$1
 Pencil Tablets, all kinds 3c to 10c
 Big "Whoopie" Pencil, ex. special 10c

HISTORY COVER—Paper back with Ring and 10 Sheets Paper 10c

Typists' Supplies
Typewriters
Carbon Paper
Type Cleaner
Erasers
Ribbons
and Oil

Pencils
Ticonderoga
Short Hand
Drawing
Colored
Velvet

Ink
Carter's
Sanfords
Shaffer's
Heggins

Tablets
Pencil
Short Hand
Typewriter
Drawing
Music
Composition
Spelling
Memo

Genuine Crayolas
8 Colors, per package 8c
16 Colors, per package 15c

Mechanical Pencils
Shaffer's
Parker
Whippet
Saipito
Wahl
Everpointed
Auto Point

Dictionary
Gregg's Short-hand Dictionary
Teacher's Plan Book
Teacher's Grade Book

Pencil Erasers
Ink Erasers
Stamp Pads
Stamp Pad Ink
Printing Sets
Stunt Book

Pen Holders
Pen Points
Lettering Pens

Bates Book and Stationery Store
Corner 5th and Main Streets

Pencil and Pen Clips
Pencil Sharpener

Everything for Students
Pencil Boxes
Compasses
Rulers
Protractors
Lunch Boxes
Paints
Book Bags
Paint Brushes
Paste
Paint Pans
History Covers — Rings