

PROSPERITY LASTING

Not of Artificial Growth and Promises to Continue

Income Tax Expected by Treasury Experts to Yield \$35,000,000 More Than the Early Estimate.

According to information obtained at first hand from 1,710 leading business men in all parts of the country who have their fingers directly on the pulse of affairs, the prosperity which various lines of industry and trade now enjoy in the United States is not of artificial growth, and will continue after the war in Europe is ended. That number of replies has been received by Harris, Whitrop & Company of New York, who sent out a series of questions to 4,000 representative business men. The responses are, in effect, a striking tribute to the achievements of the Democratic national administration and a hopeful augury for the future.

Most of the replies express satisfaction with the Federal reserve law, assert that credits have not been inflated, favor taking the tariff out of politics by the creation of a Tariff Commission, and endorse liberal provision for "preparedness." Business conditions are represented to be even better than had been supposed. To the question whether there is "any unemployment of labor in your section," there are 1,332 replies of "no," and only 215 "yes." Only 157 replies of "no" are given to the query as to satisfaction with the Federal reserve law, while there are 1,244 answers of "yes." Asked if people are building, enlarging plants or making permanent improvements that bespeak their confidence in the future, 1,228 of the business men reply "yes," while only 301 say "no." Out of a total of 1,481 answers to another inquiry, only 65 are against "content that the tariff question shall be taken out of politics by the creation of a tariff commission." To a question as to whether public sentiment favored liberal provision and expenditure for "preparedness" by the National Government, there were 1,396 answers in the affirmative, and only 78 of the opposite view.

Income Tax Fair for All.

One of the economic conditions which illustrate the efficiency of the National Government since Woodrow Wilson became President is placed in the lime-light by official indications that the total collections for the fiscal year on income tax assessments may exceed \$120,000,000. It is now clear to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and his associates that the total excess revenue over the estimates made early in the year will be at least \$35,000,000, and possibly \$5,000,000 more. He says that the enormous increase is due to two causes—first, the great prosperity of the country, and, secondly, the vigorous enforcement of the income tax law. Not only has all of the available energy of the office experts at the Treasury Department been employed in a careful investigation of the income tax returns and a study of other avenues of information, but special agents of the revenue service have been engaged in field work, with a view of ascertaining if the Government had been deprived of any income tax revenue collectible under the law.

Exclusive of \$8,000,000 collected in July, 1915, Secretary McAdoo says, the Internal Revenue Bureau has assessed during the current fiscal year \$113,000,000. This includes \$52,127,604.05 corporation income tax and \$61,043,324.79 individual income tax. "If 10 per cent of this amount is carried over for payment during the first ten days of the next fiscal year, the collection of the balance by the Government during this year, together with the \$8,000,000 paid in July, 1915, will amount to \$110,000,000, while only six months ago it was estimated that the collections would be only \$85,000,000 for the year." It must be remembered that the estimate of \$85,000,000 was formulated last September, when the country was in the midst of an era of prosperity which many persons already had characterized as unprecedented. That estimate provided for a considerable increase over the collections of the preceding year.

Prosperity a Campaign Issue.

Evidently it is the purpose of the Democratic leaders to make prosperity one of the chief issues in the coming national campaign. Among indications that this is so was the recent speech by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, at Raleigh, N. C. The pith of his reasoning is that not only is our dinner pail full, but it is overflowing. This country is enjoying the greatest era of prosperity in its history. That the present ascendancy in all lines of industrial endeavor possesses all the elements of permanence, the Secretary is convinced. Prosperity has permeated every corner of the United States. Every industry is driving at top speed of activity. Labor is employed at high wages and the demand for labor seems to be in excess of the supply. Farmers are enjoying gratifying rewards for their toil, justly favored as they are by the economic conditions and the laws enacted by a Democratic administration. The Rural Credits bill will emancipate the farmer from many of the most serious ills he has so long endured.

That the financial, commercial and industrial conditions are exceptional

ally sound and strong, is due, in Mr. McAdoo's view, not to transitory war orders, or ephemeral trade, but to the amazing economic strength of the United States. The greatest contributing factor in this happy condition is the Federal Reserve system. It has been in operation less than two years, during which time the nation has successfully withstood the shock of the European cataclysm, and rebounded into unexampled prosperity. The reserve system has provided ample credit resources and strengthened the financial structure of the country immeasurably. It results in a more equitable diffusion of credits, reduced rates of interest and mitigation of the abuses of usury. Secretary McAdoo predicts that the trade with Germany, which amounted to nearly \$400,000,000 before the war, and which once more will be open to the United States at the end of the war, will go a long way toward making up for the war orders of the allies, while trade extensions with South America and the exports that will be needed by Europe for the work of rebuilding the structures destroyed by war, will operate in the same direction.

WILSON LOVE FEAST ST. LOUIS PROSPECT

Confidence in National Committee-man Palmer's Leadership is Outcome of Primary.

On the whole, the results of the recent primary election in Pennsylvania are, as National Committeeman A. Mitchell Palmer says, very gratifying to the friends of President Wilson's administration and to the Democratic State organization. Mr. Palmer's appeal to all Democrats to aid in the big work which lies ahead, "a work full of opportunities for public service and full of hope for a better day in Pennsylvania," is evoking favorable responses from leading members of his party throughout the State. His remarkable triumph in the primary proves that the rank and file of the Democratic voters are mindful of the great work done by him and his fellow Pennsylvanians for Woodrow Wilson in the Baltimore Convention, and of the National Committee's constant endeavors to build up and maintain a clean and efficient Democratic organization in this State. The primary outcome proves confidence in his leadership and shows the Democrats solidly back of him in preparation for the battle that is ahead. While the great majority of the Democratic "country" newspapers of the State are expressing gratification over the success of the cause for which Mr. Palmer and his colleagues contended at the primary, even the comparatively few Democratic newspapers which opposed Mr. Palmer are now advocating loyalty to the Democratic leadership and are urging all Democrats to get together for the Presidential campaign.

In notable contrast with the bitterly factional, warring elements in the Republican camp, the Democratic National Convention which will convene in St. Louis on Wednesday, June 14, promises to be a great political love feast devoid of dissension or acrimonious discussion at least as far as President Wilson is concerned. The 1,092 delegates and an equal number of alternates representing every State in the Union and the insular possessions across the sea, will foregather to voice the unanimous desire of Democrats everywhere that Woodrow Wilson shall lead the party in a second presidential campaign. John W. Westcott, Attorney General of New Jersey, whose eloquence captivated the Baltimore Convention in 1912, when he presented the name of Woodrow Wilson, will perform the same function at St. Louis. The other State delegations will have their orators ready to echo the tributes which Mr. Westcott is expected to pay to "New Jersey's favorite son." The keynote address of the convention will be delivered by former Governor Martin Glynn of New York, who probably will be chosen by the National Committee for temporary chairman of the convention. He will render an account of the Democratic stewardship of national affairs, and will forecast the issues upon which the administration will meet the opposition in the fall campaign. While it has not been definitely settled who shall be chosen permanent chairman of the Committee on Nominations, it has been understood that Chatop Clark will be invited to wield the gavel. The platform to be adopted at St. Louis promises to come with the spirit of "America first," and to do justice to the President, Wilson's incomparable State papers, to the constructive work of the Democratic Congress and the great laws placed on the statute books during the Wilson administration, to all of which may, in a large measure, be ascribed, the prosperity now being enjoyed throughout the country.

American leadership in world finance and commerce, an American merchant marine, an American system of rural credits, an American wage standard 29 per cent above the highest Republican level, and American peace and prosperity which make this republic the envy of nations—is Democracy's practical program of Americanism as against the G. O. P. talk unsupported by deeds.

It must have impressed itself upon the minds of Republican leaders by this time that issues in campaigns are not made from men's minds; issues are shaped by events.

IN PURPLE TAFFETA

AFTERNOON COSTUME THAT WILL MEET WITH APPROVAL.

May Be Made by Home Dressmaker at Comparatively Small Cost—Metal Embroideries a Feature of Garment That Enhances Worth.

The pretty afternoon dress here shown is made of purple taffeta, and front and back widths are draped with navy georgette crepe. Bands of navy satin trim the skirt, the same material being employed for the narrow



Pretty Afternoon Dress.

modish revers. Silver and turquoise embroidery adds a color touch and decorative feature to the overdrapey of georgette.

The dress may be made at home, using materials of good quality, for \$16, estimating four yards of taffeta at \$1.50 per yard, the same amount of georgette, of which a very fair quality may be obtained for \$1.50 a

yard, and allowing \$1 for three-quarters of a yard of satin, \$1 for the silk and metal thread with which the embroidery is done, and \$2 for sewing silk, lining, hooks and eyes, and general fittings. Net is the lining usually selected for a dress of this type, because it gives the support necessary and yet avoids any suggestion of stiffness, which feature is definitely opposed to the season's preferred styles, even the tight little basque bodices frequently seen having an invariable softening touch.

Sleeves of the dress illustrated are of georgette, matching the drapery while the dainty chemise vest is of sheer white organdie. This touch of white against the neck is uniformly becoming. As will be noted, the gown is cut on very simple lines. The bodice is barely waist length in the back, the short-waist effect accentuated by the pointed girdle. The simulated front girdle is in one with the front sections of the bodice, and is finished with a touch of silver-thread embroidery and an appliqued block of the navy satin.

The fancy for metal embroideries came into being more than a year ago, and it has strengthened as the months have passed. The decoration is now a favorite one on many of the high-grade tailored suits of silk.

Costumers account for the fancy for embroideries as trimmings by the fact that the war has discouraged the development of novelty fabrics and trimmings, so that to offset the condition and do away with the possibility of a dearth of decoration hand embroidery was given a place at the head of the procession.

If a woman is handy with her needle the fancy for hand-embroidered frocks need not appal her, but if she must depend upon someone else to apply the stitches she must expect to pay well for them. Manufacturers say that because of the demand for hand embroidery as a trimming ready-to-wear garments have gone up in price, as this class of work must necessarily be slow and skilled needlewomen command high wages.

Hand embroidery and fabric combinations play a very important part in making this season's costume a smart one.

The dress illustrated has the side-effect with flat front and back that are commended as wholly correct by Dame Fashion.—Washington Star.

TAKING PLACE OF THE MUFF

Many Uses for the Empty Hands May Be Found if Women Will Look for Them.

What shall a woman do with her hands, now that she has no further use for a muff? Shall she carry a handbag, or shall she run the risk of feeling awkward and nervous through not knowing just what to do with them? Many women who are not ordinarily irritated by trifles are sometimes irritated by this little problem.

One young woman solves it by becoming a student. She is seen for the first few weeks of mild weather carrying a book, magazine or newspaper, which is not heavy, but finds a use for the empty hands. At first a book is used. Then she changes to a lighter book, then to a magazine, and lastly to the newspaper. In the meantime she has been learning to carry a handbag in the hand, and not slipped over the arm, as is generally done by those who have carried a muff.

Another woman carries a bag containing embroidery, while a third is never seen without an embroidery bag or basket. These articles are not heavy, nor cumbersome, but are useful for the purpose to which they are put. It is always at this time that women feel shabby, even though they may have on practically new clothes, and all long for the season's change of dress. The bright new bags, or books, serve to modify this dissatisfaction, and women who carry such things go

along in a buoyant manner, apparently free from care. There are many new artistic handbags which can be made inexpensively and changed to correspond with the costume and which could be used in this way.

LATEST SUMMER FOOTWEAR.

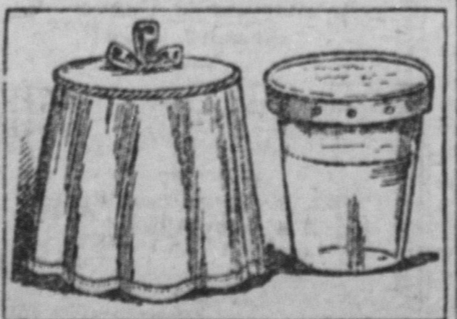


Fashion has decreed that the conventional heavy white shoe worn during the summer season shall give place to the natty linen shoe, light in weight and attractive in appearance. This shoe is of green linen and tips of flowered cretonne and is the latest innovation in the sports shoe line. Its popularity is assured.

USEFUL IN THE SICK ROOM

Cozy That May Be Relied Upon to Keep Liquid Warm for Any Required Time.

An ingenious little device for keeping a tumbler of hot milk or other liquid warm is shown in the accom-



Novel Tumbler Cozy.

panying sketch, and it could also be used for keeping warm the early morning cup of tea that is often left standing for a time.

To make it: Use the top of a round tin, large enough to cover the top of the tumbler or cup, and in the edge of the lid pierce a number of small holes. Cover the surface of the lid with flannel and turn the material over at the edges, and, by means of the holes

pierced in the edge of the tin, securely sew it in place. Then sew a flounce of flannel of sufficient length to reach to the bottom of the tumbler, and bind the flannel at the lowest edge with narrow ribbon.

The edge of the lid is finished off with a silk cord, and in the center three little loops of satin ribbon are sewed on, which form a kind of handle by which the "cozy" can be lifted up when occasion requires.

In the sick room a little article of this kind will be found very useful, as it forms a capital cover for a glass, whether it contains warm or cold liquid.

Painted Boots.

We might have been prepared, and in a way we were, but all the same, everybody turned to gaze at a pair of painted boots that tripped down Broadway the other afternoon. Some very modest little conventional berries were painted across the instep, but they were quite sufficient to challenge every gaze.

Rough Skin.

If the skin of the body is rough, a good sand soap will be found more beneficial than the ordinary toilet soap.

AGENTS MAKE MONEY SELLING STEWART IRON FENCE GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR LIVE MEN—INVESTIGATE THE STEWART IRON WORKS CO. 617 STEWART BLOCK - CINCINNATI, OHIO.

GALLSTONES FREE Avoid operations. Positive remedy. No pain—Results sure. Write for our Big Book of Truth and Facts To-Day. Gallstone Ready Co., Dept. C-69, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago.

Let your money work for you, one good investment is worth a lifetime of labor. We have the proposition. Write now. Standard Petroleum Co., Craycroft, Okla.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

FURRED TONGUE NO PROOF

Why It Is Supposed to Indicate Digestive Disturbance Never Has Been Explained.

Just why a furred tongue is supposed to be an indication of a disturbance of the digestive apparatus has never been explained. The Medical Record calls to mind "the respected (and feared) spinster in our community a good many years ago who had her own opinion about doctors. Urged to consult one of their fraternity when a little indisposed, she would repel the suggestion with scorn. 'All they do,' she would say, 'is to say, 'Let's see your tongue. How's your bowels?' Two dollars, please.'"

The editor says he has known physicians of the old school who could diagnose a case by looking at the tongue, just as he has known a physician who could "diagnose" a case of pneumonia in a child he had never seen before when he got ten feet away from the bed. And what is more, he could tell which side it was on and even designate the lobe affected in some cases.

Of course this is sarcasm. The editor is ridiculing the furred tongue as a symptom of trouble in the digestive apparatus.

Envy the Engineer. "It must be great to be a railroad engineer!" "Still clinging to your small-boy ambitions, eh?" "Oh, it isn't that. I was just thinking what a joy it must be to be able to drive and not have to listen to the advice of the passengers."—Detroit Press.

The Way of It. "Have you finished your shopping trip?" "No; the trip's finished me."

Detected. "There's something uncanny about this baby." "Must be its creepy ways."

He Had the Price.

Bill McCabe's Poughkeepsie team was playing the Kingston team one day ago, in the Atlantic league, and a guy named Fogarty was umpire. In the ninth inning, with the score tied, two of McCabe's men played out, and as Bill had only one man extra, he had to rush the bleacher seats to find a man to fill in. He drew a big hick, who said he couldn't play, but for the fun could fill in. There were two out at the time and the fans were excited.

Our hero, the hick, came to bat. He drew three balls and the next one across he picked over the left field fence for a homer. Instead of running, the fatted stood there while the crowd howled itself mad. McCabe ran out to him and yelled, "Run, you boob, run!"

The hick turned and faced Bill and in a slow voice drawled: "No, sir, I won't run. I'm no coward. I'll admit I lost your ball, but I got the money right here in my pocket to pay for it."

An Oversight.

"And what have you done to bring you here?" asked the prison visitor of the man behind the bars.

"It ain't so much what I done," replied the prisoner, "as what I left undone."

"Ah, that is indeed sad."

"It sure is. If I'd only had sense enough to fix up a good strong alibi they'd never got the goods on me."

Between Two Fires.

The young doctor and his friend, the drug clerk, were sitting at the club window, when a richly dressed woman passed.

"There goes the only woman I ever loved," sighed the young M. D.

"So?" queried the other. "Then why don't you marry her?"

"Can't afford it," replied the pill distributor, "she's my best patient."

Efficiency.

Mrs. Knicker—We can't keep a cook.

Mrs. Bocker—Advertise for a food dictator.



The Delight of Children

The self-developed, inner-flavour of New Post Toasties bear a unique attraction for the kiddies—they even like them dry from the package for their lunches. A box of Toasties provides "cats" that will delight the children.

New Post Toasties are usually served with cream and sugar, in which form the flavour is more pronounced and the flakes more delicious. These New Toasties do not "chaff" or crumble in the package and they don't mush down in cream—both common defects of old-fashioned "corn flakes."

Then, too, notice the tiny bubbles on the flakes, produced by the quick, intense heat of a new patented process of making which imparts delightful crispness and a substantial body to the flakes.

New Post Toasties are a vast improvement over any old-style "corn flakes."

For tomorrow's breakfast—

New Post Toasties

Sold by Grocers everywhere.