

POOR DOCUMENT

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NO HOPE OF MUCH TAX REDUCTION IN UNITED STATES

Not to be Thought of in Next Fiscal Year

SECRETARY GLASS REPORTS

Urges Government Economy to Get Sinking Fund Under Way—The Question of European Finances—Same Details of The Estimates

Washington, Dec. 2.—No appreciable reduction in taxes for the next fiscal year is to be thought of, Secretary Glass declared in his annual report sent today to congress. Government receipts must be kept at their present figure, he said, in order to bring government borrowing to an end.

Paying expenditures estimated at \$8,629,486,000 for the year ending June 30, 1920, and \$4,130,996,558 for the year ending June 30, 1921, the government must enforce rigid economy, Mr. Glass declared. He placed the deficit for the current year at \$3,900,000,000 and for the year ending June 30, 1921, at approximately \$2,000,000,000.

On this basis, Mr. Glass urged congress to deny "every appropriation for expenditure in new fields." He said the government had its sinking fund well under way and repayment of the war debt "satisfactorily begun."

Mr. Glass charged that excessive government expenditures were "the most vital factors" in increasing the cost of living and argued that it was urgently necessary to keep down public expenses for this reason as well as because of the drain on the taxpayers.

Criticism Excess Profits Tax. The present revenue laws need revising to meet new conditions, he said. He referred particularly to the excess profits tax laws which he described as being "objectionable even as a wartime expedient." It would be still more objectionable in peace time, he added. "Less harmful forms" of deriving funds for the government should be employed, the secretary said, adding that the excess profits tax had been responsible for much of the increase in living costs because it had been passed on to the consumer.

"It encourages wasteful expenditure and puts a premium on overcapitalization and a penalty on brains," the secretary continued. "It discourages new ventures and new enterprises and establishes old ventures in their monopolies. In many instances it acts as a consumption tax."

Beautiful Women of Society, during the past seventy years have relied upon it for their distinguished appearance. The soft, refined, pearl white complexion it renders instantly. It is always the source of flattering comment.

Government Oriental Cream

"SYRUP OF FIGS" CHILD'S LAXATIVE

Look at Tongue! Remove Poisons From Stomach, Liver and Bowels



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruit taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.

Mother! You must say "California."

is added to the cost of production upon which profits are figured, determining prices. It has been, and will, so long as it remains on the statute books, continue to be a material factor in the increased cost of living."

Mr. Glass also urged redrafting of the revenue laws to prevent the evasion of federal taxes through the investment of wealth in the obligations of states and municipalities. He said laws should be enacted which would curtail the reporting of such incomes, although they are wholly tax exempt, and that that sum with other income of an individual should be computed as the basis for assessing federal taxes on the amount derived from taxable sources.

Relations between conditions in Europe and those in the United States were discussed also by Mr. Glass. He said that, undoubtedly, there was a very great need in Europe for financial assistance, but that the situation had been much exaggerated.

"We must all feel deep sympathy for Europe today," he said, "but we must not allow our sympathy to warp our judgment and, by exaggerating European financial needs, make them more difficult to fill." * * * The problem of financing Europe belongs largely to the exporter because industries cannot be reopened without raw stocks. Government financial assistance has apparently led our industrial concerns to the erroneous expectation that their war profits, based largely on export, will continue indefinitely without any risk on their part. To them will fall the profits of exports and upon them will fall the consequences of failure to make the exports."

The treasury will continue its policy in effect since the armistice, to restore private initiative and remove government control and interference with respect to the nation's foreign trade, Mr. Glass said. Only through this means, he argued, could a "healthy economic life be restored." He added that removal of any influence by the government should provide the incentive for American commerce to go into the world markets and establish itself. Ratification of the peace treaty will necessarily stimulate export investment in foreign trade and provide a surer investment basis.

Closely related to any activities of the government in foreign trade is the subject of incorporated government agencies,

GIRLS! A MASS OF WAVY, GLEAMY BEAUTIFUL HAIR

Let "Danderine" save and glorify your hair



In a few moments you can transform your plain, dull, flat hair. You can have it abundant, soft, glossy and full of life. Just get at any drug or toilet counter a small bottle of "Danderine" for a few cents. Then moisten a soft cloth with "Danderine" and draw this through your hair taking one small strand at a time. Instantly, yes, immediately, you will be a mass, so soft, lustrous, fluffy and so easy to do up. All dust, dirt and "excessive oil" is removed. "Danderine" puts more life, color, vigor and brightness in your hair. This stimulating tonic will freshen your scalp, check dandruff and falling hair, and help your hair to grow long, thick, strong and beautiful.

withdrawal of which Mr. Glass strongly urged. He said their "manifest weakness" were proof sufficient that such arrangements were not happy ones for the government nor for the persons charged with the administration of the corporations. While not saying that any agencies of war, created during the emergency, were not objective such as business there was no objection to holding expenditures down. On the other hand, officers managing the agencies operate on capital for which there is no accountability or check and always have access to more funds if a financial crisis arises. Cases where government funds are employed semi-independently, Mr. Glass declared, "largely justify government red tape in accounting."

Some of the expenditures.

Returning to the estimated government expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, Mr. Glass said the military establishment would ask appropriations aggregating \$898,578,657. Of this sum, \$897,492,000 would be required, he said, for maintenance of the army proper, while \$88,408 would be apportioned to the national guard. The Military Academy would receive \$6,778,687.

An aggregate of \$194,578,000 will be sought for public works. In this is included Chief among the latter departmental expenditures is an estimate of \$78,405,101 for the treasury department.

This sum which is much larger than in former years, indicates the added expense to be borne in the enforcement of prohibition. Included in this also is the appropriation of \$87,528,102 to be asked by the Department of Agriculture for carrying on its field activities.

The judiciary will ask for \$1,684,100. For foreign intercourse, appropriations totalling \$11,248,250 will be sought. Appropriations for the Department of State, exclusive of the funds for use in foreign work, will be \$1,571,850, and for the other executive departments, appropriations to be sought will be as follows:—War Department, proper, \$6,010,288; Navy Department, proper, \$8,095,870; Interior Department, \$6,287,185; Post Office Department, \$2,928,870; Department of Commerce, \$17,778,887; Department of Justice, \$704,240, and Department of Labor, \$1,700,430.

Approximately \$40,000,000 will be sought by the various executive branches also to be used in public works. This latter includes \$30,000,000 to be asked by the Navy Department for work in navy yards, docks, etc., and \$22,000,000 for the Interior Department's reclamation service.

The Shipping Board has estimated its needs at \$45,000 for the maintenance and operation of the merchant marine and completing its building programme.

The administration programme for rehabilitating soldiers and sailors calls for an appropriation of \$80,750,000. This figure, however, is subject to change because statistics as to certain projected activities were incomplete.

Work of the Federal Trade Commission will require \$1,288,130. Expenditures of the District of Columbia included \$1,017,500,000 for interest on the public debt; customs and internal revenue, \$28,907,000; and miscellaneous \$85,500,000.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZE MONEY MAY BEGIN EARLY 1920

Money Cannot be Paid Over Until Ships Condemned and Accounts and Claims Paid

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 2.—The naval department has issued a statement from the admiralty with regard to the collection and distribution of prize money arising out of captures made during the war. The statement draws attention to the fact that the proceeds cannot be paid until the ships are condemned and the cargo and goods have been accounted for.

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London, Dec. 2.—The American freight steamer Kerwood, from New York for Hamburg, has struck a mine off Terschelling, an island in the North Sea. Tugs are proceeding to the assistance of the ship.

New York, Dec. 2.—The steamer Kerwood reported from London on the evening of November 13 with a cargo of foodstuffs and clothing. It was last reported as being in Douglas bay on November 30. The vessel is owned by the American Ship & Commerce Navigation Company, which was recently acquired from the Kerr Line. She was built in 1911 as an Austrian steamer and purchased here before the United States entered the war. She is registered as 3,651 tons.

PLANS TO EXPLORE THE MEDITERRANEAN

Madrid, Nov. 30.—The international conference for the exploration of the Mediterranean Sea, in which France, Italy and Spain were represented, concluded its work here yesterday. It was decided that ships would be fitted out at the joint cost of the three countries and that a committee composed of representatives from France, Italy and Spain would study tidal currents, the weight of water, fishing, the migration of fish and other data from Gibraltar to the Danubius.

The committee will make a report to the president of the conference, King Alfonso, at the opening session.

WITH FINGERS! CORNS LIFT OUT

Freezone is magic! Corns and calluses lift right off—Doesn't hurt a bit



A few days a tiny bottle of the magic Freezone and rug sores, aching corn or a callus, instantly disappears. Freezone is a magic ointment that troubles you lift it out, root and all, without any pain, soreness or irritation. These little bottles of Freezone contain just enough to rid the feet of every hard corn, soft corn, corn between the toes and the calluses on bottom of feet. So easy! So simple. Why wait? No humbug!

CITY COUNCIL

Improvements For Mill Pond Discussed—Vocational Training Matters

The city commissioners in session yesterday afternoon, heard a report from the city engineer in regard to providing for the flooding of properties near the Mill Pond, West Side, at high tide. The chairman of the vocational education committee suggested that the old Old Fellows' Hall might be secured for a school building. The New Brunswick Power Company, Limited and the New Brunswick Telephone Company, Limited are to be allowed to erect additional poles in the city streets. Four more bills for expenditures during the celebration in connection with the visit of the Prince of Wales and Soldiers' Day were yesterday afternoon ordered paid. Tenders for supplying cloth for uniforms for firemen and policemen were received.

At the present time the meeting were Mayor Hayes, Commissioners Bullock, Jones, Fisher and Thornton with the common clerk.

For the purpose of controlling the water entering the pond the engineer recommended that an abutment be constructed. For the extension of sewers beyond the pond an expenditure of \$50,000 probably would be necessary. The main sewer, if constructed, would have to have a grade in order to prevent back flow. In case it were decided to fill in the pond the sewers would have to be extended to below low water mark. The engineer suggested that no action be taken until some plans as to the future disposition of the pond had been decided upon.

A Reclamation Plan. Mr. Bullock said that a condition similar to that on the west side had existed in Market Slip and the sewer had been extended. He thought that the same scheme of reclamation should be adopted for the mill pond. He suggested that the ballast from ships coming into the harbor could be dumped there. At present it is supposed to be dumped outside the harbor but there are no buoys to mark just where it should be deposited.

The matter was finally referred to the commissioner of harbors.

The Y. M. C. A. asked permission to take a sign from the Red Triangles building in Charlotte street and place it in front of the association home on Union street. The commissioner of public safety was given power to act.

Communications from the Y. M. C. A. and the Women's Association of the Y. M. C. A. pointed out that these societies favored the establishment of a juvenile court in the city.

The Montreal Standard sent in a letter regarding an advertising scheme for the Y. M. C. A. This was referred to the mayor. A communication in regard to a transatlantic flight was also referred to his worship.

The common clerk read a letter from Dr. A. F. Emery, chairman of the Vocational Education Committee, presenting reasons why the Old Fellows' Hall in Union street should be converted into a vocational school. Mr. Bullock said he did not intend to go in for the necessary expenditure at present. He felt that there were buildings enough for the trying out of the vocational education scheme. This was carried.

Mr. Jones advised that he was ready at any time to proceed with the new houses in Douglas court, as planned by the housing commission. Commissioner Fisher thought that the chairman of the committee should be given the matter at once. He moved that a reply be made to the letter and that it be made plain that this was not an opportune time for the expenditure.

Mr. Jones opposed further expenditure at present. He had said when the matter was first discussed that was the beginning of the wedge.

Mr. Thornton moved that the letter be referred to the committee. This was carried.

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ACQUITTED ON CHARGE ARISING OUT OF STRIKE

Winnipeg, Dec. 2.—Mrs. George Armstrong was acquitted today on a charge of intimidation arising out of the Winnipeg strike. She was alleged to have threatened to stop selling newspapers on the streets on June 5, 1919.

The afternoon session of the strikers' trial opened with Mr. Cassidy continuing evidence in regard to a meeting of the Trade and Labor Council. He argued that the labor organization was protected by legislation and that no evidence regarding meetings could be used as evidence at a sedition trial.

Mr. Justice Metcalfe, in giving his decision, stated "a trade combination may develop into an object and design the result of which will be a crime and may be punishable by statute if so indictable."

The objection by Mr. Cassidy was overruled and the witness was allowed to go on with his evidence.



Morse's Selected Orange Pekoe

Old Dutch Cleanser



NATURAL HISTORY MEETING ONE OF GREAT INTEREST

The monthly meeting of the New Brunswick Natural History Society was held in the society's rooms, Union street, last evening, with the president, Dr. J. Roy Campbell, M.P.P., in the chair. A dozen new members were admitted to the society and some valuable additions to the museum received. The meeting was not very well attended on account of the inclement weather and the many other attractions, many of the members attending the inter-church forward movement held in Centenary church.

A very interesting lecture on Egypt was read by William L. McDiarmid, which was illustrated by beautifully colored slides, depicting the ancient temples of that country. The scenery and life of Egypt of the present day also were shown. The lecture was well attended and the inter-church forward movement held in Centenary church.

The following persons were elected to membership: Treman K. Copp, Mrs. S. Myer, Miss North Bank, Miss J. Carey, Miss Olivia Lambert, Miss Helen Gough, Miss Marion Henderson, Miss Katherine Heverton, Miss Gladys McMillin, Miss Phoebe K. Vanward and Miss Margaret Wilkins.

Several valuable and interesting articles were donated to the museum among which were the following: German steel helmet and gas mask from W. E. Raymond; group of native birds, mounted, Mrs. Thomas Jenkins; stone lily fossil, found in Carleton county, also rock showing curious form of weathering, from E. W. Spinnery, Windsor, Carleton county; Cuban paper currency of 5-10-20-50 and 100 centavos denomination from William G. Montgomery, Bank of Montreal, Ottawa. (This money was issued before the American occupation.)

The new nurse is to be engaged shortly through the generosity of the Red Cross. The nurse as usual had a busy month. A new nurse is to be engaged shortly through the generosity of the Red Cross. The nurse as usual had a busy month. A new nurse is to be engaged shortly through the generosity of the Red Cross. The nurse as usual had a busy month.

Madrid, Dec. 2.—The Spanish ministry, whose resignation was announced yesterday, has decided to remain in office. This was reported after the king announced his renewed confidence in the ministry.

Believe Police Have Slayer of M. S. A. Officer

Winnipeg, Dec. 2.—A report which police authorities refused to deny or affirm, is in circulation to the effect that city police, baffled for nearly two months in their search for the slayer of William J. DeForge, former member of the military intelligence staff, have finally solved the mystery of his death, which occurred at 12:30 a. m. October 18. One of the men believed to be implicated in the murder was arrested early last week and a confession was made which implicates a pal, was obtained from him on Sunday. It is declared. It is understood the police are looking for the second man. The motive is said to have been robbery.

Instead of Plaster and Lath

Plaster construction requires mild weather, the carpenter and the plasterer—and to finish the job the paper hanger or painter. Expensive material—expensive labor—with muss and trouble from start to finish, which can often be eliminated by using sturty.

NEPONSET Wall Board

Only a hammer and saw are needed; it can be nailed right on walls or standing and will not crack! It comes in sheets from 7 to 12 feet long, ready to use, in two styles—quarter oak and cream finish. It is waterproof and sanitary; easily cleaned with a damp cloth. It is economical to buy and easy to apply.

GANDY & ALLISON

Office and Show Rooms—3 and 4 North Wharf. Largest Builders' Supply House East of Montreal.



Railroad Men Must Carry a Real Timepiece

THE FAVORITE watch with railroad men, both in Canada and the United States is the Waltham "Vanguard." Its unerring reliability has been proved by many years of experience, and is being proved again and again every day on all the leading railroads of the Continent.

The "Vanguard" is a 23 jewel movement, adjusted to temperature, both in 10 and 5 positions, and is made in gold filled or nickel with 12 or 24 hour dial as desired. An extra refinement of the "Vanguard" is the winding indicator which prevents the watch running down unawares.

Ask your jeweler to show you the Waltham "Vanguard" and other famous Waltham Watches. He can show you a Waltham suitable to the capacity of every purse.

WALTHAM THE WATCH FOR ALL TIME