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Who Pays The Tax?

How Uncle Sam Proposes to Collect a Large Sum.

[Shreveport Journal.]

The Journal herewith publishes a partial list of those from whom the government will collect the war tax, and methods used.

Many are of the impression that ordinary bills, bill from the butcher, the baker and candlestick maker should not be paid unless properly stamped. This is not the case as it is not the intention of the government to tax this class more than absolutely necessary.

Bankers using a capital not exceeding $25,000, $50 special tax per year, using $25,000, for every additional $1,000 in excess of $25,000, $2, and in estimating capital surplus shall be included. The amount of such annual tax shall in all cases be computed on the basis of the capital and surplus for the preceding fiscal year.

Brokers—Those who negotiate the sale of stocks, bonds, exchange, bullion, coined money, bank notes, promissory notes or other securities, for themselves or others, will pay $50 per year for the enjoyment of such privileges. Pawnbrokers are required to contribute $20 per annum.

Circus proprietors, $100.

Proprietors of theaters, concert halls, museums in cities of over 25,000 inhabitants, $100 per year.

Proprietors or agents of all other public exhibitions or shows for money, $10.

Proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard rooms shall pay $5 for each alley or table. This includes pool tables.

STAMP TAXES.

Bonds, debentures or certificates of indebtedness, after July 1 on each $100 of face value or fraction thereof, a 5-cent stamp is required, and on each original issue whether on organization or reorganization, of certificates of stock by any company or corporation, 5-cent stamp, and on all sales or agreements to sell or memoranda of sales or deliveries or transfers of shares of stock in any association, on each $1,000 a 2-cent stamp.

Upon each sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell any products or merchandise at any exchange or board of trade, or other similar place, either for present or future delivery, 1 cent, and for each additional $100 or fractional part thereof in excess of $100, 1 cent,

Bank check, draft or certificate of deposit not drawing interest, in order for the payment of any sum of money drawn upon or issued by any bank, trust company or any person or persons, companies or corporations at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Bill of exchange (inland) certificates of deposit drawing interest, or order for the payment of money otherwise than at sight or on demand, or any promisory note, except bank notes issued for circulation, and for each renewal of the same, for a sum not exceeding $100, 2 cents; and for each additional $100 or fractional part thereof in excess of $100, 2 cents. This also applies to original domestic money orders issued by the government and the price of such shall be increased by a sum equal to the value of the stamps named.

Bill of exchange (foreign) or letter of credit (including orders by telegraph or otherwise for the payment of money issued by express or other companies or any person or persons) for every $100, 4 cents; and for each $100 or fractional part thereof in excess of $100, 4 cents.

If drawn in sets of 2 or more, 2 cents for every $100.

Bills of lading for any goods to be exported, 10 cents; bills of lading from railroads, stemboats, express companies, carrier or corporation of any kind, 1 cent.

All telephone messages for which 15 cents or more is charged, 1 cent per message.

Indemnifying bonds, 50 cents.

Certificates of any description required by law, 10 cents.

Contracts, 10 cents.

Conveyance deed, instruments in writing, 50 cents for first $500, 50 cents for each additional or fractional part of $500 in excess of $500.

All telegraph messages 1 cent.

A hundred and one other articles have been taxed, but the heaviest tax falls on tabacco, beer, wines, and liquors, while sleeping cars, chewing gum, circuses and patent medicines come in for their share.

Guns Used by Soldiers.

Since 1890 the regulation rifle of the United States Army, supplanting the former weapon, the Springfield rifle, has been the Krag-Jorgenson magazine rifle. It was adopted upon the recommendation of a board composed of Lieut. Cols. R. H. Hall and J. P. Farley, Maj. H. D. Freeman and Capts. S. E. Blount and George S. Anderson. The result of one of the tests in competition with other weapons follows:

For accurate aim the Lee showed 49 shots in two minutes, the Krag-Jorgensen 32, the Springfield No. 1, 36, and the Springfield No. 2, 35. In the firing at will for one minute the results were as follows: Lee 28; Krag-Jorgensen, 28; Springfield No. 1, 24, and Springfield No. 2, 17 shots.

Upon the results of the tests, approved by General Schofield, the general commanding the army, the Krag-Jorgensen was adopted. It has a magazine chamber for five cartridges, which can be dropped by the simple pull of a bolt. It is possible to load single cartridges, and fire one after another, reserving those in the magazine for time of need, when the five shots can be fired without pausing to reload. The cartridges are of an alloy of tin and lead in a steel case. In passing through flesh and bone, or any solid substance, they may explode, so that a man shot in the intestines or brain is practically blown to pieces.

The gun the marines are armed with is the Lee rifle, a magazine gun, with a calibre of 0.236 inches. Its range for point-blank firing is between 600 and 700 yards. Smokeless powder is used with it and a hardened lead bullet, which has a copper jacket plated with tin. The gun has a magazine for five cartridges, which are put in at once, being fastened together with a metal clip. The gun can be used for firing and reloading after each shot, or the five shots can be fired in quick succession, and the gun reloaded with five more while it is at the shoulder. The chief advantage claimed for it is that the cartridge chamber can be opened by a straight pull and without turning up the gun. The gun without bayonet is almost four feet long and weighs eight pounds and six ounces. The bayonet adds about eight inches to the length and a pound to the weight. The cartridge is about three inches long, and 180 rounds weigh eight pounds six ounces.

The Mauser rifle, which the Spanish troops are mainly armed with, is of much the same construction as the Lee, but it is declared that its effective range is a little greater. It has the cartriges inserted in clips of five, and single ones connot be used. The Mauser has an "up-turn" and "back-pull for reloading the cartridge chamber. —Town Talk.

The Tax on Bank Checks.

From the Philadelphia Record.]

Mr. Thomas G. Sherman, in a communication to the New York Herald ventures the prediction that the trifling tax of 2 cents each upon bank checks, which has been imposed by the new revenue law, will speedily result in stopping the development of bank deposits in rural districts, will lead to almost universal payment of sums under $20 in money instead of by checks, and will thus increase the demand for actual money instead of checks to the extent of $30,000,000 every day.

Mr. Sherman's prediction will, no doubt, be in a great measure verified. The payment of money by checks is a great convenience; but if a tax be put upon the convenience the tax will will be largely evaded. The per capita of money in use would have to be largely increased if money passed from hand to hand in every transaction. The habit of paying in ready money obtains in France, and this accounts for the heavy per capita circulation in that country. Every man is compelled to make a bank out of his own pockets.

"Five hundred millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute," shouts the patriotic American tenant as he pays his landlord two-thirds of his product for the privilege of living in America.—Detroit Justice.

The Chicago Times Herald remarks that Uncle Sam must have powder to burn if he can afford to go hunting Canaries with 13-inch guns.

Sagasta's threatened annihilation of the American continent is coming by slow freight.—Item.

School Board Proceedings.

July Meeting, 1898.

The board met in regular session with a quorum present as follows: Hollingsworth, Harris, Corley, Raphael and Knott. Absent: Manhein, Friedman, Gibbs and Hargis.

ESTABLISHING SCHOOLS.

WARD ONE.

By Mr. Hollingsworth: That the Ely Thompson and Spanish Lake colored schools be established for three months at $20 per month; teacher to be selected. That School No. 5, Ezernack, be established for three months at $25 with Miss Emma Clemons as teacher. Adopted.

WARD TWO.

By Mr. Harris: That the following schools be established:

No. 1. Clear Lake—J O Gunter as teacher, at $25 per month for 2 months. Trustees, R P Quarles, Ash Bryant, M W McLane.

No. 2. Goldonna—J E Reidhimer as teacher at $40 per month, for three months. Trustees, M O Gunter, J M Emerson, J V Brantly.

No. 4. Central—Roger Tanner as teacher at $40 per month for 3 months. Trustees, J H Quarles, J H Emerson, S G Brewton.

No. 5. Clear Springs—J T Long as teacher at $30 per month, for 3 months. Trustees, W J Harper, J N Williams, J W Adams.

No. 6. Harper's—Mrs. Evans teacher at $25 per month, for three month. Trustees, B S Riddle, T E Harper, J W Freeman.

No. 7. Lake Viillage—J T Mosely as teacher, at $40 per month for three months. Trustees, Dr. Barnhart, M J Joyner, D M Simmons.

No. 8. Oak Grove—J J Mixon as teacher at $30 per month, for 3 months. Trustees, Ben Stewart, Will Simmons, J G Friday.

No. 9. Pleasant Hill—G G Tanner teacher, at $30 per month for 3 months. Trustees, W N Hall, Rob't. Wagner, Sam Hautins.

That schools No. 2—Evergreen, be passed. Trustees, Wm. Martin, J W Lowrey, Joe Coleman. That School No. 10, Caesar Creek, be passed, and the amount due for three months school—$75, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the funds of Ward 2 to pay for lumber for building a new school house. Said amount to be paid by order from the member from the ward, drawn on the Superintendent. Adopted.

WARD FIVE.

By Mr. Knott: That school No. 2, Bethany, be established for 3 months, with Geo F Middleton as teacher, at $30 per month. That Watson school for 3 months with B J Smith as teacher, at $25 per month. Adopted.

WARD SEVEN.

By the Superintendent, for Mr. Gibbs: Under authority from the board at its last meeting the following schools have been established for three months:

No. 2. Bayou Blue—C A Smith as teacher, $30 per month.

No. 3. Harmony—D J Hyams teacher, $30 per month.

No. 4. Boswell—Jennie Hawthorne teacher, $30 per month.

No. 5. Shady Grove—Ella Gandy teacher, $30 per month.

No. 6. Blue Springs—Lula Gandy teacher, $35 per month.

No. 7. Red Rock—L J McCain teacher, $35 per month.

No. 8. Breazeale—Nora Franklin teacher, $30 per month.

No. 9. St. John—John Keyser teacher, $30 per month.

Wards six, eight, nine and ten, were passed, and the matter of continuing and establishing schools in said wards referred to the members of those wards and the Superintendent.

RESOLUTIONS AND MOTIONS.

By Mr. Hollingsworth: That the sum of $350, $150 out of the funds of Ward 1, and $200 out of the Contingent Fund be, and is hereby appropriated for the purchase of Desks, building an addition, and such other improvements for the Grammar school, said sum to be disbursed by the President of the board, superintendent, and Mr. J. A. Ducournau, Jr. Adopted.

By Mr. Raphiel: That in accordance with Sec. 41 of the School Laws the sum of $125 is hereby appropriated out of the Contingent Funds for the use of the Superintendent in defraying expenses visiting schools, making reports, &c. Adopted.

By Mr. Hollingsworth: That the sum of $50, or so much as is necessary is hereby appropriated in accordance with Sec., 41, to defray the expenses of the Superintendent in attending the annual convention of Superintendents to be held July 26th, 27th, and 28th inst. Adopted.

By Mr. Corley: That the Superintendent is hereby authorized to comply with the United States internal revenue stamp law and stamp all checks drawn by him on the parish treasurer, and to pay for same out the contingent fund, keeping an account of the amount of stamps used, same to be submitted to the board at its next meeting. Adopted.

By Mr. Raphiel: That in accordance with the petition of the citizens of Ward 5, in reference to the sale of timber on Sec. 16, T. 9, R. 10, Messrs. R. J. Knott, and S M Crump, are hereby authorized to sell said timber to the best advantage and turn the amount received therefor into the treasury to the credit of Ward 5, and to make a full written report of their action to the board at its next meeting. Adopted.

By Mr. Hollingsworth: That Superintendent, H. Manhein, and J. A. Gibbs are hereby appointed a committee to visit the Beulah school and adjust the differences in reference to a site for a school building for School District No. 3, and locate said site. Adopted.

The following bills were approved and ordered paid out of the contingent fund:

Natchitoches Enterprise, for publishing proceeding and notices, $37.

Same, Printing Supts'. report and circulars, $3 50.

For stamp postage for use of Supt. Record book, &c., $3 00.

By Mr. Raphiel: That the sum of $11 60 be appropriated out of the contingent funds to re-emburse Misses A. Stephenson and Bertha Raphiel, teachers of schools Nos. 1 and 4, for amounts expended by them in improving and furnishing said school houses—Adopted.

There being no further business the board adjourned to next regular meeting.

U. P. BREAZEALE,
Superintendent.

United States Senate.

(Tribune.)

The United States Senate is composed of 6 farmers and planters, 5 merchants, 3 editors, 2 manufacturers, 2 men without occupations, 1 literary man, 1 miner, 1 railroad president, 1 brewer, 1 express company manager, and 67 lawyers. You will note the absence of any "laborer," or "working man," or engineer, or carpenter, and the scarceness of farmers and planters; yet these compose by far the bulk of the people. Is it any wonder the senate does so little for the people at large? The election of senators by the direct vote of the people is an absolute necessity. They would then get representation they are denied by the present system; and the senators, being directly responsible to them, would of necessity look more closely to their interests.

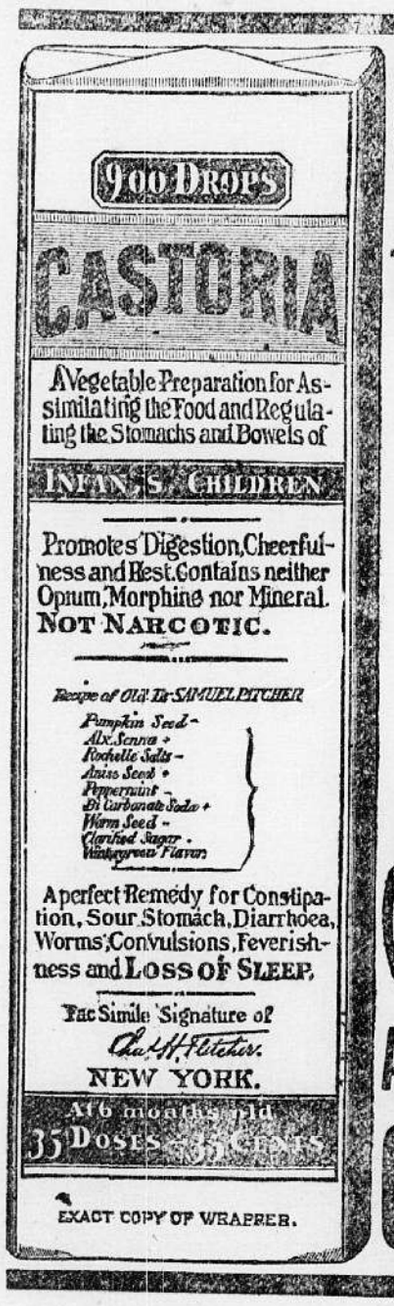
My advice to workingmen is this: If you want power in this country; if you do not want your children to wait long years before they have bread on the table they ought to have, the opportunities in life they ought to have; if you don't want to wait yourself, write on your banner so that every political trimmer can read it, so that every politician, no matter how short-sighted he may be, can read it: "We never forget. If you launch the arrow of sarcasm at labor, we never forget. If there is a division in Congress and you throw your vote in the wrong scale, we never forget. You may go down on your knees and say I am sorry I did the act; and we will say, it may avail you in heaven, but not on this side of the grave —never." So that a man taking up the labor question will know that he is dealing with a hair-trigger pistol, and will say, "I am to be true to justice and man, otherwise I am dead duck."—Wendell Phillips.

Submarine Boat.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 29.—The Raddatz submarine boat was given a successful test of an hour and a quarter under water yesterday afternoon, The test was sufficient to prove that the boat can operate successful under water.

The boat was only submerged to a depth which did not quite obscure the two small conning towers. On the top of one of the towers is a camera arrangement. It shows the images of all bodies on the surface of the water, and would be of great service in locating a boat against which a torpedo might be fired. The boat moved through the water at the rate of eight knots an hour.

Dispatches conveying information that yellow fever has broken out among the troops in the vicinity of Santiago, has been received at the war department.



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—a whole lot of cases of new shoes at your favorite shoe store. Every pair was selected with care. We think we know what you need and we have arranged to get it for you so it will cost you less money than you'd think.

There will be lots of "glad feet" in this town after you've looked at our shoes. One good look at the shoes and the prices, means that you will buy a pair.

See "Selz" on the Sole of the shoes that you buy.

Selz Shoes make your feet glad.

WILLIAMS WEAVER & O'QUIN.

Camp Meeting.

Third annual encampment of the Ebenezer Holiness camp meeting, situated three miles northeast of Montgomery, La., and six miles southeast of St. Maurice, La. Will begin August 2d, and last until August 12th. Grounds surrounded by mineral springs which supply plenty of water for drinking and other purposes.

The services will be conducted by Bros. R. M. Guy of Meridian, Miss., and W. A. Dodge of East Point, Georgia, and Sister E. J. Rutherford of Ennis, Texas.

The object of thismeeting is the conversion of sinners and the sanctification of believers. "Follow peace with all men, and holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord." We ask the prayers of all christians, that the Lord may meet with us and bless us.

All denominations are invited to participate. Every one come prepared to take care of himself. All invited ministers and workers will be properly provided for and entertained. Meals and lodging can be procured at reasonable rates.

Address W. W. O'Neal, Montgomery, La., if you wish to tent or build. Address Hy. H. McCain, St. Maurice, La., as to routes, means of travel, or any other particular.

J. M. McCAIN.
F. M. McCAIN.
W. E. HARRISON.
Committee.

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DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, NOTIONS and GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

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And will sell goods for cash at the lowest possible figures.

Give him a trial.

April 1.-3mo.

For Sale.

One 25-Horse-power Aerie Engine,

With 40-horse-power boiler, and a 10,000 capacity Saw-mill complete, ready for use.

Will sell on easy terms, or very low for cash.

Apply to
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April 1.—3m.