RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA, CHIEF

KEEP THEIR HEADS STEADY

Australian Statesman Asserts Women Prevent Conditions of Political Turbulence.

The prime minister of Australia, where the women have suffrage on equal terms with men, was interviewed while on a visit to London on the results of woman suffrage in his coun-

try. He is quoted as saying: "Women's suffrage steadies political feeling. In democratic countries turbulence is always a danger. Well, in a time of political excitement men

will let themselves loose. Women won't. They don't want hysterics. They don't want earthquakes. They are the domestic economists, and they have to calculate the needs of their households pretty closely every week. This is why economic questions are more carefully studied now and why you get steadier, more sober, more wholesome opinion on all questions connected with the home."

Possibly no stronger conclusion can be deduced from the eleven years' experience of woman suffrage in Australia than the fact that its national parliament, by unanimous vote, adopted a resolution declaring its entire success and calling upon the parliament of Great Britain to enfranchisewomen .- New York Evening Post.

RASH ITCHED AND BURNED

400 South Hermitage Ave., Chicago, Ill.-'I was attacked with a breaking E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am now as well as ever."—Mrs. WIL-LIAM TULLY, 2052 Ogden Avenue, and burned, especially at night, so that before I knew it I had made myself sore. I had to wear the finest kind of cotton underwear, no woolen ed it and made it much worse. The rash itched and smarted until at times I got no sleep at all.

"I had this trouble and took treatments for about one year, but they only gave me relief while taking them. Then I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I got relief right away. In three months I was a well man again." (Signed) H. W.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L. Boston."-Adv.

Made Him Short Tempered. "Bothering me again about that bill. Say, didn't I tell you three weeks ago that 1 was short?" "Yes, but you are short too confounded long."

Important to Mothers Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Cart Flitchire In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

It is no task for a clever woman to manage a young man-during courtship.

TARIFF CHANGES OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Washington .- Following are the changes made by the new tariff bill in the rates charged for imports of household necessities:

Present law. TesFree. Coffee Free. Selt 1 pound 7 cents. Milk Gallon, 2 cents. Butter Pound, 6 cents. OatmealPound, 1 cent. Meat 10 per cent. Wool underwear 93.90 per cent Wool dress goods for women and children. 99.7 per cent. Cotton clothing 50 per cent. Cotton table damask ... 40 per cent. Cotton collars and Cotton stockings 75 per cent. Cotton underwear 60 per cent. Trimmed hats 50 per cent. Wheat Bu., 25 cents. Potatoes Bu., 25 cents. Cabbage2 cents apiece. Beans and lentils Bu., 45 cents. Nearly all other vegetables, natural state, 25 per cent. Vegetables sliced or otherwise prepared .. 40 per cent. Pickles 40 per cent. Apples, peaches, quinces, plums, and pears, green or ripe. 25 cents. Edible berries, quart, . 1 cent. Lemons, limes, grapefruit, oranges, pound.1 cent. Cattle, each\$3.75. Barley, bushel 30 cents.



New law. Free after March 1, 1914. Free. Free. Free. 25 per cent Free. Free. Free. 21/2 cents. 1-3 cent. Free. 21, cente. Free. 18.90 per cent 30.90 per cent. 35.70 per cent 35 per cent. 35 per cent. 30 per cent. 25 per cent. 30 per cent. 40 per cent. 30 per cent. 40 per cent. 15 per cent. 20 per cent Free. Free. Free. 25 cents. 5 per cent. 15 per cent. 25 per cent. 25 per cent 4 cents. 10 cents. 12 cent 1/2 cent. Free after March 1, 1914. Free. Free. 15 cente. 1 cent. 1 cent. Free after Dec. 1.

not more than 70 cents a dozen pairs. For stockings between 70 and \$1.20 a dozen pairs a duty of 40 per cent. was agreed upon.

The conferees eliminated the provision inserted by the senate denying entry into the American market of goods manufactured by children under 14 years of age.

The final agreement provided that any person employed to collect the income tax may be utilized by the secretary of the treasury in the general service of the internal revenue bureau.

Larger Customs Revenues.

"The customs revenues will be larger for the current year, 1914," Senator Simmons said, "because the rates of the Payne-Aldrich law have been for the force quarter, and will continue in force on wool and woolen

smaller.

mates."

federal income.

ber of the yarns contained therein, was accepted, instead of the house provision for the highest number. This slightly decreases the rate of some fancy weaves and novelty cloth, but on the greater bulk of cotton cloth the rate is not affected. The rates on bleached and dyed colored yarns are increased and on cotton yarns and cloth made of yarn, from numbers 79 to 99. The rates on handkerchiefs or mufflers, not hemmed, have been deduced from 30 per cent., as provided by the house, to 25 per cent.

MANY WILL PAY INCOME TAX

Estimated That 450,000 Persons Are Affected, and That \$82,298,000 Will Be Raised.

INCOME TAX SCHEDULE.

\$3,000 to \$20,0001 per cent \$20,000 to \$50,000.....2 per cent \$50,000 to \$75,000.....3 per cent \$75,000 to \$100,000 4 per cent \$100,000 to \$250,000.....5 per cent \$250,000 to \$500,000.....6 per cent

Washington .- According to estlmates completed by the treasury experts, 425,000 American citizens must keep such accurate account of their incomes this year that they will be able to report to the income tax collector next spring exactly how much they owe the government under the new income tax law.

So far as the taxable American is concerned, the income tax law is now practically in force against him, While the tariff law in which the law is embodied will not be signed until next week, the first returns do not have to be made to the internal revenue collectors before March 1, 1914. But when the returns are made they will cover the income of citizens from March 1, 1913, to December 31, and the first payment of tax will be for money received during this period.

Every single person (citizen or foreign resident) whose annual income exceeds \$3,000, and every married person with an income above \$4,000, is expected to report his or her recelpts in detail to the government agents March 1 of each year.

To Produce \$82,000,000.

The estimate completed indicates that the income tax will produce \$82,-298,000 from the 425,000 persons taxed. To this will be added the \$35,000,000 or more produced by the present corporation tax, which is continued as part of the law.

President Wilson, the federal judges of the Supreme court now holding office and employes "of a state or any political subdivision thereof," are the only persons specifically exempted from the tax by the new law. The president and judges now in office were made exempt to escape any questions of the constitutionality of the law, and their successors in office will be compelled to pay the tax.

First Burden le on Citizen.

The general public is expected to give close study to the new law in the next few months, as the first burden of the tax payment rests with the individual citizen, and his failure to Incom

Interest from state, municipal government bonds.

Must be Entire "Net Income." It is a clear provision of the law, however, that the taxable person must make a return to the internal revenue collector for his entire "net income," and exemptions claimed under the law must be submitted to the federal officers for them to determine upon their reasonableness or legality.

The amount of the income tax, as finally agreed upon, follows:

From \$3,000 to \$20,000, 1 per cent.; from \$20,000 to \$50,000, 3 per cent.; from \$50,000 to \$75,000, 3 per cent.; from \$75,000 to \$100,000, 4 per cent.; \$100,000 to \$250,000, 5 per cent.; \$250,-000 to \$500,000, 6 per cent; above \$500,000, 7 per cent.

A single man with an income of \$25,000, for example, would pay 1 per cent on \$17,000 and 2 per cent on \$500, a total tax of \$270. If married, the first tax of 1 per cent, would apply to only \$16,000 of the income.

Ready to Answer Questions.

The treasury department is preparing for a flood of questions about the new income tax, realizing that this feature of the tariff bill about to become law strikes more intimately at the tax paying citizen than do the indirect taxes collected through the customs duttes.

Representative Cordell Hull of Tennessee, who drew the income tax provision of the tariff bill which will soon become law, made public a detailed explanation of the tax plan as it will touch the individual citizen.

"The treasury regulations soon to be prepared will make clear to every taxpayer the requirements of the law and its application to income derived from the various kinds of business," Mr. Hull said. "Any person who keeps familiar with his business affairs, during the year should have no difficulty in executing his tax return.

How Tax Is Divided.

"The income tax is divided into two phases, the 'normal' tax of one per cent. on the whole income above \$3,000, and the additional tax that begins with an extra one per cent. above \$20,000 and is graduated to six per cent. above \$500,000. Wherever the income tax is paid 'at the source' by a corporation for its employes or in similar cases, only the one per cent. normai tax is so paid.

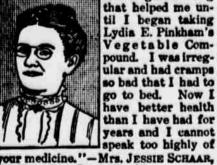
"The individual has to pay any & ditional tax himself. The provisions of the law requiring the tax to be withheld at the source does not take effect until November 1, 1913.

"For the first year the citizen will make return to the local internal revenue collector before March 1, 1914, as to his earnings from March 1, 1918, to the end of this year. The collector will notify him June 1 how much he owes and the tax must be paid by June 30. After next year the tax will apply on the full calendar year.

"If the income of a person is under \$8,000, or if the tax upon same is withheld for payment at the source, or if the same is to be paid elsewhere in the United States, affidavit may be made to such fact and thereupon no return will be required.

Covers Incomes of All Citizens.

"The tax covers all incomes of citizens of the United States, whether liv-



Grayville,

ferer of fem

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pound. I was irreg-ular and had cramps so bad that I had to go to bed. Now I have better health

UFFERER

Was Restored

by Lydia E.

's Vegeta-

mpound.

years and I cannot speak too highly of r medicine."-Mrs. JESSIE SCHAAR, 418 Main St., Grayville, Ill.

Case of Mrs. Tully.

Chicago, Ill.- "I take pleasure in writing to thank you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered with such awful periodic pains, and had a displacement, and received no benefit from the doctors. I was advised to take Lydia Chicago, Ill.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegeta- at all, because the least thing irritatble Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 41-1913.





GREEN GABLES The Dr. Besj. F. Bailey Sanatorium Lincols, Nebraska Its brick and stone buildings so tastefully furnished and thoroughly equipped, the beautiful park of 25 acres, with in



I was a great suf-mplaints for a year and I got nothing that helped me until I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's

staff of experience and a nursing corps of unusual merit, offers you most per-fect hospital results, yet always pre-serves the atmosphere of a delightful country HOME. Write for particulars, they are usually self-closing.

Some men never borrow trouble; they buy it outright.

Politeness opens many doors, but

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If you or your sons wish to learn the EXACT FACTS about the Ozark Region of Missouri, and what progressive farmers can do there, write to

The Ozark Bankers Development Committee

This committee is composed of 102 Ozark bankers, each pledged to see that you shall be fully advised as to how to succeed in the Ozarks.

The banker knows you can succeed; this is why he is willing to help you in every possible way.

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but he will aid you in finding land at a price which you can farm profitably and will fully inform you as to marketing and other conditions. Write for names and addresses of

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also something about the Ozarks of Missouri and what the Ozark Banker can do for you. Address

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MARKED CHANGES IN THE AVERAGE DUTIES

Democrats Confident That the Country Will Be Benefited by the Alterations, and That Business Will Remain Unaffected - Ad Valorem Rate in the Bill is From 27 to 29 Per Cent, in Payne-Aldrich Bill They Are 40.12 Per Cent.

Washington .- The Democratic tariff revision bill, first on the program of reforms mapped out when President Wilson came into office, advanced to its last congressional stage when it was brought back to the house from the joint conference committee with the unanimous indorsement of the Democratic conferees.

The measure, of course, has both its friends and enemies. According to the administration, it carries out four of the party promises. Tariff reform, reduction in the high cost of living, campaign against the trusts, in that duties have been taken off of many trust made article, and the income tax.

The measure, consequently, has a larger importance than that of a mere tariff reform bill, and its effect must be widespread, both on business and industry, and also in connection with politics. Democratic leaders are confident that business will suffer no untoward effect; that consumers will be benefited

Changes in the Rates.

The bill imposes an average ad valorem rate of from 27 to 29 per cent. The average for the present Aldrich law is 40.12 per cent. The average for the Wilson-Gorman act was 39.45 per cent.

Duties generally have been reduced on all of the articles that enter into the necessaries of life, including the products of the farm as well as manufactured products.

Trust made products in many cases have been transferred to the free list or the duties at present imposed have been substantially reduced.

The income tax feature of the bill is expected to net some \$83,000,000. It will call for a tax on net incomes of unmarried persons of \$3,000 and upwards and on net incomes of married persons living together, where the wife or husband is dependent, of \$4,-

Experts' estimates indicate a surplus of \$16,000,000 over all expenditures at the end of the present fiscal year.

A rate of 40 per cent, is imposed on stockings and half hose valued at

goods until January 1, and on sugar report fine. until March 1. When the next fiscal

It is admitted that when first reyear begins, July 1, 1914, all the rates turns are made many taxable persons of the new law will be in operation probably will escape payments, but and the tariff duties collected will be with each year the government's lists of persons with taxable incomes will The income tax which is collected be made more nearly complete. for the calendar year can be collect-

Methods of Collecting Tax.

ed for only ten months of the present Two primary methods of collecting year, as the law specified that colleothe tax are contained in the law. One tion shall not go back of March 1, is that the individual return made by 1913. The estimated decrease in the the citizen; the other the returns by total expenditures of the government corporations and other employers who for 1914, \$5,000,000, is based on the pay their employes' taxes "at the fact that smaller expenditures are source." Under the law as it will be expected for the army and navy estisigned by President Wilson next week, The balance of the total estimates, every large company employing labor will be compelled to report any reguas given in the treasury estimates, is lar salaries it pays in excess of the made up of postal receipts, internal \$3,000 figures, and will pay the taxes revenue receipts, the profits from publio land sales, and other sources of for its employes and deduct the tax from their pay envelopes. Agricultural Products and Provisions.

This "payment at the source" will apply to salaries, rents, interests, royalties, partnership profits and some other sources of income, and persons receiving such incomes must be prepared to show that the money has paid its tax at its source.

ter, beets, frozen eggs, peas, green-In figuring up his net income for house stock, zante currants, chocolate and cocos sweetened and extracts the taxpayer, the American business of meats from the rates provided by man, after deducting \$3,000 for himthe house. The rates have been inself, or \$4,000, if married, will have creased over those provided by the the right to claim the following addihouse on broken rice, fish packed in tional exemptions: oil and ground spices. A rate of 20

Necessary expense of carrying on business, not including personal, living or family expenses.

cific rate provided by the house on Interest paid out of indebtedness. unground. The senate receded from National, state, county, school or municipal taxes paid within the year. the reduced rate placed on flaxseed and its amendment placing a duty on Trade losses, or storm or fire

losses, not covered by insurance. Worthless debts charged off during the year.

A reasonable allowance for the depreciation of property.

Dividends from companies whose incomes have already been taxed.

here or abroad; those of foreign ers living in the United States, and the net incomes from property owned or business carried on in the United States by persons living abroad.

"The net income includes all income from salaries or any compensation for personal services; incomes from trades, professions, business, or commerce; from sales or dealings in personal property or real estate; from interest, rent, dividends from securities; for all business carried on for gain.

"Bequests will not be considered income, nor will life insurance paid to a beneficiary or returned to the insured person as a 'paid up' or 'surrendered policy' be taxable. Interest on such property will be included as income, however.

"The amount that may be deducted from a total income includes the cost of carrying on business, actual losses depreciation allowances, and tax exempt or tax paid money. Living expenses cannot be deducted, nor can money spent for permanent improve ments to property.

Forms to Be Ready Soon.

"The form that is to be filled out by the taxpayer will be drawn up soon by the commissioner of internal revenue. The taxpayer will have to give his gross revenue and then specify and claim the deductions to which he feels entitled.

"Unless a man's income tax is 'paid at the source' he must hunt up a tax blank, fill it out, and see that it finds its way to the proper federal official in his district before March 1, 1914.

"Firms, corporations, and the like having the handling of interest, rents. salaries, or other portions of the income of any citizen are compelled to deduct the tax for the individual and pay it to the government. The individual then will receive a receipt showing he has paid his tax."

HOW THE NEW INCOME TAX WILL BE LEVIED AND WHAT REVENUE IT IS EXPECTED TO YIELD

Incomes.	Number.	Total Tax.
\$3,000 to \$5,000		8 630.000
\$5,000 to \$10,000	.178,000	5,340,000
\$10,000 to \$15,000	. 53.000	4,240,000
\$15,000 to \$20,000	. 24,500	3,185,000
\$20,000 to \$25,000	. 10,500	2,100,000
\$25,000 to \$50,000	. 21,000	9,660,000
\$50,000 to \$75,000	. 6,100	6,832,000
\$75,000 to \$100,000		4,776,000
\$100,000 to \$250,000		13,775,000
\$250,000 to \$500,000		8,805,500
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	. 350	13,653,000
\$1,000,000 or above		9,301,000
Total	,425,000	032,298,000

bananas. The house classification on lemons and other citrus fruits is ac-

Cattle, sheep and other domestic an-

imals suitable for use as food, wheat

and wheat products and eggs, have

been transferred to the free list. Re-

ductions have been made on oats, but-

per cent. ad valorem is placed on

ground spices in addition to the spe-

cepted. Papers and Books. The house rates have been reduced on common paper, box, boards, papers partly covered with metal leaf or gelatine and plain basic papers for albumenizing for photographic printing. The rates provided by the house

covering boxes has been increased from 35 to 40 per cent. The senate amendments placing specific rates graduated according to thickness and size have been agreed to with several reductions in the rates provided. The rates agreed to are approximately equivalent to the ad valorem rates provided in the house bill. A specific rate has been placed on lithographic views of scenes and buildings located in the United States instead of the advalorem rate provided by the

Cotton Manufactures

The senate classification of cotton cloth, according to the average num-

for surface-coated papers suitable for

house. This amendment results in an

increase in the rate of duty.