

DIRECT COSTS OF THE PRESENT WAR

REVENUES OF THE UNITED STATES

Source	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
Customs	\$213,185,845	\$225,962,393	\$220,000,000
Internal revenue:			
Ordinary	303,486,474	354,387,426	973,000,000
Emergency	84,278,302	95,297,554	
Corporation income tax....	56,093,658	179,572,888	535,000,000
Individual income tax.....	67,943,595	180,108,340	606,000,000
Excess profits tax.....			1,226,000,000
Sales of public land	1,887,662	1,892,893	1,800,000
Miscellaneous	52,012,529	80,952,632	265,000,000
Total	\$779,788,065	\$1,118,174,126	\$3,886,800,000
Less normal revenues		779,788,065	779,788,065
War revenues		\$338,386,061	\$3,107,011,935

Large as were the additions to revenue secured by the additional taxes, especially those imposed by the war revenue act of October 6, 1917, they were quite inadequate to the new demands upon the Treasury. About 20 per cent of the war expenditures to the end of 1917 were raised by taxation and about 80 per cent by loans. The loans contracted by the government during this period were as follows:

WAR BORROWINGS OF UNITED STATES

Character	April 6-June 30	July 1-Dec. 31
First Liberty loan 3½%, June, 1917*.....	\$1,466,335,094	\$520,434,902
Second Liberty loan, 4%, Nov., 1917*.....		3,449,972,008
Certificates of indebtedness (net).....	918,205,000	691,172,000
1 year Treasury notes.....	4,390,000	27,362,000
War savings and thrift stamps.....		14,052,277
Total	\$2,388,930,094	\$4,702,903,187

*These amounts represent receipts of the Treasurer of the United States on account of principal received. Financial Statement of the United States Government, Dec. 31, 1917.

The results of these various tables may now be combined so as to give a summary view of the operations of the government during the nine months of its participation in the war. The relation of expenditures, revenues, and loans are briefly set forth in the following table: