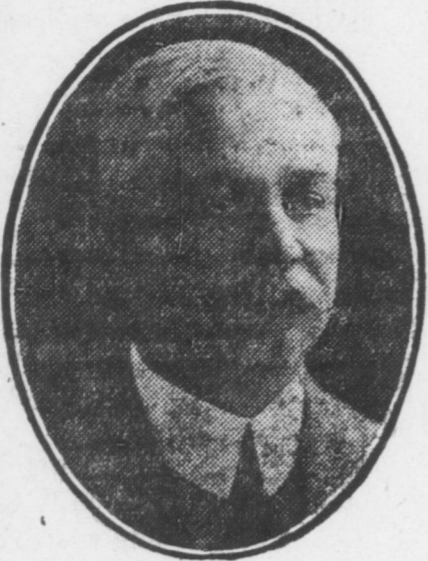







DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET PLEGGED FOR WILSON

CONGRESS-AT-LARGE	LIEUT.-GOVERNOR	CONGRESS-AT-LARGE
		
JOSEPH F. GORMAN	J. WASHINGTON LOGUE GOVERNOR	FRED IKELER
CONGRESS-AT-LARGE		CONGRESS-AT-LARGE
	JOSEPH F. GUFFEY SECRETARY INTERNAL AFFAIRS	
J. CALVIN STRAYER	ASHER R. JOHNSON	SAMUEL R. TARNIER

CUT OUT WASTE, SAYS UNCLE SAM

E. Lawrence Fell Heads Organization in Pennsylvania to Lend Assistance.

PLEA TO BUSINESS MEN

Co-operation Sought in Avoiding Excessive Deliveries by Grocers and Other Merchants.



E. LAWRENCE FELL.

Philadelphia, May 7.—Mr. E. Lawrence Fell, of Philadelphia, has been appointed director of the Commercial Economy Board for Pennsylvania. This board is a branch of the Council of National Defense. Mr. Fell has entered upon his duties, working in close co-operation with Howard Heinz, U. S. Food Administrator for Pennsylvania and chairman of the Food Supply Division of the Committee of Public Safety.

In setting forth the scope of his work, Mr. Fell made this statement: "It must be evident to merchants and business men that in order to win this war we will have to put

every available man into the army or into the government's service producing for that army. The purpose of the economy board is to encourage and assist in the elimination of all waste.

"One of the first of our serious endeavors will be to eliminate excessive deliveries. We look forward, in the grocery trade, for example, to not more than one delivery a day to any one household and over any one route and probably it will be necessary to reduce suburban deliveries of large grocery stores and department stores to two or three per week.

"Where this reduction has already been accomplished merchants have been surprised and gratified at the hearty co-operation of the public and have received practically no criticism for so doing. Department stores in a number of our large cities have curtailed deliveries to one a day and have eliminated special deliveries and special service, or have made a satisfactory charge for this service, sufficiently large to discourage it.

"From time to time this office will put forth various concrete propositions looking toward the carrying out of the general policy of saving waste and when it is possible will inaugurate local campaigns to carry out these propositions."

Mr. Fell makes an appeal to public officers, chambers of commerce, merchants' associations and other civic bodies of the state, to co-operate with him in bringing about the reforms which are in his care. Mr. Fell is a graduate of Swarthmore College in the class of 1888 and is president of the Franklin Printing Company. He is on the membership committee of the Union League and three years ago president of the United Typothetae of America—the printers national organization. Mr. Fell has devoted himself to the education of his craft in factory management and cost-accounting. He has spent fifteen years in lecturing and writing on these subjects throughout the United States. He was selected by the Commercial Economy Board because of his experience in the elimination of waste and the study he has made of efficiency methods.

What Food Control Does.

Congressman A. W. Overmyer, speaking in the House of the Food Administration a few days ago, said:

"What the Food Administration has done is to regulate the world's food supply so that America and her allies may be fed at as reasonable prices as it is possible to obtain. Reasonable prices are not necessarily low prices. They are the best that can be obtained under all conditions of the situation.

"And whatever may be said, no one is heard to complain that our armies are not being fed, and that is almighty important. Nothing else matters much at this moment. If they are fed"

will hold out until we can get more men and airships and cannon and ammunition to them.

"What if our population is called upon to forego and sacrifice and practice self-denial so long as our armies and allied armies are fed?"

Pigeons as Carriers.

Pigeons have been used as messengers for many thousands of years. Dove is the Anglo-Saxon name; pigeon the Norman name. During the fifth Egyptian dynasty, 3,000 years before Christ, it was the fashion to domesticate pigeons and to train them as carriers and messengers. The promptness with which Caesar was informed of the rebellion in Gaul, and thereby enabled to cross the Alps before those uprising could possess the entire province, was due to the use of carrier pigeons. In the Crusades, these birds were skillful and faithful messengers.

To Insure Pleasant Dreams.

The bedroom should be the sunniest and best room in the house. It should be rounded, with no corners for holding "dead air." The bed should be in the middle of the room, and the bedclothes light and warm in winter, but never exerting pressure on the sleeper. The bed should be aired all day, and made up just before retiring. Sleep in the most comfortable position, avoiding all theories against special positions.

Must Develop Higher Tendencies.

"Every evil tendency in childhood must finally be conquered, not by force or punishment, but through the cultivation of a higher tendency. The good man or woman is one whose life has been slowly organized to act upon his good impulses and to restrain his evil ones. There is a thief or a robber in us all, but fortunately for the majority of us, he has become too weak through inaction to be able to do us any harm.—Chicago American.

Holland's Windmills.

It was at one time stated that there were in Holland at least 9,000 large windmills, of which the sails ranged from 60 to 100 feet long. At that time their yearly cost was reported to be nearly \$10,000,000. The mills are used for many purposes—for sawing timber, beating hemp, grinding, but their principal use has always been to pump water from the lowlands into the canals, to protect the little country from being inundated.

The First Garment.

Come to think of it, Eve must have worn a coat of tan even before the apple episode.—New Haven Register.

APRIL 1 LAST DAY FOR FEDERAL RETURNS

Penalties for Income Dodgers Are Severe—Get Your Return in if You Are Liable.

April 1, 1918, is the final day allowed under the federal income tax law for the filing of federal income tax returns. Persons who are required to file returns under the provisions of law and who fail to get their returns in on time are subject to severe penalties, as follows:

For making false or fraudulent return, not exceeding \$2,000 or not exceeding one year's imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the court, and, in addition, 100 per cent. of the tax evaded.

For failing to make return on time, not less than \$20 nor more than \$1,000, and, in addition, 50 per cent. of the amount of tax due.

If on account of illness or absence from home you are unable to render your return within the time prescribed by law you may obtain an extension of 30 days if a request therefor is filed

with the collector of your district before the due date of the return. In this request you must state the reason why the return cannot be filed within the time prescribed by law.

Collectors of internal revenue are not authorized to grant extensions of more than 30 days, but the commissioner of internal revenue has authority to grant a reasonable extension beyond 30 days in meritorious cases. If you desire an extension of more than 30 days your request should be addressed to the commissioner and should contain a detailed statement covering the reasons which make it impossible for you to file your return on or before April 1.

The internal revenue men are now completing their tour of the country, during which they were in touch with the people of every city and town. If you failed to get in touch with the deputy which visited your section it is not too late to get advice. Consult your postmaster as to where the nearest deputy is now. Get your blank form, study the directions and the requirements as shown thereon and make your return without fail if your income was sufficient to come within the bounds named in the law.

It is pointed out by Commissioner Roper that it is important that the people comply with the federal laws as fully as they are complying with the drafts for men and the conserva-

tion of foods and fuel. "The war must be paid for," says Commissioner Roper. "Congress has as much right to conscript a just portion of income as it has to conscript our boys. The tax for 1917 is designed to reach moderate as well as large incomes, so that all persons who are in financial position to bear a portion of the heavy government expenses can be assessed in proportion to their ability to pay.

"The man who is barely making a living or barely supporting a family is not affected by the 1917 law. But the man who is able to bear a share of the burden has been reached by the new law, and he should accept his responsibility in the same patriotic spirit that our young men have shown in offering themselves for this great purpose of the country to make the world safe for people of all kinds to live in and to govern themselves."

This tax is one which recognizes women as on an equal basis with men. The unmarried woman or the married woman with a salary must make tax return just the same as any man. Only the woman supporting her mother or other members of her family may take out \$2,000 exemption.

Under the law the head of the family is the one whose earning power contributes to the family's support.

Similarly a widow with small children to support can take out \$2,000 exemption and \$200 additional exemption for each of her children under eighteen. Thus it is intended that the law shall work no hardship to women having to struggle to get along. But each must file return if her income is \$1,000.

A man whose wife dies and who is left with small children to support upon a moderate income may also take full exemption under the new tax law and also claim \$200 exemption for each of his children under eighteen.

The widower under the law is a single man and must make tax return accordingly. Married men need not file returns unless they are earning \$2,000 or more.

"This is as much a national obligation as the reporting for duty of a man drafted for service with the colors," says D. C. Roper, commissioner of internal revenue. "As it stands, it is much a matter of the man or woman's own conscience. It is for him or for her to determine just how far he is liable to the tax. He must figure his own income and if it reaches the figures named in the law must make faithful report upon it to the proper authority.

"This tax is distinctly a war measure and will be in effect during the war.

"This is a people's tax—it reaches right down into the pockets of the small wage earner; it makes him a partner in the job of winning the war."

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.

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