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 cemmittee 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 sariff 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

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 incometax receipts.

Income and Profits.

Most of the new revenue will come from the income, excess profits, and taheritance taxes and additional tarif 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 \$19,000,000 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

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

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

the sureday schedule follows.						
Income.				Tax.		
	From	\$5,000	to	\$7,500 1	per	cen
	From	\$7,500	to	\$10,000 2	per	cen
	From	\$10,000	to	\$12,5003	per	cen
	From	\$12,500	to	\$15,000 4	per	cent
	From	\$15,000	to	\$20,0005	per	cen
	From	\$20,000	to	\$40,000 6	per	cen
	From	\$40,000	to	\$60,000 8	per	cent
	From	\$60,000	to	\$80,00011	per	cen
	From	\$80,000	to	\$100,00014	per	cent

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.

Income.	Tax Under Original Law	Tax Under Law Sept. 8, 1916	Tax Under Proposed Revision \$ 20
\$ 8,000	*****	*****	40
4,000	£ 10	\$ 29	60
5,000	60	129	196
15,000	110	220	470
20,000	160	320	820
25,000	200	470	1,270
30,000	360	629	1,720
35,000	460	770	2,170
40,000	560	920	2,620
46,000	660	1,129	3,220
50,000	780	1,329	3,820
55.000	910	1,520	4,420
60,000	1,060	1,720	5,020
65,000	1,210	1,970	5,820
70,000	1,360	2,220	6,620
75,000	1,510	2,470	7,420
80,009	1,710	2,720	8,220
85,000	1,910	3,029	9,220
90,000	2,110	3,320	10,220
95,000	2,310	3,620	11,220
100,000	2,519	3,929	12,230
110,000	3,010	4,620	14,620
125,000	3,700	5,670	18,220
135,000	4,260	6,379	20,620
150,000	5,010	7,420	24,220
175,600	7,510	9,439	31,230 38,220
325,000	8,760	18,670	40,470
350,000	10,010	15,920	64,720
275,000	11,510	18,420	63,970
300,000	13,010	20,920	73,220
350,000	16,010	26,420	92,220
400,000	19,010	31,930	111,230
450,000	22,010	37,420	180,220
500,000	25,010	42,930	155,230
560,000	28,510	48,920	177,720
600,000	32,010	54,920	200, 220
050,000	35,510	60,950	222,720
700,000	39,010	66,920	245,220
750,000	42,510	72,920	267,720
500,000	46,010	78,990	290, 220
\$50,000	49,510	84,930	312,720
960,000	53,010	90,920	335,220
360,000	56,510	96,933	367,720
7,000,000	60,010	102,920	380,230
1-250,000	77,510	135,420	495,220
1,500,000	95,010	167,920	610,220
2,000,000	112,510	202,990	727,730
2,000,000	130,010	277,920 275,430	965,220
2.500.000	165.010	312,900	1.085,220

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.

All tariff duties
All articles now admitted free
Letter postageFrom 2 cents to 3 cents
Postal cardsFrom 1 cent to 2 cents
Excess profits taxFrom 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
Capital stock on each original issue of \$100, 5 cents; on transfers on

Bonds, debentures, etc., each \$100 face value....... cents Indemnity bonds, 50 cents; where premium is in excess of \$100..... 1 per cent of premium charge

Orafts, 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 Life insurance policies (except industrial or weekly)....8 cents on each \$100 Marine, international and fire...... cent on each \$1 of premium

Cacualty 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,

l	\$1; from \$30 to \$60, \$3; exceeding \$60, \$5.
l	Seats, berths or staterooms, rail and water10 per cent
	Express rates10 per cent
l	Automobiles and motorcycles
	Automobile and bicycle tires
	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
	Jewelry 5 per cent of selling price
	Cosmetics and proprietary medicines
	Amusement tickets (theaters, baseball, etc.) except where maximum admission is 5 cents

	moving picture film (not exposed), sold by manufacturer or importer
	Moving picture film (ready for projection), sold or leased by manufac-
	turer, producer or importer
1	Chewing gum or substitute therefor, imported5 per cent of selling price
I	Distilled spirits Doubled
I	Beer, ale \$1.20 for every barrel
l	Still and sparkling wines and cordials
l	Grape brandy, product of fruit distilled
l	Soda fountain and similar sirups, grape juice, mineral water, ginger ale

Soda fountain and similar sirups, grape juice, mineral water, ginger ale and all soft drinks, carbonated water
Natural mineral or table water (bottled)
Carbonic acid gas 8 cents per pound
Tabacco tax Doubled
Cigars
Cigarettes (light weight)
Cigarettes (heavy weight)Increase \$3.60 per 1,000
Cigarette papers
Tennis rackets, golf clubs, baseball bats, lacrosse sticks, balls of all kinds, including baseballs, footballs, tennis, golf, lacrosse, billiard

	and pool balls
	Fishing rods, reels and lines 5 per cent
	Billiard and pool tables
	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
	Club memberships10 per cent of dues and membership fees
	Olf pipe lines5 per cent on charges
1	Postal rates (newspaper and magazines)—
41	First zone 2 cents

	First zone2	cents
	Second to third zone3	
	Fourth or fifth zone4	cents
	Sixth or seventh zone5	
	Eighth zone8	cents
Reli	glous and educational papers	ound
Adv	ertising5 per cent of	total
	The state of the s	

From \$150,000 to \$200,000.20 per cent | 1,000 if more than three pounds. From \$200,000 to \$250,000.24 per cent From \$250,000 to \$300,000.27 per cent From \$300,000 to \$500,000.30 per cent lections. On all exceeding \$500,000..33 per cent

The provisions requiring the normal tax of individuals to be deducted and withheld at the source of income would not apply to the new normal incomes exceeding \$3,000.

Tax on Inheritance. now in force, the bill imposes a tax within the eighth zone. equal to the following percentages of its value upon the transfer of each

\$50,000 One-half of 1 per cent \$150,000 to \$250,000.....11/2 per cent \$250,000 to \$450,000.....2 per cent \$450,000 to \$1,000,00021/2 per cent \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000.....3 per cent \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000....31/2 per cent | zones in mailing. \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000.....4 per cent \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000 . . . 41/2 per cent \$8,000,000 to \$11,000,000....7 per cent if mailed from its office. \$11,000,000 to \$15,000,000...10 per cent

The exemption is lowered from \$50,-000 to \$25,000 and a new tax of 1 per cent levied on estates between \$25,000

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 itintion fees), the members individufrom 50 cents to \$10 a thousand, ac- ally to pay the tax. This is effective cording to retail value. Cigarettes, June 1, and the club receiving the made is or imported into the United payments or fees is required to col States, would be taxed an additional lect the tax from the person so ad \$1.28 per 1,000 if weighing less than mitted and make the returns.

From \$100,000 to \$150,000.17 per cent | three pounds per 1,000, and \$3.60 per

Newspapers would be required to pay 5 per cent on all advertising col-

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 tax prescribed in this bill until after of postage two cents a pound or frac-January 1, 1918, and thereafter only to | tion when for delivery within the first or second zones, four cents within fourth or fifth, five cents within sixth In addition to the inheritance tax or seventh, and six cents for delivery

"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 circulation in the mails within the county of publication shall retain that may require publishers to separate for

"Newspapers mailed to subscribers from an office other than that of pub-\$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000 5 per cent lication shall pay the same rate as Many Enlisted From Here.

"Religious, educational, agricultural, \$15,000,000 and over......15 per cent labor or fraternal publications, Issued without profit, shall pay 11/2 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 relig-

ious or charitable purposes are exempt. Clubs would be taxed 10 per cent of dues or membership fees (except in-

WANTS ALL VACANT LANDS CULTIVATED

BOVERNOR BICKETT ADDRESSES SECOND LETTER TO BOARDS OF COMMISSIONERS.

DISPATCHES FROM

Doings and Happenings That Mark ton, and the South in proportion, the ple, Gathered Around the State Capital.

Raleigh.

Of such great importance does Governor T. W. Bickett consider the cultivation of tenantless and vacant farms in this time of stress and danger that he has addressed a second letter to the boards of country commissioners there be no delay in this activity. The done, the people of the state are begovernor's letter tells its own story. It is as follows:

"In the emergency we now face not only patiotic duty but the necessity of protecting the people of our own state from want demands that we increase our acreage and production of staple food and feed crops by every means at our command. As the constituted authority in your county, upon you rests the responsibility of doing everything possible to protect your people fro mthreatened hunger and deprivation.

"The farmers of our state are rallying to the extent of their ability to the demand for increased food and feed production, but they are handicapped by a shortage of labor and work-stock and they are not going to be able to supply the deficit of food and feedstuffs we shall face. It is imperative therefore that steps be taken to increase acreage and production by other means. The greatest men and workstock in the cultivation which exist in practically every county in the state. The production of or 720 yards of cotton goods, at 8 1-2 foodstuffs is more imoprtant in this cents. crisis even than the building of good county without delay.

"You have ample authority, according to the attorney general, to use feed for your stock and food for your

offering tenantless land for cultivation in food crops free of charge. A statement in your county papers re- Many merchants in every section no doubt result in the offering of all who persisted in planting too large a the Civil awar. the land you will be able to take proportion of cotton or tobacco as tricked. care of rent free, or at a nominal ren- compared with food and feed crops strikt

Mrs. McKimmon is Busy.

office of Mrs. Jane McKimmon, home munity in the state the banks a demonstration agent, has been flooded lending money in small and large with telegrams from various countles amounts for the purchase of seed as asking for agents to give instruction fertilizer for food and feed crops. in the canning club work in those countles.

This month seven counties, Pitt, Mr. T. E. Browne, agent in cha Washington, Nash, Warren, Rowan, of Agricultural Club Work and Stanly and Avery have arranged to ondary Agricultural Education have local demonstrators in their making a special effort to get all counties and five of them have appro- farm life schools on a war priated sufficient money to have a Much of his time is now being home economic director at full pay in the field with the superintene and in addition will furnish them an and teacher of agriculture in automobile for their work. In the schools in order that they may t three to six year counties, where home more efficient service in teachi demonstrators have been employed, various phases of farm develo the canning club girls are inaugurating an endless chain movement with New Chaplain at State Prison. the result that instruction is going forward at a highly gratifying pace. ed Rev. N. C. Hughes reside Not only are the white women given lain for the State Farm at instructions in the canning club work, \$100 per month. Election of but the colored women are receiving cessor to Dr. Register as physi-

From Buncombe, Miss Jennie Whitaker, an advanced member of the girl's conjunction with the Govern to take up the canning club work at in salary of employes, guard the Rosemary mills. This young lady, wardens, stewards, and over privilege, and the postmaster general because of the interest she has taken in the work, has been seelcted for an important work that carries with it a comfortable salary.

Special from Washington, D. C .-The little town of Andrews, in the and he is assigned to d western part of North Carolina, in pany A of Wilmington, four days enlisted 87 men for a troop doing guard service on of cavalry. Of these, 76 passed physi- Central division of the cal examination.

Study Fire Prevention.

Juck back from the twenty-first annual convention of the National Fire Protection Association at Washington, subscribed by G. T. Roth, F Commissioner of Insurance James R. bard, J. F. Hendren and oth Young says the convention was one of butter, cream and general co exceptional interest with special at produce, tention to safeguarding the handling Harkey Brothers, Inc., of Albemarle, creased. Straw natrons. The ever-present subjects of and others. fire and accident prevention were up Standard Stationery Company, of the crown crop during the next ten as live subjects and it is believed that Waynesville; crpital \$10,000 author- days. Lettuce shipments are now on progress was made on these important | zed and \$900 subscribed by W. F. the wane, and after a few more days

Cotton Will Not Pay For Foud.

North Carolina's bill for food and feedstuffs last year exceeded the value of its cotton crop by \$20,000,000, according to an estimate by Secretary Lucas of the State Food Conservation Commission. Figuring cotton at \$100 per bale 90,000 bales would have been required to pay the West and other sections for the meat, breadstuffs and feedstuffs the state imported. The crop production in the state was under 700,-000 bales. "At present prices of food and feedstuffs," declares Mr. Lucas, "the same amount of food and feedstuffs would cost us approximately RALEIGH \$200,000,000, or 2,000,000 bales of cotton. If North Carolina should, by a miracle, produce this amount of cotthe Progress of North Carolina Peo- staple would sell at five or six cents a pound and we would be worse off than ever if we would at the same time negelct to raise our own food and feed. It is a certainty, however, that regardless of the price and quantity of cotton we raise we will not be able to get the vast amounts of food and feed we have heretofore imported because they will be requestioned by the government."

Mr Lucas states that, while a treof the counties of the state urging that mendous amount of work is yet to be ginning to relaize that real necessity and not hysteria is behind the movement for greater acreage and production of food and feedstuffs. The business men and live farmers of the state are working shoulder to shoulder in the campaign and the co-operation of the business men an dmanker is going to prove a very considerable factor in the campaign.

> W.E. Borden, a banker at Goldsboro has issued a rather striking letter to his customers and other farmers in Wayne and adjoining counties showing that cotton, even at 20 cents a pound, is relatively the cheapest farm product upon the market today and is lower in price, considering the prices of other commodities, than it was at a normal price of 12 cents a pound. The following shows the contrast, which is even greater now than it was when the letter was issued:

In an average year with 12-cent cotton, a \$60 bale can buy 89 bushels opportunity we have for doing this is potatoes at 70 cents, on 750 pounds through the use of our road forces of of lard at 8 cents, or 22 barrels of flour at \$4.50, or 375 pounds of bacon of idle and tenantless farms, many of at 16 cents, or 100 bushels of corn at 60 cents, or 30 pairs of shoes at \$2,

This year with 20-cent cotton, a roads, and I am again writing to urge \$100 bale can only buy 44 bushels that you take this matter up in your of potatoes at \$2.25, or 550 pounds of lard at 20 cents, or 8 barrels of flour at \$13, or 333 pounds of bacon at 30 cents, or 74 bushels of corn at the road forces for this purpose and \$1.50, or 20 pairs of shoes at \$5, or you should not only raise sufficient 666 yards of cotton goods at 15 cents.

"Enlarge your food crops and inworkers but a surplus for the mar- tensify their cultivation," urged Mr. ity so well."

In many instances bankers have fol- Grid lowed the same course, lending ready assistance to the farmer who is planting food and feed crops but being From all over North Carolina comes chary of those who persist in plants the call for experts to assist in the ing the usual acreage or more of cot food conservation campaigns and the ton an dtobacco. In almost every com

Farm School on War Basis.

The State's Prison Board ha the State Farm convict camp y to a committee with power to

W. C. Riddick, Jr., Commi At the headquarters of Carolina National Guard a was issued to W. C. Ridd of President Riddick, of of Agriculture and Eng the second lieutenant

New Enterprises Author Elkin Creamery Comp capital \$10,000 authorized

of shipments of explosives and the to handle automobile and other vehic changes from the present cold snap to safeguarding of the lives of theater les; capital \$10,000 by W. E. Harkey warm nights and plenty of sunshine,

Clayton, C. W. Sandrock and others. he crop will have been exhausted.

BAKER AND DANIELS ARE TO BE SPEAKERS

TWO CABINET MEMBERS ON PRO-GRAM OF UNIVERSITY COM-MENCEMENT.

BOTH TO SPEAK ON SAME DAY

President Graham Issues Statement to Press and People of North Carolina.

Chapel Hill .- Both Secretary of War Newton D. Baker and Secretary of the Navy Daniels will speak at the commencement of the University of North Carolina, Wednesday, June 6th, according to an announcement made by President Edward K. Graham of the University. It is planned to make the occasion a great patriotic celebration and an expression of loyalty to the government. President Graham issues the following statement to the press and people of the state and sec-

"In response to urgent invitations extended to the Secretary of War and to the Secretary of the Navy to visit North Carolina on the occasion of the commencement of the University, we have the acceptance of each of these great officials of the government, and assurances that they will be present and speak in Memorial Hall of the University, June 6th, at 11 a. m.

"Few men in the world have responsibilities at this moment so great as these two men. Their coming to the state now is an event of unusual importance, and we trust that it may be made memorable by a great patriotic celebration, testifying our confidence in the administration of our government and our complete and enthusiastic loyalty to the supreme cause in which our country is engaged. We therefore invite the people of this state and section to come to the University and join in a worthy tribute of welcome to Secretary Baker and te Secretary Daniels."

Must Send Millions of Men.

Fayetteville.-That the European war will last for years and that millions of men must be sent overseas by the United States before the Prussian military power is crushed was a prediction made by Col. J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State of North Carolina, in what was said to be one of the most powerful Memorial Day orations ever delivered here. Colonel ket, the proceeds of course to be add- Borden. "It will not only pay you Grimes, as the speaker for the local better in dollars and cents, but in observance of Memorial Day, review "Many landowners of the state are no other way can you serve the Stars ed the causes leading to the War of and Stripes and the whole of human- Secession, North Carolina's part in the war, traced her history through all the American wars, skillfully bringing his questing the owners of vacant lands of the state have refused to advance discourse down to the present situato communicate with your board will supplies and fer ilizers to farmers tion. That the South was forced into and the North was by Colonel rave situation he o their

> at he died removed. fine of a was uninbruises. Engi-Fireman O. H. first engine, were lly injured. engines were drawing the

ft io

feright train, and were making time near Junaluska, when a bull ed into the forward engine and drawn under the wheels, derailboth engines. licials of the road stated that the

was running only about ten or miles as nour when the accioccurred. The body will be shipto Whittier for burial.

May Take Germans to Mt. Pisgah. ebeville.—Representatives of th ited States Labor Department, who rived in Hendersonville, N. C., said at if there is any legal difficulty ut the delivery of Lake Kanuga perty to the Government for the a internment camp, the camp located on Davidson River in ah National Forest. George of Charlottes at who portation

good the weather give outlook for heavier shipments of