

100 Abiti da Uomo

SI VENDONO AL
PREZZO DELLO SCORSO ANNO

Noi abbiamo cento abiti da uomo e giovani, residuo rimasto nel nostro magazzino lo scorso estate. La gran parte di questi abiti sono di un taglio sempre in moda, del valore di \$7 a \$12 in più del valore. Hart, Schaffner & Marx and Kirschbaum, confezionano gli abiti di tutta lana e lavorati a mano. Questa è una rara opportunità per accaparrarsi un buon abito a prezzo mai praticato.

Moorhead Bros.

Il Magazzino degli Uomini d'Indiana

WILL Remain At Old STAND

When we announced our quitting business, we thought we could not release the building we are now occupying, but we have just made a satisfactory lease, hence will remain at the old stand where I will be pleased to have all my old customers and new ones.

THE GEM STUDIO
730 Phila. St. Opp. Moore Hotel Indiana, Pa.

GEORGE D. LEYDIE, direttore di pompe funebri
APERTO NOTTE E GIORNO
Telefoni: Local-Bell
732 Philadelphia St. INDIANA, PA.

**VENDITORE
DI PIANOFORTI
E PIANOLE**

FEDERAL INCOME TAX IN BRIEF

The Requirements Boiled Down for Busy Folks.

Returns must be filed on or before April 1, 1918.

Tax due may be paid now or on or before June 15, 1918.

If you are single and your net income for 1917 was \$1,000 or more you must file a return.

If you were married and living with wife (or husband) and had a net income of \$2,000 or more for 1917 you must file a return.

Husband's and wife's income must be considered jointly, plus income of minor children.

Income of a minor or incompetent, derived from a separate estate, must be reported by his legal representative.

Severe penalties are provided for those who neglect or evade the law.

For false or fraudulent return there is a penalty not exceeding \$2,000 fine or year's imprisonment, or both, plus 100 per cent. of tax.

For failure to make return on or before April 1, 1918, fine is from \$20 to \$1,000, plus 50 per cent. of tax due.

Returns must be filed with the Collector of Internal Revenue of district in which you live.

An agent may file return for a person who is ill, absent from the country or otherwise incapacitated.

Each return must be signed and sworn or affirmed by person executing it.

Single persons are allowed \$1,000 exemption in computing normal tax.

A married person living with wife (or husband) is allowed \$2,000 exemption, plus \$200 for each dependent child under 18.

A head of family, though single, is allowed \$2,000 exemption if actually supporting one or more relatives.

Returns must show the entire amount of earnings, gains and profits received during the year.

Officials and employees are not taxable on the salaries or wages received from a state, county, city or town in the United States.

Interest on state and municipal bonds issued within the U. S. is exempt from federal income tax and should be omitted.

Interest on United States government bonds is also exempt, except on individual holdings of Liberty Bonds in excess of \$5,000 par value.

Dividends are not subject to normal tax, but must be reported and included in net income.

Gifts and legacies are not income

and should not be included on the return of the beneficiary.

Life insurance received as a beneficiary or as premiums paid back at maturity or surrender of policy is not income.

Payments received for real or personal property sold is not income, but the profit realized thereon is income for the year of sale.

Amounts received in payment of notes or mortgages is not income, but the interest on such notes or mortgages is taxable income.

From the entire gross income certain allowances are made in arriving at the net income.

Necessary expenses actually paid in the conduct of business, trade or profession may be claimed.

A farmer can claim payments for labor, seed, fertilizer, stock feed, repairs on buildings, except his dwelling; repairs of fences and farm machinery, materials and small tools for immediate use.

The amount of rent paid for a farm may also be claimed as a tenant farmer's expense.

Payments for live stock are allowable if bought for resale. But if bought for breeding purposes cattle are an investment, not an expense, and cannot be allowed.

A storekeeper can claim amounts paid for advertising, clerk hire, telephone, water, light and fuel, also drayage and freight bills and cost of operating and repairing wagons and trucks.

A physician can claim cost of his professional supplies, rent, office help, telephone, expense of team or automobile used in making professional calls and expenses attending medical conventions.

A dentist can claim similar items, except team or auto expense, which are not necessary in his profession.

Expenses that are personal or connected in any way with the support or well being of a person or family are not allowable.

The costs of machines, instruments, vehicles or implements that are more or less permanent in character are not allowable as an expense. They are investments.

Interest paid on a mortgage or other personal indebtedness is allowable on a personal return.

All taxes paid within the year can be taken out on a federal return, except federal income taxes, inheritance taxes and assessments for local improvements.

Losses sustained in business or through fire, storm or shipwreck or by theft, except when compensated by insurance or otherwise.

Wear and tear of rented buildings or machinery used in business may be claimed.

You can also claim the amount paid to the Red Cross and to other charitable, religious or educational organization to the extent of 15 per cent. of your net income.

WHEAT WILL WIN THE WAR

Eat It, and You Help the Hun;
Save it, and You Fight
For Freedom.

THE WORLD FACES A CRISIS

America's Problem is to Feed Her Allies—Her Own Food Supply is Already Safe.

"Not less important than the military crisis in Europe is the food situation in the whole world and the entire food problem centers around the wheat supply. Wheat will win the war—or lose it," is a terse and pointed statement of Howard Heinz, U. S. Food Administrator for Pennsylvania.

It has now become a race among three factors, with the odds against our side. These three factors are the approach of the next harvest, the rapid diminution of wheat stocks among the allied nations and the conservation measures put into effect by the patriotic people of the United States in their efforts to piece out a narrow surplus for an anxious world.

Among these factors the next harvest creeps forward all too slowly; the supply in the bins of the Allies is sinking rapidly. If the situation were limited to these two—if it were a competition between them alone—the race would already be lost. It is only increased conservation in America that will keep starvation from being the victor.

The Allies must and will be fed. America must and will save.

Our food supply already has been protected. There is no danger here. But the time has come to shovel the wheat by carloads and shiploads into the transportation channels that lead to Europe. America can live on the plentiful remainders, the cornmeal, potatoes, meat, all of which by grace of nature and careful conservation are abundant.

The Food Administrator for Pennsylvania has recently put forth some stirring calls for wheat saving. America as a whole must cut her wheat consumption in two, and more than in two. From 42,000,000 bushels a month she must cut consumption to 20,000,000 bushels. To accomplish this, each American must cut his individual consumption to six pounds per month. Out of the limited stocks in the country we must save stocks for seed, some 80,000,000 bushels, we must retain a safe carry-over, we must feed our own citizens; and the United States with Canada must send to the Allies 40,000,000 bushels of wheat a month.

The moral is plain. Large numbers of our people must eat no wheat whatever for three months or this great task we have undertaken is doomed to failure. Already the great hotels have taken the pledge, men and women of independent means have fallen into line.

Which would you prefer—to eat bread lavishly and live in a world tributary to Germany, or eat no wheat until the next harvest and be free?

POTATO FLOUR COMING INTO USE

Even Cake That "Melts in the Mouth" Can be Made by Using This Product.

To most people Potato Flour is a brand-new commodity, utterly unknown until the Wheat Substitute Ruling went into effect. Potato Flour has been known in Europe for years previous to the war; quantities were imported from Germany, and sold at a fancy price for various baking purposes.

One woman, near Philadelphia, established a reputation for cake baking by her use of potato flour. For a long time she had to get all of her supply from Boston, but finally she found it could be purchased in the leading retail stores in Philadelphia. She used potato flour in a sponge cake recipe and for eight years carried off every prize at the county fair. This sponge cake is of the most delicate texture, literally "melts in one's mouth." Any one can make this cake by using potato flour. This potato flour can now be purchased in most any grocery store and while it is not a cheap article, it is sufficiently inexpensive to be worth while for cake baking.

Some of our mothers tell how, during the Civil War, one of the weekly duties of some households was to prepare potatoes so that starch could be readily obtained. The potatoes were washed and when thinly sliced in a tub, covered with water and after some hours of soaking quantities of pure potato starch could be found at the bottom. However, because it is nearly pure starch, a little bit of potato flour goes a long way. In cake and fancy pastry its use should be encouraged and increased by the careful housewife.

There are many substitutes for wheat flour, but no substitutes for peace.

...
Silent pro-German appetites are as hostile to the Allied cause as disloyal utterances.



Andate da POLLOCK'S

e vedrete i bei Pianoforti e Pianole che si possono ottenere a buoni prezzi

Tutti gli strumenti musicali che noi abbiamo, li compramo prima che i prezzi fossero stati aumentati

Prezzi soddisfacenti—Merce sempre garentita

Pianoforti da \$100 a \$1500 — Pianole da £350 in sopra
Dischi per macchine parlanti dei migliori autori

R. S. POLLOCK'S

DI FRONTE LA CORTE

Indiana,

Penna.

Si eseguono ordini

Lavoro garentito

J. Wettling & Son

Soli Agenti degli Automobili

MAXWELL and ALLEN

Nel nostro Garage abbiamo macchine usate che vendiamo a prezzi di sacrificio. Venite da noi per accessori, camere d'aria, gomme, e tutto quello che e' necessario ai proprietari di automobili.

RICORDATE IL NOSTRO GARAGE

521 Philadelphia Street -- Di fronte al Central Hotel

Indiana,

Penna.