

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.

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 Super-taxes. 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 super-taxes 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 showing income tax brackets and rates: Income, Tax Under Original Law, Tax Under Proposed Revision.

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 on inheritance: Income, Tax Under Original Law, Tax Under Proposed Revision.

SUPPLY OF CUTLERY SHORT

Cutting Off of Importations From Abroad on Account of War Has Hit American Markets.

Before the war cutlery was an item on which the average retailer dealer was sure to be overstocked. Not always it is true, of his own free will but usually because the goods were wished on him by the superior quality of some salesman. In other words, cutlery was always sold, never bought, and the dealer always had more than he needed.

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.

Table of proposed taxes: All tariff duties, Increase 10 per cent; All articles now admitted free, Tax 10 per cent; Letter postage, From 2 cents to 3 cents; Postal cards, From 1 cent to 2 cents; Excess profits tax, From 8 to 16 per cent; Corporation tax, From 2 to 4 per cent; Stock exchange transactions, On each sale future delivery for each \$100, 2 cents; each additional \$100 or fraction, .2 cents; Capital stock on each original issue of \$100, 5 cents; on transfers on each \$100 face value, .2 cents; Bonds, debentures, etc., each \$100 face value, .5 cents; Indemnity bonds, 50 cents; where premium is in excess of \$100, 1 per cent of premium charge; Drafts, checks, notes (and for each renewal or extension not exceeding \$100), 2 cents; for each \$100, .2 cents; Deeds, conveying lands or realty, for first \$100 to \$500, 50 cents; for each \$500 or additional or fraction, 50 cents; Proxy (except religious, charitable or literary societies or public cemeteries), 10 cents; Power of attorney, 25 cents; Life insurance policies (except industrial or weekly), 8 cents on each \$100; Marine, international and fire, 1 cent on each \$1 of premium; Casualty policies, 1 cent on each \$1 of premium; Freight bills, 3 per cent; Passenger tickets, 10 per cent on tickets above 25c except initial commutation; Steamboat tickets for foreign port, up to \$10, no tax; from \$10 to \$30, \$1; from \$30 to \$60, \$3; exceeding \$60, \$5; Seats, berths or staterooms, rail and water, 10 per cent; Express rates, 10 per cent; Automobiles and motorcycles, 5 per cent on wholesale price; Automobile and bicycle tires, 5 per cent; Electric power, 5 per cent on bills; Telephone and telegraph, 5 per cent on bills; Telephone (long distance), 5 cents on each toll message over 15c; Musical instruments, 5 per cent on those costing over \$10; Talking machines, 5 per cent on those costing over \$10; Jewelry, 5 per cent of selling price; Cosmetics and proprietary medicines, 5 per cent on wholesale price; Amusement tickets (theaters, baseball, etc.) except where maximum admission is 5 cents, Tax of 1 cent for each 10 cents charged; Moving picture film (not exposed), sold by manufacturer or importer, 1/2 cent per linear foot; Moving picture film (ready for projection), sold or leased by manufacturer, producer or importer, 1c per linear foot; Cheating gum or substitute therefor, imported, 5 per cent of selling price; Distilled spirits, Doubled; Beer, ale, \$1.20 for every barrel; Still and sparkling wines and cordials, Tax doubled; Grape brandy, product of fruit distilled, Tax doubled; Soda fountain and similar sirups, grape juice, mineral water, ginger ale and all soft drinks, carbonated water, 2 cents per gallon; Natural mineral or table water (bottled), 10 cents per gallon; Carbonic acid gas, 8 cents per pound; Tobacco tax, Doubled; Cigars, Increased from 50 cents to \$1.00 per 1,000; Cigarettes (light weight), Increase \$1.25 per 1,000; Cigarettes (heavy weight), Increase \$3.60 per 1,000; Cigarette papers, 1/4 cent for each 25 papers; Tennis rackets, golf clubs, baseball bats, lacrosse sticks, balls of all kinds, including baseballs, footballs, tennis, golf, lacrosse, billiard and pool balls, 5 per cent; Fishing rods, reels and lines, 5 per cent; Billiard and pool tables, 5 per cent; Chess and checkerboards and pieces, dice, games and parts of games, 5 per cent; Playing cards: Upon every pack (in addition to present tax), 8 cents; Yachts, pleasure boats, motorboats, 5 per cent of price; Club memberships, 10 per cent of dues and membership fees; Oil pipe lines, 5 per cent on charges; Postal rates (newspaper and magazines): First zone, 2 cents; Second to third zone, 3 cents; Fourth or fifth zone, 4 cents; Sixth or seventh zone, 5 cents; Eighth zone, 8 cents; Religious and educational papers, 1/2 cents a pound; Advertising, 5 per cent of total.

three pounds per 1,000, and \$3.60 per 1,000 if more than three pounds. 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 not 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 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.

The bill proposes to bring in \$200,000,000 by doubling the present 8 per cent tax on excess profits.

On distilled spirits the present tax of \$1.10 per gallon is doubled; to the rectifiers' tax 15 cents a gallon is added, and fermented liquors are assessed \$2.75 per barrel instead of \$1.50.

Tobacco Tax Doubled. The tobacco tax is doubled, except as to cigars, which are graduated from 50 cents to \$10 a thousand, according to retail value. Cigarettes, made in or imported into the United States, would be taxed an additional \$1.28 per 1,000 if weighing less than

three pounds per 1,000, and \$3.60 per 1,000 if more than three pounds. Newspapers would be required to pay 5 per cent on all advertising collections.

tain parts, such as genuine stag handles for carvers, are scarce and difficult to obtain. The material, deer's horns, comes almost entirely from India, and its receipt is uncertain and it takes forever and a day to get it. So only a limited supply can be had, and imitations are many.—New York Times.

Experiments in Ceylon have found that coconut water, fermented for a few days, can be used to coagulate rubber.

MINOR NOTES FROM ALL PARTS OF NEBRASKA

DATES FOR COMING EVENTS.

- May 22-25—Nebraska Sportsman's Association Annual Tournament at Fremont.
May 24-25—State Association of Commercial Clubs Meeting at Alliance.
June 4 to 7—Nebraska State Dental Society Meeting at Omaha.
June 5 to 7—Nebraska-Iowa Football Directors Joint Meeting at Omaha.
June 5-6-7—State Association of Postmasters Meeting at Lincoln.
June 15 to 24—Nebraska State Horticulture Association camp meeting at Lincoln.
June 18-20—Nebraska Press Association Annual Convention at Omaha.
June 19-20—Nebraska State Sunday School Convention at Omaha.
June 25 to 27—International Ass'n. of Railway Special Agents and Police Meeting at Omaha.
June 25 to 30—State Golf Tournament at Lincoln.

The position of supervisor of German in the Omaha public schools, which has been held by Ferdinand Stedinger has been abolished and it is the belief of school board members that German will not be taught in Omaha schools next year.

Bred in Omaha is selling for ten cents per pound. The manager of one basking concern states he aims to make his leaves from sixteen to seventeen ounces, but one pound for ten cents is the prevailing price.

The Dodge county Sunday school association is planning to run an "automobile special" to Omaha for the purpose of attending the state Sunday school convention June 18 to 21.

Scottsbluff will entertain the Grand Lodge of the Nebraska Knights of Pythias in annual session next year. This was decided at the recent meeting of the order at Lincoln.

The Geneva board of education has decided to graduate all seniors immediately who will work on farms. Several have signified their intention of taking advantage of the offer.

The Nebraska League of Savings and Loan Associations meeting, which was to be held at Hastings this month, has been postponed until the fall months on account of the war.

Hotel men in Lincoln say that it costs from 30 to 75 per cent more to run a hotel now than it did eighteen months ago. They contemplate a sharp advance in rates.

Harold Desmond, dope fiend and burglar, confessed to police that he had robbed thirty-seven stores in Omaha within the last month and stolen \$5,000 worth of loot.

Stanton has opened modern rest rooms for women. Farmers' wives find them a great convenience on shopping days and their town sisters serve tea gratis.

Five hundred boy scouts, armed with shovels, rakes, loes and other farm implements, paraded through the downtown streets of Omaha in a "farm preparedness" parade.

Dr. Bailey, druggist of Bushnell, Kimball county, was arrested recently on the charge of keeping intoxicants for sale and paid a fine of \$100 and costs in the county court.

Building operations at Omaha during the month of April were 13 per cent larger than for the corresponding month of last year.

More than 230 head of cattle were auctioned off at Fremont. The cattle were sold in carload lots and brought \$120,000.

Sixty Aurora school children have enrolled in the school garden project launched by four of the leading women's clubs of the town.

Aurora is to hold a special election May 29 to vote on a \$40,000 school bond proposition.

A branch of the Red Cross society has been organized at Elgin.

A movement is to be inaugurated to put a silo on every farm in Gage county this summer to aid the farmer in raising stock and conserving the food supply. A Beatrice bank offers farmers of the county loans at 2 per cent per annum to further the movement.

The executive committee of the State Press association held a meeting at Omaha the other day at which time a tentative program was arranged for the annual meeting to be held in the Nebraska metropolis on June 18, 19 and 20.

Lincoln's street car strike, which has been seriously interfering with traffic and business for two weeks, is at an end, according to President W. E. Sharp of the Lincoln Traction Co. He declared that nine of the strikers had gone back to work and complete service has now been restored.

Work on the new Hanover German Lutheran church at Beatrice is nearing completion, and it is believed will be ready for dedication in July. The church will cost over \$40,000 when completed.

Three thousand five hundred dollars of the \$6,000 bonus asked by the Westover Foundry of Lincoln, which plans on putting in a foundry at Norfolk, has been subscribed by Norfolk citizens.

The question of constructing a sewerage system is being discussed at Randolph, and an election will be held May 29 to vote \$6,000 bonds for the purpose.

The Omaha city council has passed an ordinance making it a fine of \$5 to \$100 for trespassing or molesting garden plots in any way.

A life and drum corps under the auspices of the Dodge county branch, Nebraska Defense league, has been organized at Fremont. The corps will furnish music on occasions when airs of that kind are needed.

A Red Cross auxiliary has been organized in Madison county. A campaign for members is under way and there is indication the membership will exceed 100.

Kimball is building a two-story building for a commercial club. The first floor will be occupied by a bakery shop.

Nebraska's winter wheat crop for this year is placed at 11,500,000 bushels according to May 1 estimates of the United States bureau of crop statistics, a little more than one-sixth as large as last year's crop, which was close to 64,800,000 bushels. Much alfalfa in the state has been killed, but no estimate is made. Red clover is nearly a total loss, says the report, and the hay supply in Nebraska is the lowest in years.

Douglas county officials swooped down on Anton Larson, a dairyman west of Omaha, and seized the largest quantity of booze ever confiscated in this part of the country. The contraband contained 1,220 cases of beer and approximately 500 gallons of whiskies and wines, valued at \$3,000. Larson declares the liquor was for his own personal use. He was arrested and released on bond.

Chauncey Abbott, junior member of the firm of Wells, Abbott, Nieman company of Schuyler, operators of one of the largest flouring mills in the state, at a meeting of the National Federation of Millers at Kansas City was appointed a member of a committee of four to go to Washington to confer with the federal agricultural department relative to making war flour.

Exciter citizens gave John Barleycorn a public funeral the other day. A procession of automobiles, headed by a car containing the coffin in which lay the effigy of old Al K. Hall, brought the body to the center of town and a public cremation took place. A male quartette furnished the music.

Lincoln banks subscribed for \$200,000 of government war bonds. The largest subscription came from the National Bank of Commerce, which took \$100,000 of the bonds. Other banks are contemplating additional subscription and it is anticipated double this amount will be subscribed from the city.

Albin Vraspir, of Clarkson, 32 years old, former training partner of Joe Stecher, who admits he is worth more than \$200,000 in his own name, has joined the aviation branch of the army as a private. He has sold his \$50,000 automobile business in Clarkson and is now anxious to do "his bit."

A Cass county merchant proposes to let three of his clerks go to the farm for three days in the week, that they may help produce larger crops for the world's greatest emergency. He will pay them wages while they are thus working for somebody else.

Omaha is contemplating the establishing of a municipal canning factory. The idea would be to equip the plant so that vegetables raised by Omaha people could be brought there and canned, and turned back to the growers for only the actual cost of the canning.

Peru State Normal faculty, by a unanimous vote, decided to grant credits to students who enlist or who present evidence to show that their services in agriculture or elsewhere will help solve the present national problem.

Thirty Fremont school boys from 13 to 18 years of age have signed up for farm work. High school students who quit school to work on the farms will be given their credits for the remainder of the term.

Nebraska military men have figured out that there are approximately 125,000 men in this state who will have to register under the conscription law with the age limits fixed at 21 to 31 years.

On June 5 Omaha will annex two more suburbs—Benson and Florence, according to an ordinance passed by the city council.

Winter wheat is reported as in excellent condition in the western part of the state and a good crop is looked for.

The Waterloo Creamery company of Omaha has made Fairbury a big branch.

A coroner's jury found that Calvin Lambert, former Omaha street car conductor, fired the shot that killed William Miller during the street car strike in Lincoln. Lambert will have to face a charge of second degree murder. He was employed by the car company to aid in breaking the strike.

Hastings butchers have entered an agreement not to slaughter calves not to sell until after November 1. It is hoped that other towns will do likewise and thus help to make more certain the supply of beef next fall and winter.

Tartus Sherman was killed at Red Cloud by the caving in of a sewer ditch. He was working in the trench back of a ditching machine when the side of the ditch gave way and allowed the dirt piled along the ditch to fall with little warning.

The laboring people of Beatrice have organized a club known as the laborers' liberty league of America. The purpose of the league is to "provide for members all the necessities of life at the lowest possible cost." Louie Shear is president.

Casualties among the Canadian overseas forces as given out by the war records office at Ottawa, Can., show that J. A. Bouche of Greeley, Neb., was killed in action somewhere in Europe.

"Motor Highway," a semi-monthly publication devoted to auto owners and good roads in Nebraska is a new periodical to be launched in Lincoln June 1.

Over thirty Kearney State Normal school students have enlisted in either the army, the navy or tendered their services to farmers.

Mayor Shively of Edgar, finding conditions in the town which are not to his liking, tendered his resignation. The board accepted his resignation and Edgar is for the second time without a mayor.

It is reported that the Kansas Northwestern Railroad company, which has just been chartered under the laws of Kansas, will build a line from Kansas City, Mo., to Beatrice.

The Masonic lodge of Wymore has purchased lot 2, block 25 in Wymore and expects to erect a fine Masonic temple on the place.

W. L. DOUGLAS "THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE" \$3 \$3.50 \$4 \$4.50 \$5 \$6 \$7 & \$8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN. Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

Certain-Teed Roofing Paints and Varnishes. Enduring! Certain-Teed is a name which has come thru the storm of business competition stronger than ever. It stands for quality, dependability, satisfaction and fair dealing.

Certain-Teed Roofing Paints and Varnishes. It is the most efficient type of roof for factories, office buildings, farm buildings, garages, etc. The cost of laying prepared roofing is the same whether you use good materials or poor.

Government Issues Warning Against Fly Poisons. "Of other fly poisons mentioned, mention should be made, merely for a purpose of condemnation, of those composed of arsenic. Fatal cases of poisoning of children through the use of such compounds are far too frequent, and owing to the resemblance of arsenical poisoning to staminal dysentery and cholera infantum, it is believed that the cases reported do not, by any means, comprise the total. Arsenical fly-destroring devices must be rated as extremely dangerous, and should never be used, even if other measures are not at hand."

ANY CORN LIFTS OUT, DOESN'T HURT A BIT! No foolishness! Lift your corns and calluses off with fingers—It's like magic!

Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat. The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near \$2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WEST CANADA. You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands at remarkably low prices. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre.

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