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THIS PRINT INDICATES AMENDMENTS TO THE PRESENT MEVENUE LAW BY H. R. 8245, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO REDUCE AND EQUALIZE TAXATION, TO AMEND AND SIMPLIFY THE REVENUE ACT OF 1918, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES."

[Roman type indicates the present law (Revenue Act of 1918), matter struck through shows the postline of the present law repealed by H. R. 8245, itslics and cate amendments thereto.]

5 1 TITLE 1.— GENERAL DEFINITIONS.

5 2 SECTION T. That when used in this Act. This Act.

5 2 Section T. Perenny Act of 1921.

- 8 may be cited as the " Revenue Act of 1921.".
- 4 (y) The term "person" includes partnerships and corpo-
- 5 rations, as well as individuals;
- 6 (The term "corporation" includes associations, joint-
- 7 stock companies, and insurance companies;
- 8 The term "domestic" when applied to a corporation
  - or partnership means created or organized in the United
- 10 States:
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_ The term "foreign" when applied to a corporation or
- 12 partnership means created or organized outside the United
- 18 States;

J. 65093----1

## **BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

- $\Gamma = {\cal D}$  (The term "  $\Gamma$  nited States" when used in a geographical
- 2 sense includes only the States, the Territories of Alaska and
- 3 Hawaii, and the District of Columbia :
- 4 6) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the
- 5 Treasury:
- 6 (7) The term "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of
- 7 Internal Revenue;
- 8 ( $m{Q}$  The term "collector" means Collector of Internal
- 9 Revenue:
- 10 The term "Revenue Act of 1916" means the Act enti-
- 11 tled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other pur-
- 12 poses," approved September 8, 1916;
- 13 (7) The term "Revenue Act of 1917" means the Act enti-
- 14 tled "An Act to provide revenue to defray war expenses,
- 15 and for other purposes," approved October 3, 1917;
- 16 (10) The term "taxpayer" includes any person, trust or estate
- 17 subject to a tax imposed by this Act;
- 18 ( ) The term "Government contract" means (a) a contract
- 19 made with the United States, or with any department,
- 20 bureau, officer, commission, board, or agency, under the
- 21 United States and acting in its behalf, or with any agency
- 22 controlled by any of the above if the contract is for the benefit
- 23 of the United States, or (b) a subcontract made with a con-
- 24 tractor performing such a contract if the products or services

- 1 to be furnished under the subcontract are for the benefit of the
- 2 United States. The term "Government contract or contracts
- 3 made between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both
- 4 dates inclusive," when applied to a contract of the kind
- 5 referred to in clause (a) of this paragraph, includes all such
- 6 contracts which, although entered into during such period,
- 7 were originally not enforceable, but which have been or
- 8 may become enforceable by reason of subsequent validation
- 9 in pursuance of law;
- 10 The term "military or mayal forces of the United States"
- 11 includes the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Army
- 12 Nurse Corps, Female, and the Navy Nurse Corps, Female,
- 13 but this shall not be deemed to exclude other units otherwise
- 14 included within such term:
- 15 The term "present war" means the war in which the
- 16 United States is now engaged against the German Govern-
- 17 ment.
- 18 For the purposes of this Act the date of the termination
- 19 of the present war shall be fixed by proclamation of the
- 20 President.
- 21 SEU. Terms defined in the Revenue Act of 1918
- 22 shall, when used in this Act, unless the context otherwise
- 23 indicates, have the same meaning as when used in the Reve-
- 24 nue Act of 1918, as amended by this Act.

5	1	TITLE IL-INCOME TAN.
	2	Part LGeneral Provisions.
	3	. DEFINITIONS.
13	4	Sec. 200. That when used in this title
	5	- {  The term "taxable year" means the calendar year, or
	6	the fiscal year ending during such calendar year, upon the
	7	basis of which the not income is computed under section 212
	В	or section 232. The term " fiscal year" means an accounting
	9	period of twelve months ending on the last day of any month
	10	other than December. The first taxable year, to be called
	11	the taxable year 1918, shall be the calendar year 1918 or
	12	any fiscal year ending during the calendar year 1918;
	13	The term "fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, ex-
	14	ecutor, administrator, receiver, conservator, or any person
	15	Lacting in any fiduciary capacity for any person, trust or estate;
	16	The term "withholding agent" means any person re-
	17	quired to deduct and withhold any tax under the provisions
	18	of section 221 or section 237;
	19	The term "personal service corporation" means a cor-
	20	poration whose income is to be ascribed primarily to the
	21	activities of the principal owners or stockholders who are
	22	themselves regularly engaged in the active conduct of the
	23	affairs of the corporation and in which capital (whether
	24	invested or borrowed) is not a material income-producing
	25	factor; but does not include any foreign corporation, nor any

- consists either (1) of gains, profits or income derived from trading as a principal, or (2) of gains, profits, commissions, or other income, derived from a Government contract or contracts made between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive;

  7 (7) The term "paid," for the purposes of the deductions and credits under this title, means "paid or accrued" and
- 8 and credits under this title, means "paid or accrued" or 9 "paid or incurred," and the terms "paid or incurred" and 10 "paid or accrued" shall be construed according to the method of accounting upon the basis of which the net income is 12 computed under section 212.
- The term " foreign trader" means a citizen or resident of 13 18714 the United States or domestic partnership, (1) 80 per centum 15 or more of whose gross income for the three-year period ending 16 with the close of the taxable year for for such part of such period immediately preceding the close of the taxable year 17 as may be applicable) was derived from sources without the 18 19 United States as determined under section 217, and (2) 50 per centum or more of whose gross income for such period or 20 21 such part thereof was derived from the active conduct of a business without the United States either on his own account 22 23 or as the employee or agent of another.
  - The term "foreign trade corporation" means a domestic corporation, (1) 80 per centum or more of the gross income of

which for the three-year period ending with the close of the 1 tavable year for for such part of such period as the corporation 2 has been in existence) was derived from sources without the 3 United States as determined under section 217, and (2) 50 1 ., per centum or more of the gross income of which for such " period or such part thereof was derived from the active conduct 7 of a business without the United States. DIVIDENDS. н 201 (a) SEC. 201. (a) That the term "dividend" when used 9 10 in this title (except in paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of 11 section 234) and paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of section 12 245) means (4) any distribution made by a corporation, other 13 than a personal service corporation; to its shareholders or 14 members, whether in cash or in other property, or in stock 15 of the corporation, out of its earnings or profits accumulated 16 since February 28, 1913, or (2) any such distribution except 17 a distribution made by a personal service corporation out of 18 earnings or its profits accumulated since February 48, 1918, December 31, 1917, and prior to January 1, 1918. January 19 20 1, 1922. 21 (b) Any distribution shall be deemed to have been made 22 from carnings or profits unless all carnings and profits have 23 first been distributed. Any distribution made in the year 24 1918 or any year thereafter shall be deemed to have been

made from carnings or profits accumulated since February 28,

1913; or, in the case of a personal service corneration; from 1 the most recently assumulated earnings or profits; but any 2 carnings or profite accumulated prior to March 1, 1913, may 3 bo-distributed in stock-dividends or otherwise; exempt from 4 the tax: after the earnings and profits accumulated since 5 Fobruary 28, 1013, have been distributed. (b) For the purposes of this Act every distribution is . 7 made out of earnings or profits, and from the most recently 8 319 8 accumulated earnings or profits, to the extent of such earnings or profits accumulated since February 28, 1913; but any 11-10 earnings or profits accumulated prior to March 1, 1913, may 11 370 be distributed exempt from the tax, after the earnings and 12 profits accumulated since February 28, 1913, have been 13 distributed. 14 16 344 15 A dividend paid in stock of the corporation shall be considered income to the amount of the carnings or profits 14 F7 distributed. Amounts distributed in the liquidation of a corporation shall be treated as payments in part or in full 18 payment in exchange for stock or shares, and any gain or 19 profit realized thereby shall be taxed to the distributee as 20 other gains or profits. (d) If any stock dividend (1) is received by a taxpayer 14 22 between January 1 and November 1, 1918, both dates in 195- 23

clusive; or (2) is during such period bone fide authorized or

declared, and entered on the banks of the corporation, and

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the expiration of thirty days after the passage of this Act,
then such dividend shall, in the manner provided in section
206, be taxed to the recipient at the rates prescribed by law
for the years in which the corporation accumulated the curnings or profits from which such dividend was paid, but the
dividend shall be deemed to have been paid from the most
recently accumulated carnings or profits.

For the purposes of this Act, a taxable distribution made by a corporation to its shareholders or members shall be included in the gross income of the distributees as of the date when the cash or other property is unqualifiedly made subject to their demands.

(e) Any distribution made during the first sixty days of any-taxable year shall be deemed to have been made from carnings or profits accumulated during preceding taxable years; but any distribution made during the remainder of the taxable year shall be deemed to have been made from carnings or profits accumulated between the close of the preceding taxable year and the date of distribution, to the extent of such carnings or profits, and if the baoks of the corporation do not show the amount of such carnings or profits for the accounting period within which the distribution was made shall be deemed to have been accumulated ratably during such period.

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1 BASIS FOR DETERMINING GAIN OR LOSS. 177 - 2012. (a) That for the purpose of accertaining the gain derived or loss mustained from the sale or other disposition AH 1 of property, real, personal, or mixed, the basis shall be 143 5 (1) In the case of property acquired before March 1, 1013: the fair market price or value of such property as of that 6 date; and 45<sup>8</sup> (2) In the case of property acquired on or M7 9 date, the cost thereof; or the inventory value, if the inventory 10 in made in accordance with mertion 2003. ×111 (b) When property is exchanged for other property, the property-received in exchange shall for the purpose of deter-12 13 mining gain or low be treated as the equivalent of each to the amount of its fair market value, if any ; but when in connec-14 15 tion with the reorganization, merger, or consulidation of a corporation a person receives in place of stock or securities 16 owned by him new stock or accurities of no greater aggregate 17 par or face value, no gain or loss shall be deemed to occur 18 from the exchange; and the new stock or securities received 19 20 shall be treated as taking the place of the stock, securities, 21 or property exchanged. 22 When in the case of any such reorganization; merger or 23 consolidation the aggregate par or face value of the new stock or securities received is in excess of the aggregate par 24 or face value of the stock or securities exchanged, a like 25

amount in par-or face value of the new stock or wentities 2 trevived whalf he treated as taking the place of the stack or securities exchanged, and the amount of the excess in pur or 3 ı three value whalf he treated as a gain to the extent that the Inir murbert value of the new stork or securities in greater ĩ, than the east for if acquired prior to March 1, 1918, the fair market value an of that dated of the stock or wearition ex-8 202. (a) The basis for ascertaining the gain de-10 rived or loss sustained from a sale or other disposition of , ,11 property, real, personal, or mixed, acquired after February 344.5 28, 1913, shall be the cost of such property; except that— 13 (1) In the case of such property, which should be 14 included in the inventory, the basis shall be the last inven-15 tory value thereof: (2) In the case of such property, acquired by gift after 16 17 December 31, 1920, the basis shall be the same as that which 1118 it would have in the hands of the donor or the last preceding : 19 owner by whom it was not acquired by gift. If the facts 20 necessary to determine such basis are unknown to the donee. the commissioner shall, if possible, obtain such facts from 21 22 such donor or last preceding owner, or any other person cognizant thereof. If the commissioner finds it impossible 23 21 to obtain such facts, the basis shall be the value of such prop-

crty as found by the commissioner as of the date or approxi-

mate date at which, according to the best information the

3	commissioner is able to obtain, such property was acquired
3	by such donor or last preceding owner. In the case of such
4	property acquired by gift on or before December 31, 1920,
5	the basis for ascertaining gain or loss from a sale or other
в	disposition thereof, shall be the same as that provided by
7	this Act before its amendment by the Revenue Act of 1921;
26 8	(3) In the case of mich property, acquired by bequest,
198 9	devise, or inheritance, the basis shall be the fair market price
10	or value of such property at the time of such acquisition.
11	The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to the acquisition
12	of such property interests as are specified in subdivision (c)
$L^{13}$	or (e) of section 402.
र्भा । 4	The basis for ascertaining the gain derived or loss
118 15	mustained from the sale or other disposition of property, real,
365 16	personal, or mixed, acquired before March 1, 1913, shall
17 L	be the same as that provided by subdivision (a); but—
18	(1) If its fair market price or value as of March 1, 1918,
19	is in excess of such basis, the gain to be included in the grow
20	income shall be the excess of the amount realized therefor
21	over such fair market price or value;
3322	(2) If its fair market price or value as of Merch 1,
2423	1913, is lower than such basis, the deductible loss is the exerce
24	of the fair market price or value as of March 1, 1913, over
L25	the amount realized therefor; and

1	(3) If the amount realized therefor is more than such
2	basis but not more than its fair market price or value as of
3	March 1, 1913, or less than such basis but not less than such
1	fair market price or value, no gain shall be included in and
ر.5	no loss deducted from the gross income.
, 6	In ascertaining the gain derived or loss sustained
7	from a sale or other disposition of property, real, personal, or
8	mixed, proper adjustment shall be made for (1) any expendi-
93	ture properly chargeable to capital account, and (2) ony item
10	of loss, impairment, exhaustion, wear and tear, obsolescence,
11	amortization, depletion, depreciation, or similar expense
12	properly chargeable with respect to such property.
13	(d) For the purposes of this title, on an exchange of
14	property, real, personal or mixed, for any other such property,
15	no gain or loss shall be recognized unless the property received
16	in exchange has a definite and readily realizable market value;
17	but even if the property received in exchange has a definite
18	and readily realizable market value, no gain or loss shall be
19	recognized—
20 10	(1) When any such property held for investment, or for
21	productive use in trade or business (not including stock-in-
22	trade or other property held primarily for sale), is exchanged
23	for property of a like kind or use;

(2) When in the organization or the reorganization of one or more corporations a person receives in place of any

35/ such property owned by him, new stock or securities. The word "reorganization," as used in this paragraph, in-2 cludes a merger, consolidation (however effected), recapitali-474\_4 zation, or a mere change in identity, form, or place of organization of a corporation; and (3) When (A) a person transfers any such property T6 to a corporation, and immediately after the transfer is in control of such corporation, or (B) a group of persons transfers any such property to a corporation, and immediately 20 mil 10 after the transfer is in control of such corporation; and when the amounts of stock, securities, or both, received by such persons are in substantially the same proportion as their interest in the property before such transfer. For the purposes of this paragraph, a person or group of persons is "in control" of a corporation when owning at least 80 per centum of the voting stock and 80 per centum of all other 16 17 classes of stock of the corporation. 18 30 (40) Where property is exchanged for other property 703 19 and no gain or loss is recognized under the provisions of sul-331 20 division (d), the property received shall, for the purposes of this section, be treated as taking the place of the property , 22 exchanged therefor. 123 (4) The basis for ascertaining allowable deductions for loss, exhaustion, wear and tear, obsolescence, amortization, and other like deductions, except those authorized in

(A) (1)(2) (3), (e), (<del>{</del>})

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partigraph (10) of subdivision (a) of section 214 and in para-. graph (9) of subdivision (a) of section 234, shall be the same basis as that provided by subdivisions (a) and (b) of this 14 5 INVENTORIES. 203 6 SEC. 208. That whenever in the opinion of the Com-7 missioner the use of inventories is necessary in order clearly 8 to determine the income of any taxpayer, inventories shall be taken by such taxpayer upon such basis as the Commissioner, 9 10 with the appoval of the Secretary, may prescribe as con-14 forming as nearly as may be to the best accounting practice in the trade or business and as most clearly reflecting the 12 18 income. **174** net losses. Sno. 204. (a) That as used in this metion the term 15 "not loss" refers only to net losses resulting from either 16 (1) the operation of any business regularly carried on by the 17 taxpayor, or (2) the bona fide only by the taxpayer of plant, 18 buildings, machinery, equipment or other facilities, con-19 structed, installed, or acquired by to taxpayer on or after April 6, 1917, for the production of articles contributing 21 to the procession of the prewnt war; and when so resulting 2223 means the excess of the deductions allowed by law (excluding in the case of corporations amounts a lowed as a deduction 24 under paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of section 284) over the 25

sum of the gross income plus any interest received free from

taxation both under this title and under Title 111. SEC. 201. (a) That as used in this section the term " net . - 3 - 4 loss" means only net losses resulting after December 31, 1920. 11-11 from the operation of any business regularly carried on by the 6 tarpager finelading losses sustained from the sale or other 7 disposition of real estate, machinery, and other capital assets, used in the conduct of such business); and when so resulting 8 9 means the excess of the deductions adoved by section 214 or 234 of this Act, as the case may be over the sum of the fol-10 lowing: (1) The gross income of the tarpager for the tarable 11 year, (2) any interest received free from taxation under this 12 title, (3) the amount of deductible tesses not sustained in 13 such, business, (4) amounts allowed as a deduction under 14رم paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) of section 234, and (5) so 15 16 much of the depletion deduction allowed with respect to any mine, oil or gas well as is based upon discovery value in lieu 17 of cost. 18 19 (b) If for any taxable year beginning after October 31, 1918, and ending prior to January 1, 1920, it appears upon 20 the production of evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner 21 that any taxpayer has sustained a net loss, the amount of 22 23 such not loss shall under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary be deducted 24 from the not income of the taxpayor for the preceding taxable 25

31 year; and the taxen imposed by this title and by Title III for such preceding taxable year shall be redetermined accord-2 ingly. Any amount found to be due to the taxpaver upon 3 the basis of meh redetermination shall be credited or re-4 funded to the taxpayer in accordance with the provisions of õ wetton 252. If meh net loss is in excess of the net income 6 for such preceding taxable year, the amount of such excess 7 shall under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with 8 the approval of the Secretary be allowed as a deduction in 9 computing the not income for the succeeding taxable year. 10 3511 (b) If for any taxable year beginning after December 207 12 31, 1920, it appears, upon the production of evidence satis-21018 factory to the Commissioner, that any taxpayer has sustained a net loss, the amount thereof shall be deducted from the net 14 15 income of the taxpayer for the succeeding taxable year; and if such not loss is in excess of the net income for such succeeding 16 taxable year, the amount of such excess shall be allowed as a 17 deduction in computing the net income for the next succeeding 18 19 tuxable year; the deduction in all cases to be made under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval 20 121 of the Secretary. 35 22 In ascertaining whether a net loss (as defined in this ,1° 28 section) has resulted in any taxable year, the computation shall be made without reference to the provisions of section 24 207; and if a net loss is established it shall, in the first or 25

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second succeeding taxable year or years, be taken into account 2 for the purposes of section 207 as a deduction in computing the ordinary net income as defined in such section. . .3 (r) (d) The benefit of this section shall be allowed to 25 the members of a partnership and the beneficiaries of an estate 6 or trust under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.
(a) (2) 205(a)
Sec. 205. (a) That if a taxpayer makes return for a fiscal year beginning in 4947-1920 and ending in 4948-1921, 16 9 [() his tax under this title for the <del>liest</del> taxable year 1921 shall 11 be the sum of: (1) the same proportion of a tax for the entire period computed under Title 1 of the Revenue Act of 1916 12 13 ns amended by the Revenue Act of 1947 and under Title I of the Revenue Act of 1917, which the partion of such period 14 falling within the calendar year 1917 is of the entire period, 15 16 and (2) the same proportion of a tax for the entire period com-17 puted-under this title (as in force prior to the passage of the Revenue Act of 1921) at the rates for the calendar year 18 4948 1920 which the portion of such period falling within 19 the calendar year 4948–1920 is of the entire period: Pro-20 rided. That in the case of a personal service corporation the 21 minume to be paid shall be only that specified in clause (1). 22 , and (2) the same proportion of a tax for the entire period 23 computed under this title at the rates for the calendar year 24 J. 65093---2

1921 which the portion of such period falling calendar year 1921 is of the entire period. 2 Any amount heretofore or hereafter paid Am 3 paid before or after the passage of the Revenue Act of 1921 4 on account of the tax imposed for such fiscal year by the 5 of the Revenue Act of 1016 as amended by the 6 of 1917, and by Title I of the Revenue Act of 1917, this sith 7 (as in force prior to the passage of the Revenue Act of 1921) 8 shall be credited toward the payment of the tax imposed for 9 such fiscal year by this Act, and if the amount so paid exce 10 11 the amount of such tax imposed by this Act, or, in the 12 personal service corporation, the amount specifical (4), the excess shall be credited or refunded in accordance 13 14 the provisions of section 252. If a taxpayer makes a return for a fiscal year 5 10 15 ning in 1918 1921 and ending in 1919 1922. Wi 16 under this title for such-fiscal the taxable year 1933 17 be the sum of: (1) the same proportion of a tax for \$ 18 period computed under this title (as in force on 19 31, 1921) at the rates specified for the calcular in 20 1921 which the portion of such period falling w 21 calendar year 1918 1921 is of the entire period, atti 22 same proportion of a tax for the entire period comp 23 this title at the rates specified for the calend 24

1922 which the portion of such period falling

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dendar year 1919 1922 is of the entire period: Provided, That in the case of a personal service corporation the 2 amount to be paid shall be only that specified in clause (2). (c) If a fiscal year of a partnership begins in 1017 1920 2104 and ends in 1918 1921, or begins in 1918 1921 and ends in 5 6 1910 1922, then notwithstanding the provisions of subdi-7 vision (b) of section VIN; (1) the rates for the calendar year during which such fiscal year begins shall apply to an amount H 9 of each partner's share of such partnership net income (de-10 termined under the law applicable to such year) equal to the 11 proportion which the part of such fiscal year falling within 12 such calendar year bears to the full fiscal year, and (2) the rates for the calendar year during which such fiscal year ends 13 14 shall apply to an amount of each partner's share of such partnership net income (determined under the law applicable 15 to such calendar year) equal to the proportion which the part 16 17 of such fiscal year falling within such calendar year bears to 713 the full fiscal years. Provided, That in the case of a personal 21019 mervice corporation with respect to a fixed year-loginging in 4917 and ending in 1918, the amount specified in clause (4) 30 shall-not be subject to normal tax: 21 PARTS OF INCOME SUBJECT TO RATES FOR DIFFERENT YEARS. 22  $r_{23}$ 36 SEC. 206. That whenever parts of a taxpayer's income are subject to rates for different calendar years, the part 24

subject to the rates for the most recent calendar year shall be

placed in the lower brackets of the rate schedule provided in 1 2 this title, the part subject to the rates for the next preceding calendar year shall be placed in the next higher brackets of 3 the rate schedule applicable to that year, and so on until the 4 entire net income has been accounted for. In determining 5 the income, any deductions, exemptions or credits of a kind 6 7 not plainly and properly chargeable against the income taxable at rates for a preceding year shall first be applied 8 against the income subject to rates for the most recent calendar. 9 year; but any balance thereof shall be applied against the 10 11 income subject to the rates of the next preceding year or years until fully allowed. 12 13 [Section 206 of the proposed bill provides as follows: 14 Part 1 of Title 11 of the Revenue Act of 1918 is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section, to take effect 15 January 1, 1922, to read as follows: 116 717 CAPITAL GAIN AND CAPITAL LOSS, SEC. 297 (a). That for the purpose of this title: 18 (1) The term "capital gain" means taxable gain from the 19 sale or exchange of capital assets consummated after December 31, 1921: 21 (2) The term "capital loss" means deductible loss resulting 22 23 from the sale or exchange of capital assets consummated

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after December 31, 1921;

1	(3) The term "capital deductions" means such deductions
2	as are allowed under this title for the purpose of computing
3	net income and are properly allocable to or chargeable against
4	items of capital gain as herein defined;
5	(4) The term "capital net gain" means the excess of the
6	total amount of capital gain over the sum of the capital
ĩ	deductions and capital losses;
3	The term "capital net loss" means the excess of the
9	sum of the capital losses plus the capital deductions over the
10	total amount of capital gain:
1 1	(5) The term " ordinary net income" means the net income,
12	computed in accordance with the provisions of this title, after
13	excluding all items of capital gain, capital loss, and capital
11	deductions; and
15	(b) The term "capital assets" as used in this section
6	includes property acquired and held by the taxpayer for
7	profit or investment (whether or not connected with his
7	trade or business), but does not include property held for the
9	personal use or consumption of the tarpayer or his family, or
<b>(</b> ()	stock in trade of the tarpayer or other property of a kind
1	which would properly be included in the inventory of the
22	tarpayer if on hand at the close of the taxable year.
23	(b) In the case of any tarpayer (other than a corpora-

tion) whose ordinary net income and capital net gain together

exceed \$29,000, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by sections 210 and 211 of this 2 title, a tax determined as follows: 3 4 A partial tax shall first be computed upon the basis of the ordinary not income at the rates and in the manner pro-5 vided in sections 210 and 211, and the total tax shall be this 6 amount plus 121 per centum of the capital net gain, or minus 7 12% per centum of the capital net loss, as the case may be: × but in no such case where the taxpager derives a capital -9 net gain, shall the total tax by less than 12% per centum 10 of the total net income. The total far thus determined 11 shall be levied, collected, and paid at the same time and in 12 the same manner and subject to the same provisions of law, 13 including penalties, as other taxes under this title. ,14 15 (c) In the case of a partnership or of an estate or trust. the proper part of each share of the net income which consists, 16 17 respectively, of ordinary net income, capital net gain, or capital net loss shall be determined under rules and regula-13 19 tions to be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, and shall be separately shown in the return 20 of the partnership or estate or trust, and shall be taxed to the 21 22 member or beneficiary or to the estate or trust as provided in sections 218 and 219, but at the rates and in the manner 23

provided in subdivision (b) of this section.

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271	Part II.—Individuals.
2172	NORMAL TAX.
3	SEC. 210. That, in lieu of the taxes imposed by subdi-
4	vision (a) of section 1 of the Revenue Act of 1916 and by
5	section 1 of the Revenue Act of 1917, there shall be levied,
6	collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the not income
7	of every individual a normal tax at the following rates:
8	(a) For the calendar year 1918, 12 per centum of the
9	amount of the net income in excess of the credits provided
10	in section 216: Provided, That in the case of a citizen or
11	resident of the United States the rate upon the first \$4,000
12	of such excess amount shall be 6 per centum;
13	(in For each calendar year thereafter, 8 per contum of
14.	the amount of the net income in excess of the credits provided
15	in section 216: Provided, That in the case of a citizen er
16	resident of the United States the rate upon the first \$4,000
17	of such excess amount shall be 4 per centum.
18	2/1 (a) SURTAX.
) [19]	SEC. 211. (a) That, in lieu of the taxes imposed by sub-
20	division (b) of section 1 of the Revenue Act of 1916 and by
21	section 2 of the Revenue Act of 1917, but in addition to the
22	normal tax imposed by section 210 of this Act, there shall
23	be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the
91	net income of every individual, a surfax equal to the sum of

the following:

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1	I per centum of the amount by which the not income
2	exceeds \$5,000 and does not exceed \$6,000;
3	2 per centum of the amount by which the net income
4	exceeds \$6,000 and does not exceed \$8,000;
5	3 per centum of the amount by which the net income
в	exceeds \$8,000 and does not exceed \$10,000;
7	4 per centum of the amount by which the net income
8	exceeds \$10,000 and does not exceed \$12,000;
9	5 per centum of the amount by which the net income
10	exceeds \$12,000 and does not exceed \$14,000;
11	6 per centum of the amount by which the net income
12	exceeds \$14,000 and does not exceed \$16,000;
13	7 per centum of the amount by which the net income
14	exceeds \$16,000 and does not exceed \$18,000;
15	8 per centum of the amount by which the net income
16	exceeds \$18,000 and does not exceed \$20,000;
17	9 per centum of the amount by which the net income
18	exceeds \$20,000 and does not exceed \$22,000;
19	10 per centum of the amount by which the net income
20	exceeds \$22,000 and does not exceed \$24,000;
21	11 per centum of the amount by which the net income
22	exceeds \$24,000 and does not exceed \$26,000;
23	12 per centum of the amount by which the net income
24	exceeds \$26,000 and does not exceed \$28,000;

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'1	13 per centum of the amount by which the net income
2	exceeds \$28,000 and does not exceed \$30,000;
8	14 per centum of the amount by which the net income
4	exceeds \$30,000 and does not exceed \$32,000;
5	" 15 per centum of the amount by which the net income
6	exceeds \$32,000 and does not exceed \$34,000;
7	16 per centum of the amount by which the net income
8	exceeds \$34,000 and does not exceed \$36,000;
9	17 per centum of the amount by which the net income
10	exceeds \$56,000 and does not exceed \$38,000;
11	18 per centum of the amount by which the net income
12	exceeds \$38,000 and does not exceed \$40,000;
18	19 per centum of the amount by which the net income
14	exceeds \$40,000 and does not exceed \$42,000;
15	20 per centum of the amount by which the net income
16	exceeds \$42,000 and does not exceed \$44,000;
17	21 per centum of the amount by which the net income
18	exceeds \$44,000 and does not exceed \$46,000;
19	22 per centum of the amount by which the net income
<b>20</b>	exceeds \$46,900 and does not exceed \$48,000;
21	23 per centum of the amount by which the net income
22	exceeds \$48,000 and does not exceed \$50,000;
23	24 per centum of the amount by which the net income
134	exceeds \$50,000 and does not exceed \$52,000;

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2	exceeds \$52,000 and does not exceed \$54,000;
3	26 per centum of the amount by which the net income
4	exceeds \$54,000 and does not exceed \$56,000;
5	27 per centum of the amount by which the net income
6	exceeds \$56,000 and does not exceed \$58,000;
7	28 per centum of the amount by which the net income
8	exceeds \$58,000 and does not exceed \$60,000;
9	29 per centum of the amount by which the net income
10	exceeds \$60,000 and does not exceed \$62,000;
11	30 per centum of the amount by which the net income
12	exceeds \$62,000 and does not exceed \$64,000;
13	31 per centum of the amount by which the not income
14	exceeds \$64,000 and does not exceed \$66,000;
15	32 per centum of the amount by which the net income
16	exceeds \$66,000 and does not exceed \$68,000;
17	33 per contum of the amount by which the net income
18	exceeds \$68,000 and does not exceed \$70,000;
19	84 per centum of the amount by which the net income
20	exceeds \$70,000 and does not exceed \$72,000;
21	35 per centum of the amount by which the net income
22	exceeds \$72,000 and does not exceed \$74,000;
<b>23</b>	36 per centum of the amount by which the net income
24	exceeds \$74,000 and does not exceed \$76,000;
25	37 per centum of the amount by which the net income
26	exceeds \$76,000 and does not exceed \$78,000;

1	38 per centum of the amount by which the net income
2	exceeds \$78,000 and does not exceed \$60,000;
3	39 per centum of the amount by which the net income
4	exceeds 880,000 and does not exceed \$82,000;
ă	40 per centum of the amount by which the net income
6	exceeds \$82,000 and does not exceed \$84,000;
7	41 per centum of the amount by which the net income
8	exceeds \$84,000 and does not exceed \$86,000;
9	42 per centum of the amount by which the net income
]()	exceeds \$86,000 and does not exceed \$88,000;
11	43 per centum of the amount by which the net income
12	exceeds \$88,000 and does not exceed \$90,000;
13	44 per centum of the amount by which the net income
14	exceeds \$90,000 and does not exceed \$92,000;
15	45 per centum of the amount by which the net income
16	exceeds \$92,000 and does not exceed \$94,000;
17	46 per centum of the amount by which the net income
18	exceeds \$94,000 and does not exceed \$96,000;
19	47 per centum of the amount by which the net income
20	exceeds \$96,000 and does not exceed \$98,000;
21	48 per centum of the amount by which the net income
22	exceeds \$98,000 and does not exceed \$100,000;
23	52 per centum of the amount by which the net income
24	exceeds \$100,000 and does not exceed \$150,000;
25	56 per centum of the amount by which the net income

26 exceeds \$150,000 and does not exceed \$200,000;

•	to ber consum or one summine the autom one income
2	exceeds \$200,000 and does not exceed \$300,000;
3	63 per centum of the amount by which the net income
4	exceeds \$300,000 and does not exceed \$500,000;
5	64 per centum of the amount by which the net income
6	exceeds \$500,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000;
7	65 per centum of the amount by which the net income
W	excepts \$1,000,000.
117 Fg	(b) In the case of a bona fide sale of mines, oil or gas
309 10	wells, or any interest therein, where the principal value of
11	the property has been demonstrated by prospecting or ex-
12	ploration and discovery work done by the taxpayer, the por-
13	tion of the tax imposed by this section attributable to such
38 -14	sale shall not exceed 20 per centum of the selling price of
15	such property or interest.
39 16	Jet For the calendar year 1922, and each calendar
314 17	year thereafter, the rate upon the amount by which the net
2H 18	income exceeds \$66,000 shall be 32 per centum instead of
L19	the rates specified in subdivision (a) in respect thereto.
20	niv (a) NET INCOME DEFINED.
21	SEC. 212. (a) That in the case of an individual the
22	term "net income" means the gross income as defined in
23	section 213, less the deductions allowed by section 214.
24	(b) The net income shall be computed upon the basis
25	of the taxpayer's annual accounting period (fiscal year or

•	Control to the control of the contro
2	method of accounting regularly employed in keeping the book
3	of such taxpayer; but if no such method of accounting ha
4	been so employed, or if the method employed does not clearly
õ	reflect the income, the computation shall be made upon such
6	basis and in such manner as in the opinion of the Commis
7	sioner does clearly reflect the income. If the taxpayer'
8	annual accounting period is other than a fiscal year as defined
9	in section 200 or if the taxpayer has no annual accounting
10	period or does not keep books, the net income shall be com
11	puted on the basis of the calendar year.
12	(C) If a taxpayer changes his accounting period from fisca
13	year to calendar year, from calendar year to fiscal year, o
14	from one fiscal year to another, the net income shall, with the
15	approval of the Commissioner, be computed on the basis of
16	such new accounting period, subject to the provisions of
17	section 226.
18	GROSS INCOME DEPINED.
19	SEC. 213. That for the purposes of this title (except
20	as otherwise provided in section 233) the term "gross in-
21	come"—
22	(a) Includes gains, profits, and income derived from
23	salaries, wages, or compensation for personal acrvice of
24	whatever kind and in whatever form paid (including in the

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	Supreme and inferior courts of the United States, and all other
2	officers and employees, whether elected or appointed, of the
3	United States, Alaska, Hawaii, or any political subdivision
4 2 4	thereof, or the District of Columbia, whether elected or ap-
5	pointed, the compensation received as such), of whatever kind
в	and in whatever form paid, or from professions, vocations,
. 7	trades, businesses, commerce, or sales, or dealings in property,
я	whether real or personal, growing out of the ownership or
9	use of or interest in such property; also from interest, rent,
10	dividends, securities, or the transaction of any business carried
11	on for gain or profit, or gains or profits and income derived
AT 12	from any source whatever. Income received by any com-
18	munity shall be included in the gross income of the spouse
231	having the management and control of the community prep-
731 -15	erty. The amount of all such items (except as provided
16	in subdivision (d) of section 201) shall be included in the
17	gross income for the taxable year in which received by the
18	taxpayer, unless, under methods of accounting permitted
19	under subdivision (b) of section 212, any such amounts are
20	to be properly accounted for as of a different period; but
43 21	(b) Does not include the following items, which shall
22	he exempt from taxation under this title:
28	(1) The proceeds of life insurance policies paid upon
231_24	the death of the insured ; to individual beneficiaries en-to
0.5	4

(2) The amount received by the insured as a return of 1 premium or premiums paid by him under life insurance. 2 3 endowment, or annuity contracts, either during the term or at the maturity of the term mentioned in the contract or 4 upon, surrender of the contract: 5 (3) The value of property acquired by gift, bequest, de-6 7 vise, or descent (but the income from such property shall be included in gross income); 8 (4) Interest upon (a) the obligations of a State, Terri-9 tory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of 10 11 Columbia; or (b) securities issued under the provisions of the 12 Federal Farm Loan Act of July 17, 1916; or (c) the obligations of the United States or its possessions; or (d) bonds issued by the War Finance Corporation. - Provided, That 23/115 every person owning any of the obligations, securities or bonds enumerated in clauses (a), (b), (c), and (d) shall, in 16 the return required by this citle, minnit a statement showing 17 the number and amount of such obligations, accurities and 18 hands owned by him and the imme received therefrom, in 19 such form and with such information as the Commissioner 20 may require: In the case of obligations of the United States 2) issued after September 1, 1917, and in the case of bonds 22 issued by the War Finance Corporation, the interest shall 23 be exempt only if and to the extent provided in the respective 24 Acts authorizing the issue thereof as amended and supple-25

mented, and shall be excluded from gross income only if and
to the extent it is wholly exempt from tenation to the tenpayor both under this title and under Title III; to the terpayor from income, wer-profits and excess-profits taxes:

(5) The income of foreign governments received from

5 (5) The income of foreign governments received from investments in the United States in stocks, bonds, or other demostic securities, ewined by such foreign governments, or from interest on deposits in banks in the United States of moneys belonging to such foreign governments, or from any other source within the United States:

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And the same of the same of

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(6) Amounts received, through accident or health insurance or under workmen's compensation acts, as compensation for personal injuries or sickness, plus the amount of any damages received whether by suit or agreement on account of such injuries or sickness;

17 cise of any essential governmental function and accruing to any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision of a State or Territory, or income accruing to the government of any possession of the United States, or any political subdivision thereof.

Whenever any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision of a State or Territory, prior to September 8, 1916, entered in good faith into a contract with any person, the object and purpose of which is to acquire,

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1	construct, operate, or maintain a public utility, no tax shall
2	be levied under the provisions of this title upon the income
3	derived from the operation of such public utility, so far as the
4	payment thereof will impose a loss or burden upon such
5	State, Territory, District of Columbia, or political subdi-
6	vision; but this provision is not intended to confer upon such
7	person any financial gain or exemption or to relieve such
8	person from the payment of a tax as provided for in this title
9	upon the part or portion of such income to which such person
10	is entitled under such contract;
711	(8) So much of the amount received during the present
12	war by a person in the military or naval forces of the United
13	States as calary or compensation in any form from the United
14	States for active services in such forces, as does not exceed
14 µ5	
	States for active services in such forces, as does not exceed  83.500  (8) The income of a nonresident alien or foreign cor-
μ5	***. <del>*********************************</del>
Д5 16	(8) The income of a nonresident alien or foreign cor-
μ5 16 17	(8) The income of a nonresident alien or foreign corporation which consists exclusively of earnings derived from
µ5 16 17 18	(8) The income of a nonresident alien or foreign corporation which consists exclusively of earnings derived from the operation of a ship or ships documented under the laws of
15 16 17 18 19	(8) The income of a nonresident alien or foreign corporation which consists exclusively of earnings derived from the operation of a ship or ships documented under the laws of a foreign country which grants an equivalent exemption to citizens of the United States and to corporations organized in the United States;
15 16 17 18 19 20	(8) The income of a nonresident alien or foreign corporation which consists exclusively of earnings derived from the operation of a ship or ships documented under the laws of a foreign country which grants an equivalent exemption to
16 17 18 19 20 21	(8) The income of a nonresident alien or foreign corporation which consists exclusively of earnings derived from the operation of a ship or ships documented under the laws of a foreign country which grants an equivalent exemption to citizens of the United States and to corporations organized in the United States;

J. 65093----3

1	sions from the United States for service of the beneficiary or
2	another in the military or naval forces of the United States
3	in time of war;
74	(16) Compensation received by the President of the
5 5	United States and the judges of the Supreme and inferior
,6	courts of the United States;
49 17	So much of the amount received by an individual
23 <sup>th</sup> 8	as divizands or interest from domestic building and loan
9	associations, operated exclusively for the purpose of making
10	loans to members, as does not exceed \$500.
50 11	(c) In the case of nonresident alien individuals, gross
134 12	income includes only the gross income from sources within
47 18	the United States; including interest on bonds, notes; or other
) 14	interest bearing obligations of residents, corporate or other-
15	wise, dividends from resident corporations, and including all
16	amounts received (although paid under a contract for the sale
17	of goods or otherwise) representing profits on the manu-
18	facture and disposition of goods within the United States.
<u> </u>	(C) In the case of a nonresident alien individual, or a
50 20	foreign trader, gross income means only the gross income from
ን <sup>ታ</sup> 21	sources within the United States, determined under the
22	provisions of section 217.
138	214 (a Deductions Allowed.
3 <sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup> 24	SEC. 214. (a) That in computing net income there shall
5° 25	be allowed as deductions:

(1) All the ordinary and necessary expresses paid or incurred during the taxable year in carrying on any trade or business, including a reasonable allowance for milation are other compensation for personal services actually rendereds; traveling expenses (including the entire amount expended) 1936 for meals and lodging) while away from home in the pursuit of a trade or business; and including rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession, for purposes of the trade or business; of property to which the taxpayer has not taken or is not taking title or in which he has no equity;

on indebtedness, except on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry obligations or accurities (other
than obligations of the United States issued after September
16 94, 1917), the interest upon which is wholly exempt from
taxation under this title as income to the taxpayer parties
17 /18 the case of a nonresident clien individual, the preparties of
such interest which the amount of his gress income from
20 sources within the United States bears to the amount of his
gress income from all sources within and without the United

57 28 (8) Tence paid or accrued within the tenable year inp.
235 24 pased (a) by the antherity of the United States; encapt imanage;
25 war profits and excess profits taxes; or (b) by the authority of

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any of its presentant, except the amount of arolite-and-excess profits-taxes allowed as a cretion 200; or (e) by the authority of any State or T any county, school district, menicipality, or of division of any State or Torritory, not include against local benefits of a kind tending to resident of the United States, by the authority of country, except the amount of income, war profits and profits taxes allowed as a credit under section 999; or (c) 10 11 the case of a nonresident alien individual, by the authority any foreign country (except income, was profits as 12 18 profite taxes, and taxes assessed against local kind tending to increase the value of the pr 14 upon property or business: 73) Taxes paid or accrued within the taxable were except (a) income, war-profits, and excess-profits tause inposed by the authority of the United States or any of its 18 possessions, or of any foreign country and allowed as a cree 235 under section 222, and (b) taxes assessed against local bene-20

(4) Losses sustained during the taxable year and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, if incurred in trade or business;

fits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property

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assessed;

(5) Losses sustained during the taxable year and not compoppated for by insurance or otherwise, if incurred in any 3 & transaction entered into for profit, though not connected with the trade or business; but in the case of a nonresident alian individual only so to such transactions within the United States or foreign trader only if and to the extent that the profit, if such transaction had resulted in a profit, would be tauable under this title. [No deduction shall be allowed under paragraphs (4) and (5) for any loss claimed to have been sustained in any sale or other disposition of shares of stock or securities made after the passage of the Revenue Act of 1921 where it appears that at or about the date of such sale 3414 or other disposition the tempeyor has acquired identical 14 property in the same or substantially the same amount as the property sold or disposed of.] If such new acquisition is to the extent of part only of identical property, then the amount 17: of loss deductible shall be in proportion as the total amount of the grounty sold or disposed of bears to the property acquired; 30 th (6) Louis sestained during the taxable year of property 30: not connected with the trade or business (but in the core of 21 - a mouresident alien individual or foreign trader only property 23 within the United States) if arising frein fires, storms, ship-26 it wrould, or other casualty, or from theft, and if not com-15 Designmented for by incurance or otherwise. Lones allowed 25 wander paragraphs (4), (5), and (6) of this subdivision shall

e insome, the less should, in the

ner, be accounted for as of a differ-

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icortained to be worthless and charged off within the taxable year for, in the discretion of the Commissioner, a reasonable addition to a reserve for bad debts): and when satisfied that a debt is recoverable only in part, the

Comprissioner may allow such debt to be charged off in part; (8) A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property used in the trade or business, including a

reasonable allowance for obsolescence;

13 (9) In the case of buildings, machinery, equipment, or 14 other facilities, constructed, erected, installed, or acquired, on or after April 6, 1917, for the production of articles con-15 tributing to the prosecution of the present war, and in the 16 case of vessels constructed or acquired on or after such date for the transportation of articles or men contributing to the prosecution of the present war, there shall be allowed a 20 reasonable deduction for the amortization of such part of the 91 cost of such facilities or vessels as has been borne by the taxpayer, but not again including any amount otherwise allowed 23 under this title or previous Acts of Congress as a deduction 24 in computing net income. At any time within three years

after the termination of the present war, the Commissioner .

may, and at the request of the taxpayer shall, reexamine the 1 return, and if he then finds as a result of an appraisal or from 2 other evidence that the deduction originally allowed was 3 13 incorrect, the taxes imposed by this title and by Title III L5 income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes for the year or years affected shall be redetermined; and the amount of tax 6 due upon such redetermination, if any, shall be paid upon 7 notice and demand by the collector, or the amount of tax 8 overpaid, if any, shall be credited or refunded to the tax-9 10 payer in accordance with the provisions of section 252: (10) In the case of mines, oil and gas wells, other natural 11 204 14. 12 deposits, and timber, a reasonable allowance for depletion and #2 ! for depreciation of improvements, according to the peculiar 13 conditions in each case, based upon cost, including cost of 14 development not otherwise deducted: Provided, That in 15 the case of such properties acquired prior to March 1, 1913, the 16 fair market value of the property (or the taxpayer's interest 17 therein) on that date shall be taken in lieu of cost up to that 18 date: Provided further. That in the case of mines, oil and

> tract or lease, where the fair market value of the property is materially disproportionate to the cost, the depletion allow-

gas wells, discovered by the taxpayer, on or after March 1.

1913, and not acquired as the result of purchase of a proven

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24 ance shall be based upon the fair market value of the property

at the date of the discovery, or within thirty days thereafter;

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1 such reasonable allowance in all the above cases to be made

2 under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commis-

3 sioner with the approval of the Secretary. In the case of

leases the deductions allowed by this paragraph shall be

5 equitably apportioned between the lessor and lessee:

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(11) Contributions or gifts made within the taxable 6 vear to corporations or for the use of: (A) The United States, 7 any State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or 8 the District of Columbia, for evelusively public purposes; 9 (B) any corporation or community chest, fund, or founda-10 tion, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charita-11 ble, scientific, or educational purposes, or for the prevention 12 of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings 13 of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or 14 individual; or to (C) the special fund for vocational reha-15 bilitation authorized by section 7 of the Vocational Rehabili-16 tation Act; ; to an amount not in excess of which in all of the 17 above case's combined does not exceed 15 per centum of the tax-18 payer's net income as computed without the benefit of this 19 In case of a nonresident alien individual or for-20 eign trader this deduction shall be allowed only as to contribu-21 tions or gifts made to domestic corporations, or to community 22 chests, funds, or foundations, created in the United States, or 23 to such vocational rehabilitation fund. Such contributions or 24 gifts shall be allowable as deductions only if verified under 25

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rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary. In the case of a nonresident alien individual this deduction shall be allowed only as to contributions or gitte made to domestic corporations, or to such vocational rehabilitation fund:

(14) (a) At the time of filing return for the taxable year **'6**5 1918 a taxpayer may file a claim in abatement based on the 7 fact that he has sustained a substantial loss (whether or not × actually realized by sale or other disposition) resulting from 9 any material reduction (not due to temporary fluctuation) of the 10 value of the inventory for such taxable year, or from the actual 11 payment after the close of such taxable year of rebates in 12 13 pursuance of contracts entered into during such year upon sales made during such year. In such case payment of the 14 15 amount of the tax covered by such claim shall not be required until the claim is decided, but the taxpayer shall accompany 16 his claim with a bond in double the amount of the tax cov-17 ered by the claim, with sureties satisfactory to the Commis-18 sioner, conditioned for the payment of any part of such tax 19 found to be due, with interest. If any part of such claim is 20 disallowed then the remainder of the tax due shall on notice 21 and demand by the Collector be paid by the taxpayer with 22 interest at the rate of 1 per centum per month from the time 23 the tax would have been due had no such claim been filed. 24 If it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that such 25

substantial loss has been sustained, then in ou 1 tax imposed by this title the amount of such loss-ale 2 deducted from the net income. (b) If no such claims 3 but it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner 4 during the taxable year 1919 the taxpayer has sustained 5 substantial loss of the character above described then the 6 amount of such loss shall be deducted from the net income for 7 the taxable year 1918 and the tax imposed by this title for 8 such year shall be redetermined accordingly. Any amount 9 found to be due to the taxpayer upon the basis of such rede-10 termination shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer in 11 accordance with the provisions of section 252. 112 (18) If property is compulsorily or involuntarily con Z 13 verted into cash or its equivalent as a result of (A) its destruct tion in whole or in part, (B) theft or seizure, or (C) an exets 15 16 cise of the power of requisition or condemnation, or the 17 or imminence thereof; and if the taxpayer proceeds forth 18 in good faith, under regulations prescribed by the Ge sioner with the approval of the Secretary, to aspend the 19 ceeds of such conversion in the acquisition, directly or the 20 the purchase of stock, of other property of a character simil 21 or related in service or use to the property so converted, or 22 the establishment of a replacement fund, then there shall 23 allowed as a deduction so much of the gain derived as the 24 25 portion of the proceeds so expended bears to the entire pro-

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21.2	the phase of a like proportion of the property converted.
51 8	(b) In the case of a nonresident alien individual or a
<i>39</i> 4	foreign trader, the deductions allowed in paragraphs (1).
. 94	(4), (7), (8), (9), (10), and (12), and clause (e) of paragraph
•	(3), of subdivision (a)—except those allowed in paragraphs
7	(5), (6), and (11)—shall be allowed only if and to the extent
8	that they are connected with income from sources within the
9	United States; and the proper apportionment and allocation
_10	of the deductions with respect to sources of income within
338 11	and without the United States shall be determined as pro-
12	vided in section 217 under rules and regulations prescribed
13	by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary,
238,14	which determination shall be final.
5y 15	ITEMS NOT DEDUCTIBLE.
16	SEC. 215. That in computing net income no deduction
17	shall in any case be allowed in respect of-
18	Personal, living, or family expenses;
19	Any amount paid out for new buildings or for per-
20	manent improvements or betterments made to increase the
21	value of any property or estate:
22	(a) Any amount expended in restoring property or in
28	making good the exhaustion thereof for which an allowance
124	is or has been made; or

		(H) 44
	1	Premiums paid on any life insurance policy covering
	2	the life of any officer or employee, or of any person financially
	8	interested in any trade or business carried on by the taxpayer.
	4	when the taxpayer is directly or indirectly a beneficiary
	5	under such policy;
c'n	<sup>†</sup> <b>6</b>	(b) (v) Amounts paid under the laws of any State, Terri-
59 58	7	tory, District of Columbia, possession of the United States,
	8	or foreign country as income to the holder of a life or termi-
	9	Kable interest acquired by gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance
	10	shall not be reduced or diminished by any deduction for
	T11	shrinkage (by whatever name called) in the value of such
<b>5</b> ′	<b>h</b> 2	interest due to the lapse of time. For by any deduction allowed
<i>; y</i>	13	by this Act for the purpose of computing the net income of
	14	an estate or trust but not allowed under the laws of such
	15	State, Territory, District of Columbia, possession of the
	16	United States, or foreign country for the purpose of com-
	127	puting the income to which such holder is entitled.]
. (	18	CREDITS ALLOWED.
	19	SEC. 216. That for the purpose of the normal tax only
	20	there shall be allowed the following credits:
در ا را عدد	721	(a) The amount received as dividends from a corporation
, ,	22	which is taxable under this title upon its net income, and
	23	amounts received as dividends from a personal service corpor-
	24	ation out of carnings or profits upon which income tax has been
	25	imposed by Act of Congress;

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	(~)
6217	(a) The amount of dividends included in the gross
239	income:
3	(b) The amount received as interest upon obligations of
4	the United States and bonds issued by the War Finance Cor-
5	poration, which is included in gross income under section 213;
62 18	(c) In the case of a single person, a personal exemption
2217	of \$1,000; or in the case of the head of a family or a married
8	person living with husband or wife, a personal exemption
Men	of \$2,000 \$2,500, unless the net income is in excess of \$5.000,
10	in which case the personal exemption shall be \$2,000. A hus-
11	band and wife living together shall receive but one personal
12	exemption of \$2,000 against , which shall be computed on
13	their aggregate net income; and in case they make separate
14	returns, the personal exemption may be taken by either or
<u>L15</u>	divided between them;
16	(d) \$200 \$400 for each person (other than husband or
17	wife) dependent upon and receiving his chief support from
18	the taxpayer if such dependent person is under eighteen
19	years of age or is incapable of self-support because mentally
20	or physically defective.
13 <sup>2</sup> 1	(e) In the case of a nonresident alien individual who
, 4 <b>2</b> 2	is a citizen or subject of a country which imposes an income

tax, the credite allowed in multivisions (c) and (d) shall be

24 allowed only if such country allows a similar credit to citi-

25. seno of the United States not residing in such country.

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	( <b>y</b> )
63 T	(e) In the case of a nonresident alien individual or
741 g	foreign trader, the personal exercption shall be only \$1,000,
-	and he shall not be entitled to the credit provided in sub-
لجن	division (d).
15	division (d). (7) (f) The credits allowed by subdivisions (c), (d), and
44 6	(e) of this section shall be determined by the status of the
7	taxpayer on the last day of the period for which the return of
8	income is made; but in the case of an individual who dies
9	during the taxable year, such credits shall be determined by
10	his status at the time of his death, and in such case full credits
11	shall be allowed to the surviving sponse, if any, according to

his or her status at the close of the period for which such

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survivor makes return of income.

848: 247. That a nonresident alien individual aball receive the benefit of the deductions and credits allowed in this ritle only by filing or cousing to be filed with the Callector a true and accurate return of his total income received from all sources corporate or otherwise in the United States, in the number prescribed by this title, including therein all the information which the Commissioner may deem necessary for the ententation of such deductions and exclits: Provided. That the benefit of the credits allowed in subdivisions (c) and (d) of section 216 may, in the discretion of the Commis-

1	sioner, and except as otherwise provide	
2	of that section, be received by filing .	
3	the withholding agent. In case of fail	
4	the Collector shall collect the tax-and	
5	property belonging to such according	
16.	shall-be liable to distraint for the ten	
2 7	NET INCOME OF NONBESIDENT ALIES	
8 2	PORRIGH TRADERS.	
, 5-19	SEC. 217. (a) In the case of a non	
$n^{10}$	vidual or foreign trader, the following	
341	shall be treated as derived in full from	
12	United States:	
45 13	(1) Interest un bonds, notes, er o	ther interest trees.
66	obligations of residents, corporate a	
15	interest received from foreign traders of	o Arabaulii
16	porations, and interest on deposite in l	
14417	ciutions, and trust companies paid to pe	
18	husiness within the United States and	
, 19	or place of husiness therein);	
65 20	(2) Dividends from domestic com	
1 21	foreign trade corporations;	
.522	foreign trade corporations; (3) (3) Compensation for labor or p	armanal -
L 23	formed in the United States:	The state of the s
5.14	(4) (4) Rentals or royalties from pre	gery local &
ے 25	United States or from any interest in ma	

1	rontals or royalties for the use of or for the privilege of and an
2	in the United States, patents, copyrights, secret presents and
8	formulas, good will, trado-marks, trade brands, franchists,
4	and other like property;
45 6	(18) (tains, profits, and income from the envisorship or
3º¶ 8	operation of any farm, mine, oil or gas well, other natural
7	deposit, or timber, located in the United States, and from
√8	any sale by the producer of the products thereof;
45-9	(Inine, profite, and income from the sale of real
0720	property located in the United States;
التحا	(Itains, profits, and income from the sale of personal
309 12	property, both purchased and sold, or both produced and sold
118	by the taxpayer within the United States.
65 14	(b) From the items of gross income specified in sub-
13 15	division (a) there shall be deducted the expenses, losses, and
16	other deductions properly apportioned or allocated thereto
17	and a ratable part of any expenses, losses, or other deductions
18	which can not definitely be allocated to some item or class of
19	gross income. The remainder, if any, shall be included in
20	full as net income from sources within the United States.
21	(c) The following items of gross income shall not be
. 22	included as income from sources within the United States:
· 23	(1) Interest other than that derived from sources within
24	the United States as provided in paragraph (1) of sub-
125	division (a);

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67 1	(2) Dividends from foreign corporations and from
2	foreign trade corporations;
67 18	(3) Compensation for labor or personal service per-
4	formed without the United States;
47.5	(4) Rentals or royalties from property located without
<sup>/</sup> 6	the United States or from any interest in such property, in-
7	cluding rentals or royalties for the use of or for the privilege
8	of using without the United States, patents, copyrights,
9	secret processes and formulae, good will, trade-marks, trade
10	brands, franchises, and other like property;
310 11	Gains, profits, and income from the ownership or
12	operation of any farm, mine, oil or gas well, other natural
13	deposit or timber, located without the United States, and from
L14	any sale by the producer of the products thereof;
10 15	Gains, profits, and income from the sale of real
16	property located without the United States;
T7	Gains, profits, and income from the sale of per-
18	sonal property both purchased and sold or both produced and
419	sold by the taxpayer without the United States.
90	No deduction shall be made from income from
21	sources within the United States for any expenses, losses, or
22	other deductions properly apportioned or allocated to items
20,	especified in subdivision (c), nor for a ratable part of any ex-
24	penses, leases, and other deductions which can not definitely
25	be allocated to some item or class of gross income.
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Except as otherwise provided in subdivisions (a) 2 and (c), gains, profits, and income are (for the purposes of this title) derived partly from sources within and partly from 8 4 sources without the United States, when derived (1) from . 5 transportation or other services rendered partly within and 6 partly without the United States, or (2) from the sale of 7 personal property produced (in whole or part) by the taxpayer 8 within the United States and sold without the United States, 9 or produced (in whole or part) by the taxpayer without the United States and sold within the United States. In the case 10 of such income and of any other income (except that specified 11 12 in subdivisions (a) and (c)) the net income shall first be computed by deducting the expenses, losses, or other deductions 18 apportioned or allocated thereto, and a ratable part of any 14 expense, losses, or other deductions which can not definitely 15 be allocated to some item or class of gross income. portion of such net income attributable to the sale, production, 17 18 or service rendered within the United States (which shall be taxed as income from sources within the United States) shall 19 be determined by reasonable processes of allocation or apportionment under regulations to be prescribed by the Commis-21 cioner spith the approval of the Secretary. As used in this section the words "sale" or "sold" include "exchange" or "exchanged": and the word "pro-

- duced 'includes' created,'' 'fabricated,' 'manufactured,''
   "extracted,' 'mprocessed,' 'mcured,' or "aged.''
- $(\mathcal{F})$  (g) A nonresident alien individual or a foreign trader
- V shall receive the benefit of the deductions and credits allowed
- 5 in this title only by filing or causing to be filed with the
- 6 Collector a true and accurate return of his total income re-
- 7 ceived from all sources corporate or otherwise in the United
- 8 States, in the manner prescribed in this title; including there-
- 9 in all the information which the Commissioner may deem
- 10 necessary for the calculation of such deductions and credits:
- 11 Provided, That the benefit of the credit allowed in sub-
- 12 division (e) of section 216 may, in the discretion of the Com-
- 13 missioner, be received by filing a claim therefor with the
- 14 withholding agent. In case of failure to file a return, the
- 15 Collector shall collect the tax on such income, and all property
- 16 belonging to such nonresident alien individual or foreign
- 17 trader shall be liable to distraint for the tax.
- 18 | Section 224 of the proposed bill (H. R. 8245) provides:
- 19 (a) Subdivisions (b) and (e) of section 218 of the
- 20 Revenue Act of 1918 are repealed to take effect January
- 21 1, 1922. In the case of a personal service corporation bay-
- 22 ing a fiscal year beginning in 1921 and ending in 1922,
- 23 amounts distributed prior to January 1, 1922, to its stock-
- 24 holders out of earnings or profits accumulated after Decem-
- 25 ber 31, 1920, shall be taxed to the distributees under Title

I	11 of the Kevenue Act of 1918 as in force prior to the pas-
2	sage of this Act; and the stockholders of record on Decem-
3	ber 31, 1921, shall be taxed under such title upon their
4	distributive shares of the difference (if any) between such
5	distributed profits and the portion of the corporation's net
в	income assignable to the calendar year 1921, determined in
7	the manner provided in clause (1) of subdivision (c) of sec-
8	tion 205 of the Revenue Act of 1918 as amended by this Act.]
9	PARTNERSHIPS AND PERSONAL SERVICE CORPORATIONS.
10	Sec. 218. (a) That individuals carrying on business in
11	partnership shall be liable for income tex only in their indi-
12	vidual capacity. There shall be included in computing the
13	net income of each partner his distributive share, whether
14	distributed or not, of the net income of the partnership for
15	the taxable year, or, if his net income for such taxable year
16	is computed upon the besis of a period different from that upon
17	the basis of which the net income of the partnership is com-
18	puted, then his distributive share of the net income of the
19	partnership for any accounting period of the partnership end-
20	ing within the fiscal or calendar year upon the basis of which
21	the partner's net income is computed.
22	(b) The partner shall, for the purpose of the normal tax, be
23	allowed as credits, in addition to the credits allowed to him
24	under section 216, his proportionate share of such amounts
25	specified in subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 216 as are
26	received by the partnership.

67 1 24/2 3 calcudar vear, then (1) the r 4 calendar-year shall apply to an amount share of such-partnership-net-income-equal-t 5 which the part of much fineal year falling within 8 7 dar year beam to the full-fiscal year, and (9) the rate calendar-year during which such fiscal-year such shall 8 9 to the remainder. [Repeal of this subsection to take off , 10 January 1, 1922.] 711

In the case of an individual member of a partnership which makes return for a fiscal year beginning in 1917 and ending in 1918, his proportionate share of any excess-profits tax imposed upon the partnership under the Revenue Act of 1917 with respect to that part of such fiscal year falling in 1917, shall, for the purpose of determining the tax imposed by this title, be credited against that portion of the net income embraced in his personal return for the taxable year 1918 to which the rates for 1917 apply.

The net income of the partnership shall be computed in the same manner and on the same basis as provided in section 212 except that the deduction provided in paragraph (11) of subdivision (a) of section 214 shall not be allowed.

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1741	(c) Personal service corporations shall not be subject
2	to taxation under this title; but the individual stockholders
3	thereof shall be taxed in the same number as the members
4	of partnorships. All the provisions of this title relating to
5	partnerships and the members thereof shall so for as prac-
в	ticable apply to personal vervice corporations and the stock-
7	holders thereof: Provided, That for the purpose of this
8	subdivision amounts distributed by a personal service cur-
9	poration during its taxable year shall be accounted for by
10	the distributees; and any partion of the net income remaining
11	undistributed at the close of its texable year shall be accounted
12	for by the stockholders of mich corporation at the close of its
13	taxable year in proportion to their respective shares: [Re-
14	peal of this subdivision to take effect January 1, 1922.]
15	219(a) ESTATES AND TRUSTS.
16	SEC. 219. (a) That the tax imposed by sections 210
17	and 211 shall apply to the income of estates or of any kind
18	of property held in trust, including—
19	(i) Income received by estates of deceased persons during
20	the period of administration or settlement of the estate:
21	(2) Income accumulated in trust for the benefit of
22	unborn or unascertained persons or persons with contingent
23	interests:
24	(3) Income held for future distribution under the terms
25	of the will or trust: and

55 (4) Income which is to be distributed to the beneficiaries periodically, whether or not at regular intervals, and the income collected by a guardian of an infant to be held or distributed as the court may direct. (b) The fiduciary shall be responsible for making the return of income for the estate or trust for which he acts. The net income of the estate or trust shall be computed in the same manner and on the same basis as provided in section 212, except that there shall-also be allowed as a deduction (in lieu of the deduction authorized by paragraph (11) of subdivision (a) of section 214) there shall also be allowed as a deduction, without limitation, any part of the gross income which, 13 pursuant to the terms of the will or deed creating the trust, is during the taxable year paid to or permanently set aside for the United States, any State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, or any 16 corporation organised and operated exclusively for religious; charitable, scientific, or educational purposes, or for the provention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the not cornings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual; and in cases under paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of this section the fiduciary shall include in the

return a statement of each beneficiary a distributive share of

such not income, purposes and in the manner specified in

paragraph (11) of subdivision (a) of section 214; and in cases

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in which there is any income of the class described in para-1 graph (4) of subdivision (a) of this section the fiduciary 2 shall include in the return a statement of the income of the 8 estate or trust which, pursuant to the instrument or order 4 governing the distribution, is distributable to each beneficiary, 5 6 whether or not distributed before the close of the taxable year for which the return is made. 7 (c) In cases under paragraphs (1), (2), or (3) of subdi-8 vision (a) or in any other case within subdivision (a) of this 9 10 section except paragraph (4) thereof the tax shall be imposed 11 upon the net income of the estate or trust and shall be paid by the fiduciary, except that in determining the net income 12 of the estate of any deceased person during the period of 18 administration or settlement there may be deducted the 14 amount of any income properly paid or credited to any legatee, 15 heir, or other beneficiary. In such cases the estate or trust 16 shall, for the purpose of the normal tax, be allowed the same 17 credits as are allowed to single persons under section 216. 18 (d) In cases under paragraph (4) of subdivision (a), and 19 in the case of any income of an estate during the period of 20 administration or settlement permitted by subdivision (c) 21 to be deducted from the net income upon which tax is to be 22 paid by the fiduciary, the tax shall not be paid by the fidu-23 ciary, but there shall be included in computing the net income

of each beneficiary his distributive share, whether distributed

14 r or not, of the net income of the entate or trust for the taxable venr. or, if his net-income for such taxable year is computed 2 upon the basis of a period different from that upon the basis 3 of which the not income of the cotate or trust is computed. 4 then his distributive share of the net income of the estate or 5 trust for any accounting period of such estate or trust ending в within the fiscal or calendar year upon the basis of which 7 such boneficiary's not income is computed, that part of the 8 income of the estate or trust for its taxable year which, pur-9 sugnt to the instrument or order governing the distribution, is 10 distributable to such beneficiary, whether distributed or not, 11 or, if his taxable year is different from that of the estate or 12 trust, then there shall be included in computing his net income 13 his distributive share of the income of the estate or trust for its 14 tarable year ending within the taxable year of the beneficiary. 15 In such cases the beneficiary shall, for the purpose of the 16 normal tax, be allowed as credits in addition to the credits 17 allowed to him under section 216, his proportionate share of 18 such amounts specified in subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 19 216 as are received by the estate or trust. 20 7 21

(e) In the case of an estate or trust the income of which consists both of income of the class described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of this section and other income, the net income of the estate or trust shall be computed and the return made by the fiduciary in accordance with subdivision

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5 (b) and the tax shall be imposed, and shall be paid by the fiduciary in accordance with subdivision (c), except that 2 there shall be allowed as an additional deduction in computing 8 the net income of the estate or trust that part of its income of the class described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) which, 5 в pursuant to the instrument or order governing the distribution, is distributable during its taxable year to the beneficiaries. PROFITS OF CORPORATIONS TAXABLE TO STOCKHOLDERS. SEC. 220. That if any corporation, however created or 013 11 organized, is formed or availed of for the purpose of preventing ,4512 the imposition of the surtax upon its stockholders or members 13 through the medium of permitting its gains and profits to accumulate instead of being divided or distributed, such corpo-14 15 ration shall not be subject to the tax imposed by section 230. 16 but the atackholders or members thereof shall be subject to 17 taxation under this title in the same manner as provided in 18 subdivision (e) of section 218 in the case of stockholders of a 19 personal service corporation, except that the tax imposed by 20 Title III shall be deducted from the net income of the cor-21 poration-before-the computation of the proportionate share 22 of each stockholder or member there shall be levied, col-23 lected, and paid for each tarable year upon the net income of such corporation a tax equal to 25 per centum of the amount 24

thereof, which shall be in addition to the tax imposed by sec-

tion 230 of this title and shall be computed, collected, and paid 71 1 at the same time and in the same manner and subject to the 2 same provisions of law, including penalties, as that tax: 3 Provided. That if all the stockholders or members of such cor-4 poration agree thereto, the Commissioner may, in lieu of all 5 income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes imposed upon the 6 corporation for the taxable year, tax the stockholders or mem-7 bers of such corporation upon their distributive shares in the 8 net income of the corporation for the taxable year in the same 9 manner as provided in subdivision (a) of section 218 in the 10 case of members of a partnership. The fact that any corpo-11 ration is a mere holding company, or that the gains and profits 12 are permitted to accumulate beyond the reasonable needs of the 13 business, shall be prima facie evidence of a purpose to escape 14 the surtax; but the fact that the gains and profits are in any 15 case permitted to accumulate and become surplus shall not 16 be construed as evidence of a purpose to escape the tax in 17 such case unless the ('ommissioner certifies that in his epinion 18 such accumulation is unreasonable for the purposes of the 19 When requested by the Commissioner, or any 20 collector, every corporation shall forward to him a correct 21 statement of such gains and profits and the names and ad-22 dresses of the individuals or shareholders who would be 23 entitled to the same if divided or distributed, and of the 24 amounts that would be payable to each. 25

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PAYMENT OF TAX AT SOURCE.

SEC. 221. (a) That all individuals, corporations, and partnerships, in whatever capacity acting, including lessess or mortgagors of real or personal property, fiduciaries, employers, and all officers and employees of the United States having the control, receipt, custody, disposal, or payment of interest (except interest received from foreign traders or foreign trade corporations, and interest on deposits in banks. 8 bunking associations, and trust companies paid to persons 9 not enauged in business in the United States and not having 10 an office or place of business therein), rent, salaries, wages, 11 premiums, annuities, compensations, remunerations, emolu-12 ments, or other fixed or determinable annual or periodical 13 gains, profits, and income, of any conresident alien indi-14 r<sub>15</sub> vidual or of any partnership composed in whole or in part of nonresident aliens (other than dividends income received 16 717 as dividends from a corporation which is tanable under this title open its not income) shall (except in the cases provided 18 for in subdivision (b) and except as otherwise provided in regu-19 lations prescribed by the ('ommissioner under section 217) 20 deduct and withhold from such annual or periodical gains. 21 profits, and income a tax equal to 8 per centum thereof: 22 Provided, That the Commissioner may authorize such tax 23 to be deducted and withheld from the interest upon any 24

securities the owners of which are not known to the withholding agent.

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(b) In any case where bonds, mortgages, or deeds of trust, or other similar obligations of a corporation contain a contract or provision by which the obligor agrees to pay any portion of the tax imposed by this title upon the obligee, or to reimburse the obligee for any portion of the tax, or to pay the interest without deduction for any tax which the obligor may be required or permitted to pay thereon, or to retain therefrom under any law of the United States, the obligor shall deduct and withhold a tax equal to 2 per centum of the interest upon such bonds, mortgages, deeds of trust, or other obligations, whether such interest is payable annually or at shorter or longer periods and whether payable to a nonresident alien individually or to an individual citizen or resident of the United States or to a partnership or a corporation: Provided, That the Commissioner may authorize such tax to be deducted and withheld in the case of interest upon any such bonds, mortgages, deeds of trust, or other obligations, the owners of which are not known to the withholding agent. Such deduction and withholding shall not be required in the case of a citizen or recident entitled to receive such interest, if he files with the withholding agent on or before February 1 a signed notice in writing claiming the benefit of the credits provided in subdivisions (c) and

1 (d) of section 216; nor in the case of a nonresident alien

individual if so provided for in regulations prescribed by the

Compaignioner under subdivision (g) of section 217.

4 (e) Every individual, corporation, or partnership re5 quired to deduct and withhold any tax under this section
6 shall make return thereof on or before March first of each
7 year and shall on or before June fifteenth pay the tax to the
8 efficiel of the United States Government authorized to re9 solve it. Every such individual, corporation, or partnership
10 is hereby made liable for such tax and is hereby indestrained
11 against the claims and demands of any individual, corpora12 them, we partness hip for the amount of any payments made in
13 accordings with the provisions of this section.

14 Income upon which any tax is required to be with15 hold at the source under this section shall be included in the
16 nature of the recipient of such income, but any amount of
17. how we withhold shall be credited against the amount of
18 finalings test as computed in such return.

10 (a) If any tax required under this section to be deducted 20 and withheld is paid by the recipient of the income, it shell 21 not be re-collected from the withholding agent; nor in cases 22 in which the tax is so paid shall any penalty be imposed upon 28 or pallected from the recipient of the income or the with-24 holding agent for failure to return or pay the same, unless 25 and failure was frustelent and for the purpose of studing 26.

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Ti CREDIT, FOR TAXES. SEC. 222. (a) That the tax computed under Part 11 of this title shall be credited with: 3 (1) In the case of a citizen of the United States, the 4 5 amount of any income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes 16 poid during the taxable year to any foreign country, upon income derived from sources therein, or to any possession of the United States; and 18 (v)
(2) In the case of a resident of the United States, the 7319 10 amount of any such taxes paid during the taxable year to any possession of the United States; and 111 **12** (3) In the case of an alien resident of the United States 247 13 who is a citizen or subject of a foreign country, the amount 14 of any such taxes paid during the taxable year to such country; 15 upon-income derived from sources therein, if such country, any foreign country, if the foreign country of which such 16 alien resident is a citizen or subject, in imposing such taxes. 17 18 allows a similar credit to citizens of the United States residing in such country; and 9ل. (4) In the case of any such individual who is a member 20 21 of a partnership or a beneficiary of an estate or trust, his proportionate share of such taxes of the partnership or the 22 23 estate or trust paid during the taxable year to a foreign 24 country or to any possession of the United States, as the case

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may be.

of a foreign trader; and in no other case shall the amount
of credit taken under this subdivision exceed the same proportion of the tax which the taxpayer's net income (computed without deduction for any income, war-profits and excessprofits taxes imposed by any foreign country or possession
of the United States) from sources without the United
States bears to his entire net income (computed without
such deduction) for the same taxable year.

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(b) If accrued taxes when paid differ from the amounts claimed as credits by the taxpayer, or if any tax paid is refunded in whole or in part, the taxpayer shall notify the Commissioner who shall redetermine the amount of the tax due under Part II of this title for the year or years affected, and the amount of tax due upon such redetermination, if any, shall be paid by the taxpayer upon notice and demand by the Collector, or the amount of tax overpaid, if any, shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer in accordance with the provisions of section In the case of such a tax accrued but not paid, the Commissioner as a condition precedent to the allowance of this credit may require the taxpayer to give a bond with sureties satisfactory to and to be approved by the Commissioner in such penal sum as the Commissioner may require, conditioned for the payment by the taxpayer of any amount of tax found due upon any such redetermination; and the bond

herein prescribed shall contain such further conditions as the Commissioner may require.

(c) These credits shall be allowed only if the taxpayer furnishes evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner showing the amount of income derived from sources within such foreign country or such possession of without the United States, and all other information necessary for the verification and computation of such credits.

(d) If the taxpayer makes a return for a fiscal year beginning in 1920 and ending in 1921, the credit for the entire fiscal year shall, notwithstanding any provision of this Act, be determined under the provisions of this section; and the Commissioner is authorized to disallow, in whole or part, any such credit which he finds has already been taken by the taxpayer.

247 [16 223 (4) individual returns. 17 SEC. 223. That every individual having a net income for the taxable year of \$1,000 or over if single or if married and not living with husband or wife, or of \$2,000 or over if **J9** 20 married and living with husband or wife, shall make under oath a return stating specifically the items of his gross income 21 and the deductions and credits allowed by this title. 28 husband and wife living together have an aggreg -er-ever--each-shall-make-sucl 24 theome-of-\$9,000

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1	unless the income of each is included in a single joint returns
2	A husband and wife living together may make a single joint
3	return, in which case the tax shall be computed on the com-
4	bined income.
5	(c) If the taxpayer is unable to make his own return, the
6	return shall be made by a duly authorized agent or by the
7	guardian or other person charged with the care of the person
8	or property of such taxpayer.
9	PARTNERSHIP RETURNS.
10	SEC. 224. That every partnership shall make a return
11	for each taxable year, stating specifically the items of its
12	gross income and the deductions allowed by this title, and
13	shall include in the return the names and addresses of the
14	individuals who would be entitled to share in the net facune
15	if distributed and the amount of the distributive share of
16	each individual. The return shall be sworn to by any one
17	of the partners.
18	PIDUCIARY RETURNS.  235 (a) (i) (-) (3) (4) (5) (b)  Since 1925. That occurs Releases (except received and in the control of t
19	SEC. 225. That every fiduciary (except receivers ap-
20	pointed by authority of law in possession of part only of the
21	property of an individual) shall make under outh a recent for
22	the individual, estate or trust for which he acts (1) If the not
23	income of such individual is \$1,000 or over if single or if
24	married and not living with husband or wife, or \$2,000 or

over if married and living with husband or wife, or (3) if the

not income of such estate or trust is \$1,000 or ever or if any benediciary of such estate or trust is a nonresident alien, stating specifically the items of the gross income and the deductions and credits allowed by this title. Under such 5. regulations as the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary may prescribe, a return made by one of two or more joint fiduciaries and filed in the office of the collector of the district where such fiduciary resides shall be a sufficient compliance with the above requirement. The fiduciary 10 shall make outh that he has sufficient knowledge of the affairs 11 of such individual, estate or trust to enable him to make the return, and that the same is, to the best of his knowledge and 18 belief, true and correct. 14 Piduciaries required to make returns under this Act 15 shall be subject to all the provisions of this Act which apply to individuals. , 16 T17 REFURNS WHEN ACCOUNTING PERIOD CHANGED.
. 2-6(4) (6) (7) 7418 SEC. 226. That if a taxpayer, with the approval of 19 the Commissioner, changes the basis of computing net income from fiscal year to calendar year a separate return shall be **20** 21 made for the period between the close of the last fiscal year for which return was made and the following December - 22 thirty-first. If the change is from calendar year to fiscal 23

year, a separate return shall be made for the period between

The state of the flow of the flow year as a separate return for the period between the close of the state flows year, if a taxpayer making his first return the inserts text keeps his accounts on the basis of a fiscal state has beginning of the calendar year in which such flows year, the beginning of the calendar year in which such flows year ends and the end of such fiscal year.

In all of the above cases the net income shall be computed
on the basis of such period for which separate return is made,
and the tax shall be paid thereon at the rate for the calendar
year in which such period is included; and the credits provided in subdivisions (c), and (d), and (e) of section 216 shall
be reduced respectively to amounts which bear the same ratio
to the full credits provided in such subdivisions as the number
of menths in such period bears to twelve months.

In the case of a return for a period of less than one year
the net income shall be placed on an annual basis by multiplying the amount thereof by twelve and dividing by the
number of months included in such period; and the surtax
shall be such part of a surtax computed on such annual basis
as the number of months in such period is of twelve months.

TIME AND PLACE FOR FILING RETURNS. 1 14/2 SEC. 227. (a) That returns shall be made on or before the fifteenth day of the third month following the close of the 3 fiscal year, or, if the return is made on the basis of the calendar 4 year, then the return shall be made on or before the fifteenth õ The Commissioner may grant a reasonable day of March. 6 extension of time for filing returns whenever in his judgment good cause exists and shall keep a record of every such exten-8 sion and the reason therefor. Except in the case of taxpayers 9 10 who are abroad, no such extension shall be for more than six 11 months. (b) Returns shall be made to the collector for the district 12 in which is located the legal residence or principal place of 13 business of the person making the return, or, if he has no 14 legal residence or principal place of business in the United 15 States, then to the collector at Baltimore, Maryland. 16 UNDERSTATEMENT IN RETURNS. 17 SEC. 228. That if the Collector or deputy collector has 18 reason to believe that the amount of any income returned is 19 20 understated, he shall give due notice to the taxpayer making 21 the return to show cause why the amount of the return should 22 not be increased, and upon proof of the amount understated, 23 may increase the same accordingly. Such taxpayer may 24 furnish sworn testimony to prove any relevant facts and if

dissatisfied with the decision of the Collector may appeal to

the Commissioner for his decision, under such rules of pro-

cedure as may be prescribed by the Commissioner with the

8	approval of the Secretary.
4	PART III.—Corporations.
5	TAX ON CORPORATIONS
6	SEC. 230. (a) That, in lieu of the taxes imposed by
7	section 10 of the Revenue Act of 1916, as amended by the
8	Revenue Act of 1917, and by section 4 of the Revenue Act
9	of 1917, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each
10	taxable year upon the net income of every corporation a tax
11	at the following rates:
12	(1) For the calendar year 1918, 12 per centum of the
13	amount of the net income in excess of the credits provided
14	in section 236; and
15	(2) For each calendar year thereafter; -10 per centum
16	of such-excess amount.
17	(2) For the calendar years 1919, 1920, and 1921, 10
18	per centum of such excess amount, and for the calendar year
19	1922 and each calendar year thereafter, 121/2 per centum of
20	such excess amount.
21	(b) For the purposes of the Act approved March 21,
22	1918, entitled "An Act to provide for the operation of trans-
23	portation systems while under Federal control, for the just
24	compensation of their owners, and for other purposes,"
95	five sixths of the tex improved by paragraph (1) of subdi-

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1	vision (a) and four-fifths of the tax imposed by paragraph
2	(2) of subdivision (a) shall be treated as levied by an Act
3	in amendment of Title I of the Revenue Act of 1917.
4	CONDITIONAL AND OTHER EXEMPTIONS.
5	SEC. 231. That the following organizations shall be
6	exempt from taxation under this title—
7	(1) Labor, agricultural, or horticultural organizations;
8	(2) Mutual savings banks not having a capital stock
9	represented by shares;
<u>1</u> 0	(3) Fraternal beneficiary societies, orders, or associa-
11	tions, (a) operating under the lodge system or for the exclusive
12	benefit of the members or beneficiaries of members of a fin-
13	ternity itself operating under the lodge system; ; and (b)
14	providing for the payment of life, sick, assident, or other
15	benefits to the members of such society, order, or assessi-
15 16	tion-or-their dependents;
16	tion-or-their dependents;
16 17	tion or their dependents; (4) (4) Domestic building and loan associations operated
16 17 18	tion or their dependents; (4) (4) Domestic building and loan associations operated exclusively for the purpose of making loans to members; and,
16 17 18 19	tion or their dependents; (4) (4) Demestic building and loan associations operated exclusively for the purpose of making loans to members; and, cooperative banks without capital stock organized and oper-
16 17 18 19	tion or their dependente; (4) (4) Demestic building and loan associations operated exclusively for the purpose of making loans to members; and, cooperative banks without capital stock organized and operated for mutual purposes and without profit;
16 117 18 19 20 21	tion or their dependents; (4) (4) Demestic building and loan associations operated exclusively for the purpose of making loans to members; and, cooperative banks without capital stock organized and operated for mutual purposes and without profit; (5) Cemetery companies owned and operated exclusively
16 17 18 19 20 21	tion or their dependents;  (4) Domestic building and loan associations operated exclusively for the purpose of making loans to members; and, cooperative banks without capital stock organized and operated for mutual purposes and without profit;  (5) Cemetery companies owned and operated exclusively for the benefit of their members;

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1 -	for the prevention of emplity	to children an and
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76	vate stockholder er individu	
4	(7) Business leagues, ch	
5	trade, not organized for profi	And the second s
6	of which inures to the bene	At of the second
7	individual;	
8	(8) Civio leagues er orga	
9	but operated exclusively for	the
10	(4) (9) Clube organized and	
11	recreation, and other name	
12	earnings of which inures to	
13	holder or member:	
14	(10) Farmers' or other	
15	insurance companies, motas	
16	mutual er coeperative telepi	
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17	tions of a purely local cancer	The same of the sa
18. Ptu	solely of amountments, duty	
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22	marketing the products	The second secon
23	the preceeds of sales, lass t	
A -24	the basis of the quantity	
16-25	or organised and operated as	
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Sometimes argumined for the exclusive purpose of Sometimes the property, collecting income therefrom, and the property amount thereof, less expenses, to an

7 winter which itself is exempt from the tax imposed by

8. Main title;

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Section 287 of the proposed bill (H. R. 8245) provides:

Subdivision (14) of section 231 of the Revenue Act of

19 1918 is repealed, to take effect January 1, 1922.]

(14) Personal service corporations.

21 NHT INCOME DEFINED.

SEC. 232. That in the case of a corporation subject to the tax imposed by section 230 the term "net income" means the grees income as defined in section 233 less the deductions

allowed by section 234, and the net income shall be com-

1 puted on the same basis as is provided in subdivision (b) of section 213 or in section 226.

GROSS INCOME DEFINED.

" Smc. 288. (a) That in the case of a corporation subject

5 to the tax imposed by section 230 the term "gross income"

6 snews the gross income as defined in sections 213 and 217,

7 emount that:

8 If In the case of life insurance companies there shall
9 met be included in gross income such portion of any actual
10 premium received from any individual policyholder as is paid
11 back or credited to or treated as an abatement of premium of

12 such policyholder within the taxable year.

Mutual marine insurance companies shall include in gross fraction the gross premiums collected and received by them less amounts paid for reinsurance.

17 Made corporation, gross income includes means only gross
18 issume from sources within the United States, including the
19 interest on bands, notes, or other interest bearing obligations
20 of residents, corporate or otherwise, dividends from resident
21 corporations, and including all amounts received (although
22 publications a contract for the sale of goods or otherwise)
23 representing profits on the manufacture and disposition of

224 / DEDUCTIONS ALLOWED. 1 SEC. 234. (a) That in computing the net income of a corporation subject to the tax imposed by section 230 there shall be allowed as deductions: (1) All the ordinary and necessary expenses raid or 5 incurred during the taxable year in carrying on any trade or B business, including a reasonable allowance for salaries or other 7 compensation for personal services actually rendered, and 8 9 including rentals or other payments required to be made as a 10 condition to the continued use or possession of property to which the corporation has not taken or is not taking title, 11 or in which it has no equity; 12 77 13 (2) All interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on its indebteduese, except on indebtedness incurred or con-14 15 tinued to purchase or earry obligations or securities (other than obligations of the United States issued after September 16 ,17 94, 1917) the interest upon which is wholly exempt from taxation under this title as income to the taxpayer, or, in the 18 case of a foreign corporation; the proportion of such interest 19 which the amount of its grow income from sources within the 20 United States beam to the amount of its green income from 21 all sources within and without the United States; (3) Taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year im-28 posed (a) by the authority of the United States, except

income, war profits and excess profits taxes; or (b) by the

authority of any of its possessions, except the amount of 1 income, war profits and excess profits taxes allowed as a 2 credit under section 288; or (c) by the authority of any State 3 or Territory, or any county, whool district, municipality, or other taxing unblivision of any State or Territory, not inõ cluding those necessary against local benefits of a kind tending 6 to increase the value of the property assessed; or (d) in the case of a domestic corporation; by the authority of any foreign 8 country, except the amount of income, was profite and excess 9 profits taxes allowed as a credit under section 200; or (c) in the case of a foreign corporation, by the authority of any 11 foreign country (except income, war profite and excess profite 12 taxes; and taxes accessed against local benefits of a kind 13 tending to increase the value of the property assessed), upon 14 the property or business except (a) income, war-profits, and 15 excess-profits tuxes imposed by the authority of the United 16 States or any of its possessions or of any foreign country and 17 allowed as a credit under section 238, and (b) taxes assessed 18 against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value 19 of the property assessed: Provided, That in the case of 17 20 obligors specified in subdivision (b) of section 221 no deduc-21 tion for the payment of the tax imposed by this title or any 22 other tax paid pursuant to the contract or provision referred 23 to in that subdivision, shall be allowed, nor shall such tax 24 725 be included in the gross income of the obligee;

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, Ī	(4) Losses sustained during the taxable year and t	
, 2	compensated for by insurance or otherwise; unless, in an	
3	to clearly reflect the income, the loss should in the egistion	4
4	the Commissioner be accounted for as of a different gas	
5	No deduction shall be allowed for any less claimed	
в	been sustained in any sale or other disposition of	
7	made after the passage of the Revenue Act of 1921	
8	appears that at or about the date of such sale or willer	
9	tion the taxpayer has acquired identical property	
10	or substantially the same amount as the property	
11	disposed of. If such new acquisition is to the asient of	
12	only of identical property, then the amount of leaves	
13	shall be in proportion as the total amount of	
4	sold or disposed of bears to the property acquired;	
15	(5) Debte accertained to be worthless and change	A.
18 16	within the taxable year (or in the discretion of the	ba
17	sioner, a reasonable addition to a reserve	reacts Ar
18	and when satisfied that a debt is recoverable only in page	
119	Commissioner may allow such debt to be charged	
20	(6) Amounts-received as dividends from a dividends	
7821	which is taxable under this title upon its met that	
-J22	amounts received as dividends from a passanal and	
23	poration out of ceraings or profits upon which the	
24	has been imposed by Ast of Congress;	
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receptable ofference and tour of property med in the tim resecuable allowance for obselu

(8) In the case of buildings, machinery,

other facilities constructed, creeted, installe 8 on or after April 6, 1917, for the preduction of a tributing to the prosecution of the present war, and case of vessels constructed or acquired on or after such date 16 for the transportation of articles or mon contributing to the prosecution of the present war, there shall be allowed reasonable deduction for the amortization of such part of the cost of such facilities or vessels as has been borne by the tam payer, but not again including any amount otherwise allowed. under this title or previous Acts of Congress as a deduction in computing not income. At any time within three years after the termination of the present war the Commissioner may, and at the request of the taxpayer shall, reexamine the return, and if he then finds as a result of an appraisal or from other evidence that the deduction originally allowed was incorrect, the taxes imposed by this title and by Title III income, warprofits, and excess-profits taxes for the year or years affected shall be redetermined and the amount of tax due upon such redetermination, if any, shall be paid upon notice and demand

by the Collector, or the amount of tax overpaid, if any, shall

2 be credited or refunded to the taxpayer in accordance with

the provisions of section 252;

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(9) In the case of mines, oil and gas wells, other natural deposits, and timber, a reasonable allowance for depletion and for depreciation of improvements, according to the peculiar conditions in each case, based upon cost including cost of 7 development not otherwise deducted: Provided, That in the 8 case of such properties acquired prior to March 1, 1913, the 9 fair market value of the property (or the taxpayer's interest 10 therein) on that date shall be taken in lieu of cost up to that 11 date: Provided further, That in the case of mines, oil and 12 gas wells, discovered by the taxpayer, on or after March 1, 18 1913, and not acquired as the result of purchase of a proven 14 tract or lease, where the fair market value of the property is 15 materially disproportionate to the cost, the depletion allow-16 ance shall be based upon the fair market value of the property 17 at the date of the discovery, or within thirty days thereafter; 18 such reasonable allowance in all the above cases to be made 19 under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commis-20

[Section 241 of the proposed bill (H. R. 8245) provides:

sioner with the approval of the Secretary. In the case of

leases the deductions allowed by this paragraph shall be

Insurance Companies

equitably apportioned between the lessor and lessee.

life to

179) of subdivision (a) of section 234 of the e Act of 1918 is repealed, to take effect January 1, 1943 [Section 342 of the proposed bill (H. R. 8245) provides: Paragraphs (11), (12), and (13) of subdivision (a) of · cortion 234 of the Revenue Act of 1918 are repouled, to take effect Jenuary 1, 1922.] sao of corporations issuing policies covering weekly gremium payment plan continuing for greated for the protection of the holders of such 28 policies only

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1 in paragraphs (1) to (10), it olusive, amounts repaid to policy-2 holders on account of premiums previously paid by them, 3 and interest paid upon such amounts between the ascertainment and the payment thereof: 15 (13) In the ense of mutual insurance companies (other 78 6 than mutual life or mutual marine insurance companies) requiring their members to make premium deposits to provide 7 for losses and expenses, there shall be allowed, in addition 8 to the deductions allowed in paragraphs (1) to (10), inclusive, 9 (unless otherwise allowed under such paragraphs) the amount 10 of premium deposits returned to their policyholders and the 11 amount of premium deposits retained for the payment of 12 13 immer, expenses, and reinstrance receives; 203 14 (14) At the time of filing return for the taxable year 1918 a taxpayer may file a claim in abatement based on 15 the fact that he has sustained a substantial loss (whether or 16 not actually realized by sale or other disposition) resulting 17 from any material reduction (not due to temporary fluctuation) 18 of the value of the inventory for such taxable year, or from the 19 actual payment after the close of such taxable year of rebates 20 in pursuance of contracts entered into during such year upon 21 sales made during such year. In such case payment of the 22 amount of the tax covered by such claim shall not be required 23 until the claim is decided, but the taxpayer shall accompany 24

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his claim with a bond in double the amount of the tax covered 1 by the claim, with suretics satisfactory to the Commissioner, 2 conditioned for the payment of any part of such tax found to 3 be due, with interest. If any part of such claim is disallowed 4 then the remainder of the tax due shall on notice and demand 5 by the Collector be paid by the taxpayer with interest at the 6 rate of 1 per centum per mouth from the time the tax would 7 have been due had no such claim been filed. If it is shown 8 to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that such substantial 9 loss has been sustained, then in computing the tares imposed 10 by this title and by Title III the amount of such loss shall be 11 deducted from the net income. (b) If no such claim is filed, 12 but it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that dur-13 ing the taxable year 1919 the taxpayer has statained a substate 14 tial loss of the character above described then the amount of 15 such loss shall be deducted from the net income for the taxali 16 year 1918 and the taxes imposed by this title and by Title III 17 for such year shall be redetermined accordingly. Any amount 18 found to be due to the taxpayer upon the basis of such rede-19 termination shall be credited or refunded to the taxpurer in 20 accordance with the provisions of section 252. 21

(15) Contributions or gifts made within the tamble

22 (15) Contributions or gifts made within the tamble

23 year to or for the use of: (A) The United States, any State,

24 Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District

25 of Columbia, for exclusively public purposes: (B) any corpora-

1	tion or community chart, fund, or foundation, en
3	operated exclusively for religious, charlinging
3	ery, or educational purposes, or fee this
4	to children or unimade, no part of the net carnings.
5	inures to the benefit of any private statisticities as small
6	or (C) the special fund for vocational rehabilitation within
7	ized by section 7 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act to an
8	amount which in all of the above cases combined does not
-9	exceed 5 per centum of the taxpayer's net income as com-
0	puted without the benefit of this paragraph. In case of a
1	foreign corporation or foreign trade corporation this deduc-
2	tion shall be allowed only as to contributions or gifts made to
8	domestic corporations, or to community chests, funds, or
4	foundations, created in the $U$ nited $S$ tates, or to such vocational
5	rehabilitation fund. Such contributions or gifts shall be
6	allowable as deductions only if verified under rules and
7	regulations prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval
8	of the Secretary;
9	(16) If property is compulsorily or involuntarily con-
0	verted into cash or its equivalent as a result of (A) its destruc-
1	tion in whole or in part, (B) theft or seizure, or (C) an exercise
9	of the waver of requisition or condemnation, on the threat on

imminence thereof; and if the taxpayer proceeds forthwith

in good faith, under regulations prescribed by the Commie-

sioner with the approval of the Secretary, to expend the

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proceeds of such conversion in the acquisition, directly or 1 through the purchase of stock, of other property of a character 2 similar or related in service or use to the property so com-3 verted, or in the establishment of a replacement fund, then 4 there shall be allowed as a deduction so much of the guin 5 derived as the portion of the proceeds so expended bears to 6 7 the entire proceeds, and the property acquired shall be treated as taking the place of a like proportion of the property com-8 verted. 19 50 (b) In the case of a foreign corporation the deductions 11 allowed in subdivision (a) reveret these allowed in paragraph (2) and in clauses (a), (b), and (c) of paragraph (ii), shall be 12 13 allowed only if and to the extent that they are connected 14 with income arising from a sources within the United States: 15 and the proper apportionment and allocation of the deduc-16 tions with respect to sources ef-income within and without 17 the United States shall be determined as provided in section: 18 217 under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commis-19 sioner with the approval of the Secretary, which determinetion shall be final.

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21 TEMS NOT DEDUCTIBLE.

SEC. 235. That in computing net income no deduction shall in any case be allowed in respect of any of the items specified in section 215.

ij CREDITS ALLOWED. SEC. 236. That for the purpose only of the tax imposed by section 230 there shall be allowed the following credits: (a) The amount received as interest upon obligations of the United States and bonds issued by the War Finance Corporation, which is included in gross income under sec-7 tion 233; 1 The amount of any taxes imposed by Title III for the £ same taxable year: Provided. That in the case of a corporation 9 which makes return for a fiscal year beginning in 1917 and 10 ending in 1918, in computing the tax as provided in subdivision (a) of section 205, the tax computed for the entire 12 period under Title II of the Revenue Act of 1917 shall be 14 credited against the net income computed for the entire 15 period under Title I of the Revenue Act of 1916 as amended 16 by the Revenue Act of 1917 and under Title I of the Revenue 17 Act of 1917, and the tax computed for the entire period under Title III of this Act at the rates prescribed for the calendar 19 year 1918 shall be credited against the net income computed for the entire period under this title; and in the case of a domestic corporation, \$2,000. [Section 045 of the proposed bill (H. R. 8245) provider:

Consend after January 1, 1922, section 237 of the Revenue Act of 1918 is amended by striking out the figures \*\*10" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "12".

(e) (1) (2)

PAYMENT OF TAX AT SOURCE.

Just to tainties under this title, not engaged in trade or busilike within the United States and not having any office or
like of business therein, there shall be deducted and withliters of income as is provided in section 221 a tax equal to 10

127/s per sentum thereof, and such tax shall be returned and
paid in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as

13 interest described in subdivision (b) of that section the deduc

14 fact and withholdings shall be at the rate of 2 per centum

15 fact and withholdings shall be at the rate of 2 per centum

The total taxes imposed for the taxable year by this title and the total taxes imposed for the taxable year by this title and the total taxes imposed for the taxable year by this title and taxes, if the total be credited with the amount of any income, war-like profits and excess-profits taxes paid during the same taxable year to any foreign country, upon income derived from sources thereing or to any possession of the United States: Provided, It was now exceed the same proportion of the tax which the taxes income, war-profits, and excess-profits taxes imposed by any

25 Foreign country or possession of the United States) from

sources without the United States bears to its entire net income (computed without such deduction) for the same taxable year. 3 (b) If accrued taxes when paid differ from the amounts claimed as credits by the corporation, or if any tax paid is 5 refunded in whole or in part, the corporation shall at once 6 7 notify the Commissioner who shall redetermine the amount of the taxes due under this title and under Title III for the year or years affected, and the amount of taxes due upon 9 such redetermination, if any, shall be paid by the corporation 10 upon notice and demand by the ('olloctor, or the amount of 11 taxes overpaid, if any, shall be credited or refunded to the 12 corporation in accordance with the provisions of section 252. 13 In the case of such a tax accrased but not paid, the Commis-14 sioner as a condition precedent to the allowance of this credit 15 may require the corporation to give a bond with sureties 16 satisfactory to and to be approved by him in such penal sum 17 as he may require, conditioned for the payment by the tax-18 payer of any amount of taxes found due upon any such rede-19 termination; and the bond herein prescribed shall contain 20 such further conditions as the Commissioner may require. 21 (b) This These credits shall be allowed only if the tex-22 payer furnishes evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner 23showing the amount of income derived from sources within 24

such foreign country or such possession of without the United

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Station in the state energies of such could.

If a domestic corporation makes a return for a fiscal year beginning in 1017 1990 and ending in 1018 1921, only-that proportion of this credit shall be allowed which 5 the part of such period within the calendar year 1918 bears 6 7 to the entire period, the credit for the entire fiscal year shall, 8 noticithstanding any provision of this Act, be determined 9 under the provisions of this section; and the Commissioner is 10 authorized to disallow, in whole or in part, any such credit which he finds has already been taken by the taxpayer; W

For the purposes of this section a foreign trade corporation shall be treated as a foreign corporation.

CORPORATION RETURNS.

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SEC. 239. That every corporation subject to taxation under this title and every personal service corporation shall make a return, stating specifically the items of its gross income and the deductions and credits allowed by this title. The return shall be sworn to by the president, vice president, or other principal officer and by the treasurer or assistant treasurer. If any foreign corporation has no office or place of business in the United States but has an agent in the United States, the return shall be made by the agent. In cases where receivers, trustees in bankruptcy, or assignces are operating the property or business of corporations, such receivers, trustees, or assignces

shall make returns for such corporations in the same manner 1 and form as corporations are required to make returns. Any 2 tax due on the basis of such returns made by receivers, 3 trustees, or assignees shall be collected in the same manner 4 as if collected from the corporations of whose business or prop-5 erty they have custody and control. 6 7 (1) Returns made under this section shall be subject to the provisions of sections 226 and 228. When return is made 8 under section 226 the credit provided in subdivision (c) of 9 section 236 shall be reduced to an amount which bears the same 10 ratio to the full credit therein provided as the number of 11 months in the period for which such return is made bears to . 2 twelve months. 13 114 CONSOLIDATED RETURNS. SEC. 240. (a) That corporations which are affiliated 25215 16 within the meaning of this section shall may, for any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1922, make separate 17 returns or, under regulations to be prescribed by the Com-18 missioner with the approval of the Secretary, make a con-19 solidated return of net income and invested capital for the 20 21 purposes of this title and Title HII, and in which case the taxes thereunder shall be computed and determined upon 22

the basis of such returns: Provided, That there shall be taken

ont of each commindated not income and invested captain the

net-income and invested capital of any such affiliated corpora-

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tion executed after August 1-1014, and <del>ta existing business. 50 per centum er marc</del> consists of gains, profits, commissions derived from a lievernment contr between April 4, 1017, and November 11, 1018, both date be separately amened on the basis of its own invested capital and not income and the remainder of such affiliated shall be assessed on the basis of the remaining consolidated 10 invested aspital and not income. If return is made on either 11 of such buses, all returns thereafter made shall be upon the some basis unless permission to change the basis is granted 🐞 12 the Commissioner. 18 (b) In any case in which a tax is assessed upon the basis of 14 15 a compolidated return, the total tax shall be computed in the 16 first instance as a unit and shall then be assessed upon the 17 respective affiliated corporations in such proportions as may be agreed apon among them, or, in the absence of any such 18 agreement, then on the basis of the net income properly 19 assignable to each. There shall be allowed in computing the 20 21 income tax only one specific credit of \$2,000 (as provided in 192 section 236) r-in-sore ming the war profits - credit-fo rided in costion 311) only one specific exemption of \$5,000; -ia-cemputing-the-course profits-redit (as-provided-in

nortina-210) saly-neo-specific-excessives of 48,000.

1 (C) For the purpose of this section two or more domestic 2 corporations shall be deemed to be affiliated (1) if one corporation owns directly or controls through closely affiliated 4 interests or by a nominee or nominees substantially a'll the stock of the other or others, or (2) if substantially all the stock of two or more corporations is owned or controlled by the same interests.

(a) For the purposes of section 288 a domestic corners tion which owns a majority of the voting stock of a foreign corporation shall be deemed to have paid the same proportion of any income, war profits and excess profits taxes paid (but not including taxes accrued) by such foreign corporation during the taxable year to any foreign country or to any managing of the United States upon income derived from sources without the United States, which the amount of any dividends (not deductible under writion 284) received by such domestic corporation from such foreign corporation during the taxthe veer bears to the total taxable income of such foreign corneration upon or with respect to which such taxes were paid : Provided. That in no auch own shall the amount of the eredit for such taxes execut the amount of such dividends tnot deductible under section 231) received by such domestic corporation during the taxable year.

For the purposes of this section a foreign-trade corporation shall be treated as a foreign corporation: Provided,

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Ministration of two or more related trades or businesses (Ministration of Manager of two or net) outsed ar controlled directly at Ministratiy by the same interests, the terminology manages moneolidate the accounts of such related trades and businesses, the Ministration or appartionment of gains, profits, income, definitional or appartionment of gains, profits, income, definitionally or acquire between or anguly such related trades.

10 ing of this parations which are afflicated within the mount of the operations shall make consolidated returns for any 12 satisfies a privately prior to January 1, 1922, in the 10 main manufactural and to the same conditions as provided 14 separately in force prior to the passage of the Bosonne 16 des of their

16 THE AND PLACE FOR PERSON ASSURABLE

17 Sec. 243. (a) That systems of corporations of all be made as of the come time as is provided in aphdivision (a) of section 19- 287-201

25 Marie of Spinors of the expension, or, if it has no principal man of Spinors or principal disease of Spinors or principal disease, Maryland.

1	[Section 050 of the proposed bill (H. R. 9245) provides:
5	Part III of Title II of the Revenue Act of 1918 is
3	amended by adding at the end thereof five new sections, to
4	take effect January 1. 1922, to read as follows:
3/55	TAXES ON INSURANCE COMPANIES.
\$ 6	SEC. 212. That when used in this title the term "life
99 .7 313 .7	insurance company" means an insurance company engaged
8	in the business of issuing life insurance and annuity contract
9	(including contracts of combined life, health, and occident
10	insurance), the reserve funds of which held for the fulfill-
11	ment of such contracts comprise more than 50 per centum of
$\frac{1}{2}$	its total reserve funds.
15 13	SEC. 243. That in lieu of the taxes imposed by sections
14	230 and 1000 there shall be levied, collected, and paid for
15	the calendar year 1922 and for each taxable year thereafter
16	upon the net income of every insurance company a tax as
17	follows:
75 18	(1) In the case of a domestic insurance company, 124
19	per centum of its net income:
45 120	(2) In the case of a foreign insurance company, 124
21	per centum of its not income from sources within the United
22	States. They had
$r_{23}$	SEC. 241. (a) That in the case of an insurance com-
), 24	pany the term "gross income" means the gross amount of

1	income received during the taxable year from interest, divi-
12	dends, and rents.
rs	(b) The term "reserve funds required by law" includes
<b>%</b> 4	in the case of assessment insurance, sums actually deposited
5	ly any company or association with State or Territoria
в	officers pursuant to law as guaranty or reserve funds, and
7	any funds maintained under the charter or articles of incor-
8	poration of the company or association exclusively for the pay-
9	ment of claims arising under certificates of membership or
10	policies issued upon the assessment plan and not subject to
17 LII	any other use.  445(a)  SEC. 245. (a) That in the case of an insurance com
18	pany the term " net income" means the gross income less-
14	(1) The amount of interest received during the taxab i
<b>V</b> 15	year which under paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of section
(16	213 is exempt from taxation under this title;
117	(2) An amount equal to the excess, if any, over the
N 18	deduction specified in paragraph (1) of this subdivision, of
10	4 per centum of the mean of the reserve funds required by
20	law and held at the beginning and end of the taxable year
21	plus (in case of life insurance companies issuing policies
22	covering life, health, and accident insurance combined in
23	one policy issued on the weekly premium payment plan, con
24	timming for life and not subject to concellation 1.4 per centur

of the mean of such reserve funds (not required by law) held

1	at the beginning and end of the taxable year, as the commis-
2	sioner finds to be necessary for the protection of the holders
1,3	of such policies only;
89 4	AT The amount of dividends included in the grow (
5	income:
B	147 In the case of life innurance companies, an (
M <sub>7</sub>	amount equal to 2 per centum of any nems held at the end
8	of the taxable year as a reserve for dividends (other than
9	dividends payable during the year following the taxable
10	year) the payment of which is deferred for a period of not
	less than fice years from the date of the policy contract;
912	(5) Investment expenses paid during the taxable year:
13	Provided, That if any general expenses are in part assigned
14	to or included in the investment expenses, the votal deduction
15	under this paragraph shall not exceed one-fourth of 1 per
16	centum of the book value of the mean of the invested assets
<u>ل</u> 17	held at the beginning and end of the taxable year;
<b>अ</b> हास	(6) Taxes and other expenses paid during the taxable
90 19	year exclusively upon or with respect to the real estate owned
20	by the company, not including taxes assessed against local
21	benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the prop-
22	erty assessed, and not including any amount paid out for
23	new buildings, or for permanent improvements or betterments
, 24	made to increase the value of any property;

A reasonable allowance for the ex and tear of property, including a reasonable allow obsolescence; 13 (8) All interest paid within the taxable : indebtedness, except on indebtedness incurred or cont 5 purchase or carry obligations or securities, the interes 6 7 which is wholly exempt from taxation under this title `8 come to the taxpayer. No deduction shall be made unde (6) and (7) of subdivision (a) on account of any r 10 11 owned and occupied in whole or in part by an a company unless there is included in the return of gross 12 18 the rental value of the space so occupied. Such rental shall be not less than a sum which in addition to any s 14 received from other tenants shall provide a not income (at 15 deducting taxes, depreciation, and all other expenses) 16 rate of 4 per centum per annum of the book value at the 17 of the taxable year of the real estate so owned or easup 18 r<sub>19</sub> (c) In the case of a foreign insurance comp amount of its net income for any taxable year from 20 within the United States shall be the same properties of 21 22 net income for the taxuble year from sources will without the United States, which the reserve funds require 23 by law and held by it at the end of the tapuble; 24

business transucted within the United Stotes, is of it

at the and of the muchic year upon all business

That every insurance company not exemple the Marie of section 281 shall make a return for section 281 shall make a return for section 243 shall be paid, at the same impanil by section 243 shall be paid, at the same manner, and subject to the section 243 shall be paid, at the same of the section 243 shall be paid, at the same and subject to the section of the same manner, and subject to the section of this state of shall be paid to the section of this state of shall be paid to the section of this state of the same and subject to the section of this state of the section of this state of the section of

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ATTEMPT OF TAXES.

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provides that there for payment of the first installment shall not be postponed unless the Commissioner so provides in granting the extension. In any case in which the time for the payment of any installment is at the request of the taxpayer thus postponed, there shall be added as part of the taxpayer thus postponed, there shall be added as part of the installment interest thereon at the rate of one-half of the installment interest thereon at the rate of one-half of the installment is not paid when due, the whole amount of the tax unpaid shall become due and payable upon notice and demand by the collector.

The tax may at the option of the taxpayer be paid in a single payment instead of in installments, in which case the total amount shall be paid on or before the time fixed by law for filing the return, or, where an extension of time for filing the return has been granted, on or before the expiration of the period of such extension.

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(b) As soon as practicable after the return is filed, the Commissioner shall examine it. If it then appears that the correct amount of the tax is greater or less than that shown in the return, the installments shall be recomputed. If the amount already paid exceeds that which should have been paid on the basis of the installments as recomputed, the excess

so paid shall be credited against the subsequent installments;

and if the amount already paid exceeds the correct amount

of the tax, the excess shall be credited or refunded to the

taxpayer in accordance with the provisions of section 252.

If the amount already paid is less than that which should õ 6 have been paid, the difference shall, to the extent not covered by any credits then due to the taxpayer under section 252 7 (hereinafter called "delicionar"), together with interest there-8 on at the rate of one half of 1 per centum per month from the 9 10 time the tax was due for, if paid on the installment limin; 11 on the deficiency of each installment from the time the installment was due), shall be paid upon notice and demand by 12 18 the collector. In such case if the return is made in good faith and the understatement of the amount in the return in not due to any fault of the taxpayer, there shall be no penalty because of such understatement. If the understatement is 16 17 due to negligence on the part of the taxpaver, but without 18 intent to defraud, there shall be added as part of the tax is 19 per contum of the total amount of the deficiency, plus interest 20 at the rate of I per centum per month on the amount of the 21 deficiency of each installment from the time the installment 94 22 was due. If any part of the deficiency is due to negligence or 135-23 willful disregard of authorized rules and regulations with knowledge thereof, but without intent to defraud, there shall 24 be added as part of the lax 3 per centum of the total amount 25

i	of the deficiency in the tax, and interest in such a case shall
2	be collected at the rate of 1 per centum per month on the
3	amount of such deficiency in the tax from the time it was
4	due (or, if paid on the installment basis, on the amount of the
5	deficiency in each installment from the time the installment
в	was due), which penalty and interest shall become due and pay-
己	able upon notice and demand by the collector. If the under-
100 B	statement in false or fraudulent If any part of the deficiency
9	is due to fraud with intent to evade the tax, then, in lieu of
17 10	the penalty provided by section 3176 of the Revised Statutes.
11	as amended, for false or fraudulent returns willfully made,
12	but in addition to other penalties provided by law for false
18	or fraudulent returns, there shall be added as part of the tax
14	50 per centum of the total amount of the deficiency in the tax.
15	In such case the entire tax, including the penalty so added,
16	shall become due and payable upon notice and demand by
<b>L</b> 17	the gollector.
100 118	(c) If the return is made pursuant to section 3176 of the
19	Revised Statutes as amended, the amount of tax determined
20	to be due under such return shall be paid upon notice and
1 21	demand by the collector.
F22	(d) Except in the case of false or fraudulent returns with
23	intent to evade the tax, the amount of tax due under
24	any return shall be determined and assessed by the commis-
25	sioner within five vege after the return was due or was

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made, and no suit or proceeding for the collection of a wheel be begun after the expiration of five years of MIThe amount of lax due under any return m this Act for the taxable year 1921 or succeeding taxable years shall be determined and assessed by the Commissions 10 within three years after the return was filed, and the amount of tax due under any return made under this Act for prior fiscal 11 years or under prior income, excess-profits, or wer-profits this 12 Acts, shall be determined and assessed within fits in the ´ + \_18 after the return was filed, unless both the Commission the taxpayer consent in writing to a later deter 15 assessment, and collection of the last; and no soit or pro-16 cooding for the collection of any tax due under this a 17 under prior income, excess-profits, or tour-profits that 18 shall be begun, after the expiration of five yours of 19 dute when such return was filed, but this shall not affe 20 or proceedings begun at the time of the passage of their 21 nue Act of 1921: Provided, That in the cam if received during the lifetime of a decedent, all I 23 thereon shall be determined and assessed by the Co 24 within one year after written request therefor by the 25

	1	administrator, or other fiduciary representing the
101	2	such decedent: Provided further, That in the case of a filled
	8	or fraudulent return with intent to evade tan errof a
	4	to file a required return, the amount of ton der may
	5	termined at any time after it becomes due: Provident
le!	1	That in cases coming within the cases of particular
	7	nubdivision (a) of section \$14,000 of
	8	division (a) of section 284, or in cases of fine
	9	of lower and other deductions tentutively allowed by the
	10	missioner pending a determination of the exact activities
	11	ductible, the amount of tax or deficiency in her distinct
	12	determined, assessed, and collected at any time; butter
	18	the assessment thereof the laxpayer shall be mailful.
	14	a period of not less than thirty days in which together
	15	and be heard as hereinafter provided in
104	T16	If, upon examination of a return, attacking
10.1	LMT	is discovered, the taxpayer shall be notifically and
63	,18	a period of not less than thirty days in white the state of
	19	and show cause or reason why the deflection will.
$I_{+}$	<sup>5</sup> 20	paid. The appeal shall be promptly dealing the
•	≥ 21	nity is given for a hearing thereon, and
	22	tax then determined to be due shall be the state of the s
,	23	together with the penalty and interest, if
	24	thereto, within ten days after notice and the same
<i>,</i> •	. 25	collector as hereinafter provided, and in and an and

That in cases where the Commissionar believes the Commissionar believed the Commissionar believes the Commissionar believe

e) If any tax remains unpaid after the date when it is not and for ten days after notice and demand by the collector, three; emergi in the case of artistes of instance, decreased, or insolvent persons, there shall be added as part of the tax the 10 " same of 5 per contam on the amount due but unneid, plus 11 interest at the rate of 1 per contum per month upon such 12" amount from the time it became due: Provided, That as to 18" any such amount which is the subject of a bona fide claim for abstract filed within ten days after notice and demand by the delicitor, where the taxpayer has not had the benefit of the notice and the thirty-day period for filing an appeal as provided in subdivision (d), such sum of 5 per centum shall not be added and the interest from the time the amount was and watil the claim is decided shall be at the rate of one-half 20 es:1 per centum per month on that part of the claim rejected. In the case of the first installment provided for in sub-21 22 division (a) the instructions printed on the return shall be desired sufficient notice of the date when the tax is due and

24 sufficient demand, and the taxpayer's computation of the tax

on the return shall be deemed sufficient notice of the amount in which in order to enforce payment of a it is necessary for a collector to cause a warrant of distraint to be served; there shall also be added as part of the tax the sum (4)
(6) If the Commissioner finds that a taxpayer designs quickly to depart from the United States or to remove his property therefrom, or to conceal himself or his property therein, or to do any other act tending to prejudice or to IN-10 11 render wholly or partly ineffectual proceedings to collect the tax for the taxable year then last past or the taxable year 12 then current unless such proceedings be brought without 18 delay, the Commissioner shall declare the taxable period for 14 such taxpayer terminated at the end of the calendar month 15 then last past and shall cause notice of such finding and 16 declaration to be given the taxpayer, together with a demand 17 for immediate payment of the tax for the taxable period so 18 declared terminated and of the tax for the preceding taxable 19 year or so much of said tax as is unpaid, whether or not the 20 time otherwise allowed by law for filing return and paying 21 22 the tax has expired; and such taxes shall thereupon become immediately due and payable. In any action or suit brought 23 to enforce payment of taxes made due and payable by virtue 24 of the provisions of this subdivision the finding of the ('om-25

1 missioner, made as herein provided, whether made after notice to the taxpayer or not, shall be for all purposes presumptive evidence of the taxpayer's design. A taxpayer who is not in default in making any return or paying income, 5 war-profits, or excess-profits tax under any Act of Congress may furnish to the United States, under regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the 8 Secretary, security approved by the Commissioner that he will 9 duly make the return next thereafter required to be filed and pay the tax next thereafter required to be paid. The Commissioner may approve and accept in like manner securiff ity-for return and payment of taxes made due and payable 18 by virtue of the provisions of this subdivision, provided the 14 taxpayer has paid in full all other income, war-profits, or excess-profits taxes due from him under any Act of Congress. 16. If security is approved and accepted pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision and such further or other security with respect to the tex or taxes covered thereby is given as the Commissioner shall from time to time find necessary and require, payment of such taxes shall not be enforced by any 20 proceedings under the provisions of this subdivision prior to the expiration of the time otherwise allowed for paying such respective taxes. In the case of a citizen of the United 1 5 28 States, about to depart from the United States the Commissioner may, at his discretion, waive any or all of the require-

ments placed on the tarpayer by this subdivision. No alien shall depart from the United States unless he first secures 2 from the collector or agent in charge a certificate that he has 3 complied with all the obligations imposed upon him by the income, war-profits, and excess-profits tax laws. If a tax-5 payer violates or attempts to violate this subdivision there shall. В in addition to all other penalties, be added as part of the lax 7 25 per centum of the total amount of the deficiency in the tax, 8 together with interest at the rate provided by this section in 9 the case of the filing of a false or fraudulent return. 11 RECEIPTS FOR TAXES. 105 12 SEC. 251. That every collector to whom any payment of any tax is made under the provisions of this title shall upon 18 request give to the person making such payment a full written 14 or printed receipt, stating the amount paid and the particular 15 account for which such payment was made; and whenever 16 any debtor pays taxes on account of payments made or to be 17 made by him, to separate creditors the collector shall, if 18 requested by such debtor, give a separate receipt for the tax 19 paid on account of each creditor in such form that the debtor 20 can conveniently produce such receipts separately to his 21

several creditors in satisfaction of their respective demands

up to the amounts stated in the receipts; and such receipt

shall be sufficient evidence in favor of such debtor to justify

him in withholding from his next payment to his creditor

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18 14 ship required under this title to pay 15 make a return or to supply informatio 16 17 collect such tax, to make such return, or mation at the time or times required: 18 be liable to a punalty of not more than \$1,000 19 vidual, corporation, or partnership, or may office 20 21 of any corporation or member or employee of a past who willfully refuses to pay or collect such tax, to a 22 such return, or to supply such information at the tim 23 times required under this title, or who willfully atten 24 in any manner to defeat or evade the tax imposed by this 25

all be freed not then one year, representation and just to the tax every parades service corporation The believe of dividends. ala that we want when required by chart duly verified have the Casemay prescribe. month learnest in

INFORMATION AT SOURCE.

Suc. 256. That al! individuals, corporations, and partnerships, in whatever capacity acting, including lessees or merigages of real or personal property, fiduciaries, and emplayers, making payment to another individual, corporation. or partnership, of interest, rept, salaries, wages, premiums, anguities, compensations, remunerations, emoluments, or 7 other fixed or determinable gains, profits, and income (other then payments described in sections 254 and 255), at the rate 10 of \$1,000 or more in any taxable year, or, in the case of such 11 payments made by the United States, the officers or employees 13 of the United States having information as to such payments 18 and required to make returns in regard thereto by the regulations hereinafter provided for, shall render a true and accurate 15 roturn to the Commissioner, under such regulations and in 16 such furn and manner and to such extent as may be prescribed by him with the approval of the Secretary, setting forth the 18 consumt of such gains, profits, and income, and the name and .19 address of the recipion; of such payment. 20 Such setures may be required, regardiess of amounts, (1) in the one of payments of interest upon bonds, mortgages, 21 ide of trust, or other similar obligations of corporations, the east of collections of items (not payable in the United States; of interest upon the bonds of foreign countries

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- 1 porations by individuals, corporations, or partnerships, under-
- 2 taking as a matter of business or for profit the collection of
- 8 foreign payments of such interest or dividends by means of
- 4 coupons, checks, or bills of exchange.
- 5 When necessary to make effective the provisions of this
- 6 section the name and address of the recipient of income shall
- 7 be furnished upon demand of the individual, corporation, or
- 8 partnership paying the income.
- 9 The provisions of this section shall apply to the calendar
- 10 year 1918 and each calendar year thereafter, but shall not
- 11 apply to the payment of interest on obligations of the United
- , 12. Htates.

18 RETURNS TO BE PUBLIC RECORDS.

SEC. 257. That returns upon which the tax has been to determined by the Commissioner shall constitute public

16 records; but they shall be open to inspection only upon

17 order of the President and under rules and regulations pre-

18 scribed by the Secretary and approved by the President:

19 Provided, That the proper officers of any State imposing an

20 income tax may, upon the request of the governor thereof,

have access to the returns of any corporation, or to an abstract

22 thereof showing the name and income of the corporation, at

28 such times and in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe:

Provided further, That all bone fide steckholders of record

25 owning 1 per centum or more of the outstanding stock of any

1	corporation shall, upon making request of the Commissioner,
2	be allowed to examine the annual income returns of such cor-
3	poration and of its subsidiaries. Any stockholder who pur-
4	suant to the provisions of this section is allowed to examine
5	the return of any corporation, and who makes known in any
6	manner whatever not provided by law the amount or source of
7	income, profits, losses, expenditures, or any particular thereal,
8	set forth or disclosed in any such return, shall be guilty of a
9	misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not enceding \$1,000,
10	or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.
11	The Commissioner shall as soon as practicable in each
12	year cause to be prepared and made available to public impas-
18	tion in such manner as he may determine, in the office of the
14	collector in each internal-revenue district and in such
15	places as he may determine, lists containing the municipality
16	the post-office addresses of all individuals making
17	tax returns in such district.
18	75% PURESCASSION OF MACHINESIA.
19	Sac. 206. That the Commissions will be considered.
20	the Soundary, shall propose and red the
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24	lowed to deduction, consulting the second se
25	facts depend pretinged and religible. No. 2.5 in

,	PURITY BICU AND PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
2	SEC. 261. That in Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands
8	the income tax shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid
4	in accordance with the provisions of the Revenue Act of
5	1916 as amended.
в	Returns shall be and taxes shall be paid under
7	Title I of such Act in Porto Rico or the Philippine Islands,
8	as the case may be, by (1) every individual who is a citisen
9	or resident of Porto Rico or the Philippine Islands or derives
10	income from sources therein, and (2) every corporation created
11	or organized in Porto Rico or the Philippine Islands or deriv-
12	ing income from sources therein. An individual who 👂
13	neither a citizen nor a resident of Porto Rico or the Philippine
14	Islands but derives income from sources therein shall be
15	taxed in Porto Rico or the Philippine Islands as
16	a nonresident alien individual, and a corporation
17	created or organized outside Porto Rico or the Philippine
18	Islands and deriving income from sources therein shall be
19	taxed in Porto Rico or the Philippine Islands as a foreign
.20	corporation. For the purposes of section 216 and of paragraph
21	(6) of subdivision (a) of section 234 a tax imposed in Putto
22	Rice or the Philippine Islands upon the net income of
23	corporation shall not be deemed to be a tax under this title.
24	The Porto Rican or Philippine Logislature shall have
25	power by due enactment to amend, after, modify, or repeal

1 The fisceme tex laws in force in Porto Rico or the Philippine

If a corporation (other than a personal service on) makes return for a fiscal year beginning in 1920 **nding in 1921, the war-profits and** excess-profits tax stainable year 1921 shall be the sum of: (1) the same **spirition of a tax for the entire period computed under the** met Act of 1918 (as in force prior to the pussage of this ich the portion of such period falling within the year 1980 is of the entire period, and (2) the same na of a tax for the entire period computed under white Act of 1918 (as in force on December 31, 1921) portion of such period falling within the calendar Wir of the entire period. Any amount heretofore be paid on account of the lax imposed for such war by the Revenue Act of 1918 (as in force prior mage of this Act) shall be credited toward the payof the tax as above computed, and if the amount so naid accords the amount of mich tax, the excess shall be d or refunded to the corporation in accordance with sions of section 252 of the Revenue Act of 1918.

perpenation fother than a personal service

return for a fiscal year beginning in

1	1921 and ending in 1922, the war-profits and excess-profits
2	tax for the portion of the year falling within the calendar
3	year 1921 shall be an amount equivalent to the same propor-
4	tion of a tax for the entire period computed under the Revenue
5	Act of 1918 (as in force on December 31, 1921) which the
6	portion of such period falling within the calendar year 1921
7	is of the online period. (b)
8	[Section 267 of the proposed bill (H. R. 8245) provides:
-9	This title shall take effect as of January 1, 1921, except
10	sections 206, 207, 224, 237, 241, 242, 245, 250, and 903, and
1	subdivision (b) of section 202 all of which shall take effect
2	January 1, 1922.
13	TITLE III. WAR PROFITS AND EXCESS PROFITS
	THE STATE OF THE PERSON STATES AND A STATE OF THE STATES AND A STATES AND A STATE OF THE STATES AND A STATE OF THE STATES AND A STATES
14	•
	300,301,300,365, 304 PART L. GENERAL DEPENTRONS.
	•
14 14	300,301,304,365, 304 PART L. GENERAL DEPENYTRANA.
14 16	300, 301, 304, 505, 304  PART I. GREENAL DEPENDENCE.  Site. 800: That when used in this vitle the terms "tax
14 16 16	300, 30/, 304, 565, 304  PART I. GREENAL DEPENTATIONS.  Site. 800: That when used in this vitle the terms "tax able year," "fineal year," "personal service corporation."
14 16 17	Boo, 30/, 30 -, 765, 30 4  PART I. GENERAL DEPENDENCE.  Size, 800: That when used in this title the terms "tax able year," "fineal year," "personal service corporation." "paid or accrued," and "dividends" shall have the same
14 16 17 18	300, 301, 300, 705, 304  PART I. GENERAL DEPENDENCE.  Size. 800: That when used in this title the terms "tax able year." "fiscal year." "personal vervice corporation." "paid or accrued," and "dividends" shall have the same meaning as provided for the purposes of income tax in see
14 16 17 18 19	200, 30/, 30 4, 30 5, 30 4  PART I. GREENAL DEPENDENCE.  Site, 800. That when used in this vitle the terms "tax able year," "finest year," "personal service corporation." "paid or accrued," and "dividends" shall have the same meaning as provided for the purposes of income tax in sections 900 and 901. The first taxable year for the purposes of
14 16 17 18	Boo, 30/, 30 4, 565, 30 4  PART I. GREEN DEPENDENCE.  Sign. 800: That when used in this title the terms "tax able year." "fineal year." "personal service corporation." "paid or accrued," and "dividends" shall have the same meaning as provided for the purposes of income tax in acctions 800 and 801. The first taxable year for the purposes of this title shall be the same as the first taxable year for the
14 16 17 18 19 20 21	200, 30/, 30 2, 30/, 30 4  PART I. GENERAL DEPENDENCE.  Size. 800: That when used in this title the terms "tax able year." "fineal year." "personal corvice corporation." "paid or accrued," and "dividends" shall have the same meaning as provided for the purposes of income tax in sections 900 and 901. The first taxable year for the purposes of this title shall be the same as the first taxable year for the purposes of the income tax under Title II.

			C. K.
2.	25	117	
	1	taxes imposed by this Act, there shall be levied, coliceted,	***
	2	and raid for the tenable year 1918 upon the not income of	1、養
	3	every-corporation a tax equal-to-the sum of the following:	. 5. Ry. Ry.
	4		
166	5	30 per centum of the amount of the not incume in energy	
•••	6	of the excess profits eredit (determined randes suches (\$150) and	
	7	not in career of 80 per centure of the invested angular	
	8	CECOUS DOLLEGE	<u>.</u>
•	9	65 per centum of the amount of the not incerte in unique	
	10	of 90 per-centum of the invested assistant	
	11	TREED-PLACEUM.	
. je (4)	12	The cure, if eary, by which 60 per continue of the contract	
23		of the net income in cause of the year motte with the	
	14	mined under section 811) exceeds the amount of the ton com-	
	15		ing Papper
	16	(b) For the temple year 1910 and each temple year	
	17		
	18	and the second s	
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	21		fo.
	22		The will see the
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## SECOND DRACKET.

2	40 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess
3	of 20 per centum of the invested capital.
4	(c) For the texable year 1919 and each texable year
5	thereafter there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon the
6	not income of every corporation which derives in such year a
7	net income of more than \$10,000 from any Government con-
8	tract or contracts made between April 6, 1917, and Novem-
9	ber 11, 1918, both dates inclusive, a tax equal to the sum of
10	the following:
11	(1) Such a portion of a tax computed at the rates speci-
12	fied-in subdivision (x) as the part of the net income attrib-
13	utable to such Government contract or contracts bears to
14	the entire net income. In computing such tas-the excess-
15	profite credit and the war-profite credit applicable—to-the
16	taxable year chall be used;
17	(2) Such a portion of a tax computed at the rates speci-
18	fied in subdivision (b) as the part of the net income not
19	attributable-to-meh Government-contract-or-contracta-beara
20	to the entire act income.
21	For the purpose of determining the purt of the net
22	income attributable to such Government contract or con-
23	tracts, the proper apportionment and allocation of the de-
24	ductions with respect to gross income derived from such
95	Covernment contract or contract and from the

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1	respectively, shall be determined under rules and sugment
2	prescribed by the Commissioner with the approximation
3	Secretary:
4	(d) In any case where the full amount of the supple
5	profit eredit is not allowed under the first breaket of all
в	division (a) or (b), by reason of the fact that much mails in
7	in excess of 90 per centum of the invested applies the past
8	not me allowed shall be deducted from the amount in
9	necond-bracket.
10	(") For the purposes of the Act approved March Black Black
11	entitled "An Act to provide for the epuration of transport
12	tation systems while under Federal control, for the fire
13	compensation of their owners, and for other purposes, it the
14	tex impaired by this title shall be treated as levite by
15	Act in amendment of Title II of the Revenue Art of Mil
16	Hao. 300. That the ten impered by enddivision and
17	arction 801 shall in no case to more than 80 per suches
18	amount of the not income in encour of 40, 900 and that in
19	of \$20,000, plus 90 per ceptum of the amount of the deficient
20	in exerce of \$80,000; the tax imposed by subdivides
21	motion 801 shall in no case he more than 90 per contain
22	amount of the not income in surery of \$1,000 and not fine
23	of \$20,300, plus 40 per contain of the amount of the sale.
24	in-cases of \$20,000; and the above Haddallan, the
25	to the tauce computed and to subdivisions (a) and (b) afficient

and (9) a part (constituting not less the total not income) in derived from a separ for a distinctly separate branch of the te protions 811 and 810), and the tun apan t he the name-percentage thereof as the tearthe first past is of such first part . Provided, Th shall be subject to the limitations provided in section 808.

7	121
1	1880: 804: (a) That the corporations enumerated in
2	scotion 221 shall, to the extent that they are exempt from
8	income tax under Title II, he exempt from taxation under this
4	titler
5	(b) Any corporation whose not income for the taxable
6	your is less than \$2,000 shall be exempt from taxation under
7	this title.
8	(c) In the case of any corporation engaged in the mining
9	of gold, the portion of the net income derived from the mining
10	of gold shall be exempt from the tex imposed by this title.
11	and the ten on the remaining portion of the net income shall
12	be the properties of a ten computed without the benefit of
18	this subdivision which such remaining portion of the not
14	incurse bears to the entire not income.
15	Suc 305 That if a par is computed under this title for
16	a paried of less than twelve menths, the specific exemption
17	of 48,000, wherever referred to in this title, shall be reduced
18	Wath timesing which is the same proportion of \$9,000 as the
	number of menths in the period in of twelve months.
	Page III. Campire.
-	Barr 910. That as used in this title the term "prewar
	period 4 mann the calendar years 1911, 1919, and 1918, or
	Entrance and

periodal masses the calcular years 1913, 1919, and 1918, or,
if a assperation was not in existence during the whole of such
period, then as many of such years during the whole of which
the experation was in-existence.

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2	of the council.
2	(1) thespecials enumerican of \$8,000; and
	(B) An amount equal to the aforage not income of th
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. a	composation for the proven period, plan or minus, as the con
	may him 10 per our time of the difference between the ground
7	invested capital for the prover protest and the invested capital
	for the temble year. If the ten is computed to a period,
9	Amount of the second of the se
10	make progression the real to the number of mindle in the party
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40	A the superstant and an art leasure for the same
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of not income to invested espital, for the prower erations engaged in a trade or business of the se-general class us that conducted by the targeyer; but amount shall in no case by it in then 10 per centum of the invented rapital of the temporer for the taxable year. Such a crage percentage wall be determined by the Commissioner on the basis of data contained in returns made under Title II of the Revenue Act of 1917, and the average known as the median shall be used. If such average percentage has not been determined and published at lea . . . days prior to the time when the return of the taxpayer is due, then for purposes of such return 10 per centum shall be used in lieu thereof: but such average percentage when determined thall be used for the purposes of section 250 in determining the correct amount of the tax. (d) The war profits credit shall be determined in the manner-provided in subdivision (b) instead of in the manner

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manner provided in addition (e), in the case of any corporation which was not in existence during the whole of at least one calendar year during the prewar period; if (1) a majority of its stock at any time during the taxable year is owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a corporation which was in existence during the whole of at least one calendar

125	124
1	year during the prewar period, or if (2) 50 per centum or
2	more of its grow income (as computed under section 288 for
3	income tax purposes) consists of gains, profits, commissions
4	or other income, derived from a Government contract or con-
5	tracta made between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918
6	leth dates inclusive:
7	(e) A foreign corporation aball not be entitled to a
8	<del>specific exemption of \$8,000.</del>
9	Sice. 312. That the excess profits credit shall consist of a
10	specific exemption of \$3,000 plus an amount equal to 8 per
11	centum of the invested expital for the taxable year.
12	A foreign corporation shall not be entitled to the specific
13	exemption of \$3,000.
14	320 PART IV. NEE INCOME.
15	Sin: 320. (n) That for the purpose of this title the new
16	income of a corporation shall be ascertained and returned
17	(1) For the calendar years 1911 and 1912 upon the some
18	lusis and in the same manner as provided in section 38 of the
19	Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties
20	and encourage the industries of the United States, and for
21	other purposes, "approved August 5, 1000, except that taxes
22	imposed by such section and paid by the corporation within
23	the year shall be included;
24	(2) For the calendar year 1918 upon the same basis and

in the same manner as provided in Section II of the Act

, .d.	125	×4.
1	entitled." An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue	
2	for the lievernment, and for other purposes," approved	
3	Ortober 8, 1013, except that taxes imposed by scotion 88 of	
4	much Act of August 5, 1999, and paid by the corporation	24 -4 -1
5	within the year shall be included, and except that the amounts	• •
8	received by it as dividends upon the steels or from the not	
7	cornings of other corporations subject to the tan imposed by	
8	Nection II of much Act of October 8, 1018, shall be deducted;	* ***
8	and	ja <sub>y</sub>
10	(8) For the tanable year upon the same basis and in the	
11	more manner as provided for income tax purposes in Mile C	
12	of this Act.	- e
18	(b) The average not income for the prower period shall	19 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
14	be determined by dividing the number of years within that	
15	period during the whole of which the corporation was in an	
16	istence into the sum of the not income for each years, even	
17	though there may have been no not income for one or more	
18	of such years.	
19	375 (A) (B) 376 (A) (A) (A) (B) 37(CM)	7
30	Sec. 201. (a) The would in this line - 3 year (1)	7
21	The term "intengible preparty" meant potents, was	
22	rights, courst pressures and formulary good will, trade mining	

25 setes and other evi

1	1 receivable, leaseholds, and other property other than	<del>in</del>
2	2 <del>tungible property ;</del>	
3	The term "borrowed capital" means money or at	her
4	I property borrowed; whother represented by handar no	esy :
5	5 open accounts, or otherwise;	A
6	The term "inadmissible accete" means stocks, box	ė,
7	7 and other obligations (other than obligations of the Uni	
8	S Hates), the dividends or interest from which is not include	iod //
9	in computing not income, but where the income derived to	
10	much remote consists in part of gain or profit derived from	
11	l male or other disposition thereof, or where all or part of	
12	interest derived from such assets is in effect included in	
18	not income because of the limitation on the deduction	
14	interest under paragraph (9) of subdivision (a) of saction	
15	a corresponding part of the capital invested in such	
16	3 whall not be deemed to be incdmissible assets;	
17	The term "admissible assets" means all assets enhand	
18	inadmissible assets, valued in accordance with the printing	
19	of subdivision (a) of section 806, section 880, and section 8	
20	(b) For the purposes of this title, the generalizated	
21	or charge shall, in the case of stech or shows insulational	
22	value or having no pur value, be desmed to be the the	
23	value or of the date or dates of inne of such stark in the	
24	Spo. 206. (a) That so used in this this day	
25	vested capital " for any year-means (emop) as particle	
94	muhdiriniana (h) and (a) all the same of t	

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10 description de la chie-title the term-l'invested capital."
20 description de la company de la capital.

21 to There shall be deducted from invested capital as
22 above defined a percentage thereof equal to the percentage
28 which the amount of inadministile amote is of the amount
24 of adminishle and inadminishle access held during the tamable
25 years

2 \$5

1	tal the invented california in any better man in the
2	average invested rapital for such period, but in the case of a
3	corporation making a return for a fractional part of a year,
4	it shall (except for the purpose of paragraph (2) of subdi-
ä	vision (a) of section 311) he the same fractional part of such
.6	average invested capital.
7	The average invented capital for the prewar period shall
8	be determined by dividing the number of years within that
9	period during the whole of which the corporation was in
10	existence into the sum of the average invested capital for such
11	<del>Venith.</del>
712	SRC. 327. That in the following cases the tax shall be
13	determined as provided in section 328:
14	(a) Where the Commissioner is unable to determine the
15	invested capital as provided in section 326;
16	(b) In the case of a foreign corporation;
17	(c) Where a mixed aggregate of tangible property and
18	intangible property has been paid in for stock or for stock
19	and bonds and the Commissioner is unable actionetorily to
20	determine the respective values of the several classes of prop-
21	crty at the time of payment, or to distinguish the classes of
22	property paid in for stock and for bonds, respectively;
23	(d) Where upon application by the corporation the Com-
24	missioner finds and so declares of record that the tax if deter-

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mined without benefit of this section would, owing to abnormal conditions affecting the capital-or income of the corporation: work upon the corporation on exceptional hardship evidenced by grow disproportion between the lax computed without benefit of this section and the tax computed by refer-5 ence to the representative corporations specified in section 6 828. This subdivision shall not apply to any race (1) in 7 which the tax temmated without benefit of this section) is high merely became the corporation carned-within the 9 tanable coura high rate of profit upon a normal-intented 10 emital. nor (2) in which litt per centum or more of the gross 11 income of the corporation for the taxable year (computed 12 under section 288 of Title 11) consists of gains, profits, com-13 minione, or other income, derived on a rest plus basis from a Government contract or contracts made between April 6. 1917, and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive: 116 HRO. 328. (a) In the cases specified in section 897 the 17 tax shall be the amount which beam the same ratio to the not income of the taxpayer (in excess of the specific exemption of \$8,488) for the taxable year, as the average tax of repre-20 sentative corporations engaged in a like or similar trade or 21 business, beam to their average net income (in exerce of the 22 specific exemption of \$3,(330) for such year. In the case of a 23 foreign corporation the tax shall be computed without de1 ducting the specific exemption of \$8,000 either for the tan-2 paver or the representative corporations.

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In computing the tax under this acction the Commissioner shall compare the taxpayer only with representative corporations whose invested capital can be satisfactorily determined under section 326 and which are, as accely as assay be, similarly circumstanced with respect to gran income, act income, profits per unit of business transacted and capital employed, the small cand rate of war profits or encess profits, and all other relevant facts and circumstances.

(b) For the purposes of subdivision (a) the ratio between the average tax and the average not income of representative corporations shall be determined by the Commissioner in accordance with regulations prescribed by him with the approval of the Secretary:

In range in which the tax is to be computed under this section. If the tax as computed without the benefit of this section is less than 50 per centum of the act income of the taxpayer, the installments shall in the first instance be computed upon the basis of such tax; but if the tax as computed in 50 per centum or more of the net income, the installments shall in the first instance be computed upon the basis of a tax equal to 50 per centum of the net income. In any eyes, the actual ratio when accretioned shall be used in determining the correct amount of the tax. If the correct

133 centum per month в ment was due: (c) The Commissioner st 7 9 subdivision (a), containing 10 tempoyer, the business 11 invested capital 12 the amount of inv 15 cases when required 16 green, without regard-17 957: 18 relidation, er che 20 21 2223 invested capital of such p 24

25 or any part of the prewar per

sistions snow that by the Commisneurons) of the Boardary, be ascertained and to nearly as may be upon the same basis and in the as provided for corporations in Title II. in chading a reasonable deduction for rainry or compensation to each partner or the individual for personal services actually 11 12

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In the case of the organization as a corporation before 14 July 1, 1010, of any trade or business in which capital is a material income producing factor and which was previously swaed by a partnership or individual, the net income of such trade or business from January 1, 1918, to the date of such reorganization may at the option of the individual or partnership be taxed as the not income of a corporation in taxed under Titles II and III, in which event the net income and invested capital of such trade or husiness shall be computed as if such corporation had been in existence on and after January 1, 1918, and the undistributed profits or earnings of such trade or business shall not be subject to the surtax imposed in section 211, but amounts distributed on or after

January 1, 1918, from the cornings of such trade or business shall be taxed to the recipients as dividends; and all the provisions of Titles II and III relating to corporations shall so far as practicable apply to mely trade or husiness: Provided, 5 That this paragraph shall and apply to any trade or hasiness the net income of which for the togoble were 1918 was less 8 7 than 24 - were writing of its invented entitled for such - vente 9 Provided further. That my taxpaver who takes advantage of this paragraph shall pay the tax imposed by section 1600 10 of this Act and by the first subdivision of section 447 of the Revenue Act of 1916, as if our b texpover had been a corpora-11 12 tion on and after January 1, 1918, with a capital stock having 13 30-par-values 14 If any used of the trade or business in existence both during the taxable year and any prewar year is included in the invested capital for the taxable year but is not included in the invested capital for such prewar year, or in valued on 17 18 a different basis in computing the invested capital for the terable year and such prower year, respectively, then under 20 rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary such readjustments shall be made as are necessary to place the computation of the invested capital for such prewer year on the basis employed in determining the invested capital for the taxable year.

1980. 381. In the case of the reorganization, consolidation, or change of ownership of a trade or business, or change of ownership of property, after March 8, 1917, if an interest or control in such trade or business or property of 50 per centum or more remains in the same persons, or any of them, then no asset transferred or received from the previous owner shall, for the purpose of determining invested capital, he allowed a greater value than would have been allowed under this title in computing the invested capital of such previous owner if such user had not been so transferred or received: Provided, That if such previous owner was not a corporation, then the value of any asset so transferred or received shall be taken at its cost of acquisition (at the date when acquired by such previous owner) with proper allowance for depreciation, impairment, betterment or development, but no addition to the original cost shall be made for any charge or expenditure deducted as expense or otherwise on or after March 1, 1913, in computing the net income of such previous owner for purposes of texation. 19

20 335 (6) ANT VII. Monumentum. 336, 337,338
21 Sec. 835. (a) That if a corporation (other than a per
22 nonal service corporation) makes return for a fiscal year be
23 ginning in 1917 and ending in 1918, the tax for the first
24 texable year under this title shall be the sum of: (1) the

same proportion of a tax for the entire period computed under

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116 Title-II-of the Kevenne-Act of 1017 which the portion of such period falling within the calendar year 1917 is of the 2 entire-period, and (2) the same-proportion-of a tax-for the entire-period-computed-under-this-title-at-the-rates-specified in-aubdivision (a) of section-2011 which the portion of such period-falling within the entendar-vent 1918-is of the entire period: Anv-amount heretofore or hereafter paid on accompleted the the tory imposed for and timed vent low-like 11 of 8 the - Berryman - Ant-of-1017 whall be overlived toward the marment of the tax imposed for such then been by this title; and 10 if the amount so paid exceeds the amount of the tax-imposed 11 by-thin-title, the excess shall be credited or refunded to the 12 corporation-in-accordance-with-the provisions of section-252. 13 (h) If a corporation makes return for a fixed year begin-14 ning in 1918 and ending in 1919, the tax for such final year 15 under this title shall be the sum of: (1) the same proportion 16 of a tax for the entire period computed under subdivision (a) 17 of section 304 which the portion of such period fulling within the entendar cour 1918 is of the entire period; and (2) the mane 19 proportion of a tax for the entire period computed under mb 20 division (b) or (c) of wetion 2011 which the portion of meh 21 period falling within the calendar year 1919 is of the entire 23 merint. (e) If a partnership or a personal vervice expension 24 makes return for a fiscal year beignning in 1917 and ending

in 1618, it shall pay the same properties period computed under Title II which the pertion of such veridal 3 veer 1917 is of the entire purish. Any tan paid by a partneral 5 peration for any period beginning on shall be immediately refunded to the 7 tion as a tax erronously or illegally a 9 Hac. 886. That every corpor. 10 section 304, shall make a return 11 buch roturno shall be made, 12 title chall be paid, at the same ti 13 manner, and subject to the san in the case of returns and payments 14 tions for the purposes of Pitte II. 15 that title not inapplicable, made opplicable to the tames 18 Spo. 387. That in the can 19 nil-or-gan wells, or any intere ?() value of the property has b or exploration and discrety hartion of the ten improved by 23 sale sizali-net-exceed-80-per

encia-property-or-interest.

## TITLE IV.—BUTATE TAX

SEC. 400. That when used in this title-

3 The term "executor" means the executor or adminis

4 trator of the decedent, or, if there is no executor or adminis-

5 trator, any person who takes possession of any property of

6 the decedent: and

The term "collector" means the collector of internal revenue of the district in which was the domicile of the 8 decedent at the time of his death, or, if there was no such 9 10 domicile in the United States, then the collector of the 11 district in which is situated the part of the gross estate of the 12 decedent in the United States, or, if such part of the gross 13 estate is situated in more than one district, then the collector 14 of internal revenue of such district as may be designated by 15 the Commissioner.

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SEC. 401. That (in lieu of the tax imposed by Title II of the Revenue Act of 1916, as amended, and im lieu of the tax imposed by Title IX of the Revenue Act of 1917) a tax equal to the sum of the following percentages of the value of the net estate (determined as provided in section 403) is hereby imposed upon the transfer of the net estate of every decedent dying after the passage of this Act, whether a resident or nonresident of the United States:

1 per centum of the amount of the net estate not in 25 excess of \$50,000;

ŗ	2 per common the amount by which the net estate
2	exceeds \$50,000 and does not exceed \$150,000;
3	3 per centum of the amount by which the net estate
4	exceeds \$150,000 and does not exceed \$250,000;
5	4 per centum of the amount by which the net estate
6	exceeds \$250,000 and does not exceed \$450,000;
7	6 per centum of the amount by which the net estate
8	exceeds \$450,000 and does not exceed \$750,000;
9	8 per centum of the amount by which the net estate
10	exceeds \$750,000 and does not exceed \$1,000,000;
11	10 per centum of the amount by which the net estate
12	exceeds \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$1,500,000;
13	12 per centum of the amount by which the net estate
14	exceeds \$1,500,000 and does not exceed \$2,000,000;
15	14 per centain of the amount by which the net estate
16	exceeds \$2,000,000 and does not exceed \$3,000,000;
17	16 per centum of the amount by which the net estate
18	exceeds \$3,000,000 and does not exceed \$4,000,000;
19	18 per centum of the amount by which the net estate
20	exceeds \$1,000,000 and does not exceed \$5,000,000;
21	20 per centum of the amount by which the net estate
22	exceeds \$5,000,000 and does not exceed \$8,000,000;
23	22 per centum of the amount by which the net estate
24	exceeds \$8,000,000 and does not exceed \$10,000,000; and

- 25 per centum of the amount by which the net estate
  exceeds \$10,000,000.
- 8 The taxes imposed by this title or by Title II of the
- 4 Revenue Act of 1916 (as amended by the Act entitled "An
- 5 Act to provide increased revenue to defray the expenses of
- 6 the increased appropriations for the Army . Navy and the
- 7 extensions of fortifications, and for other purposes, "approved
- 8 March 3, 1917) or by Title IX of the Revenue Act of 1917,
- 9 shall not apply to the transfer of the net estate of any dece-
- 10. dent who has died or may die while serving in the military
- 11 or naval forces of the United States in the present war or
- 12 from injuries received or disease contracted while in such
- 13 service, and any such tax collected upon such transfer shall
- 14 be refunded to the executor.
- 15 SEC. 402. That the value of the gross estate of the de-
- 78716 cedent shall be determined by including the value at the
  - 17 time of his death of all property, real or personal, tangible or
  - [18 intangible, wherever situated--
  - 19 (a) To the extent of the interest therein of the decedent
  - 20 at the time of his death which after his death is subject to
  - 21 the payment of the charges against his estate and the expenses
  - 22 of its administration and is subject to distribution as part of
  - 23 his estate;
- 109 24 (h) To the extent of any interest therein of the surviving
- $7^{5/2}$  25 spouse, existing at the time of the decedent's death as dower.

courtesy, or by virtue of a statute creating an estate in lieu ı 2 of dower or courtesy:

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(c) To the extent of any interest therein of which the decedent has at any time made a transfer, or with respect to which he has at any time created a trust, in contemplation 6 of or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after his death (whether such transfer or trust is made or created before or after the passage of this Act), except in case of a bona fide sale for a fair consideration in money or money's Any transfer of a material part of his property in 10 the nature of a final disposition or distribution thereof, made by the decedent within two years prior to his death without 12 such a consideration, shall, unless shown to the contrary, be 1:3 deemed to have been made in contemplation of death within 14 the meaning of this title: 15

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(d) To the extent of the interest therein held jointly or as tenants in the entirety by the decedent and any other person; or deposited in bunks or other institutions in their joint names and payable to either or the survivor, except such part thereof as may be shown to have originally belonged to such other person and never to have belonged to the decedent;

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(d) To the extent of the interest therein held jointly or as tenants in the entirety by the decedent and any other person, or deposited in banks or other institutions in their

joint names and payable to either or the survicor, except such 25

part thereof as may be shown to have originally belonged to 1 such other person and never to have been received or acquired 2 by the latter from the decedent for less than a fair considera-3 tion in money or money's worth: Provided, That where such 4 property or any part thereof, or part of the consideration with 5 which such property was acquired, is shown to have been at 6 any time acquired by such other person from the decedent for 7 less than a fair consideration in money or money's worth, 8 there shall be excepted only such part of the value of such 9 properly as is proportionate to the consideration furnished by 10 such other person: Provided further, That where any property 11 has been acquired by gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance, as 12 a tenancy in the entirety by the decedent and spouse, or 13 where so acquired by the decedent and any other person as 14 15 joint tenunts and their interests are not otherwise specified or fixed by law, then to the extent of one-half of the value thereof. 17

(c) To the extent of any property passing under a general power of appointment exercised by the decedent (1) by will, or (2) by deed executed in contemplation of, or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after, his death, except in case of a bona fide sale for a fair consideration in 22 monexyor money's worth; and -23

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To the extent of the amount receivable by the execu-24 for as insurance under policies taken out by the decedeat upon (a) In the cape,

value of the gross outage

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(1) Such amounts for funeral expenses, claims against the catalog a

incurred during the settlement of the sets

storms, shipwreak, or other complete, or the 12 such losses are not compensated for by tant wise, and such amounts resconably required a 13 expended for the support during the settlement of the or 14 of those dependent upon the decedent, as are allowed by the 15 laws of the jurisdiction, whether within or without the 16 United States, under which the estate is being administered, 17 but not including any income taxes upon income received 18 after the death of the decedent, or any estate, success on. 19 legacy, or inheritance taxes;

(4) An amount equal to the value at the time of the decedent's death of any property, real, personal, or minute, which can be identified as having leen received by the circulant on a chere in the enate of any person who within five years prior to the death of the decedent, or which

25

identified as having been acquired by the de in exchange for property so received, if an estate tax un 2 Revenue Act of 1917 or under this Act was 3 from such estate, and if such property is included in the decedent's gross estate: (2) An amount equal to the value of any property forming a part of the gross estate of any person who died within 7 five years prior to the death of the decedent where such prop-8 erty can be identified as having been received by the decodent 9 from such prior decedent by gift, bequest, devise, or inherit 10 ance, or which can be identified as having been acquired in 11 exchange for property so received: Provided, That this deduc-12 tion shall be allowed only where an estate tax under the Rev-13 enne Act of 1917 or this Act was paid by or on behalf of the 14 estate of such prior decedent, and only in the amount of the 15 value placed by the Commissioner on such property in deter-16 mining the value of the gross estate of such prior decedent, and 17 only to the extent that the value of such property is included 18 in the decedent's gross estate and not deducted under puru-19 graphs (1) or (3) of subdivision (a) of this section; 20 (3) The amount of all bequests, legacies, devises, or gifts, 121 22 to or for the use of the United States, any State, Torritory, any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, for 23 24 exclusively public purposes or to or for the use of any corpora-

tion organized and operated exclusively for religious, char-

the limit of art and the prevention of cruelty to be limited any private stockholder or individual, the limit of any priva

Cambridge of \$50,000:

that part of his green estate which at the time of his

projection of the deductions specified in parametricia (a) of this section which the value of avalue of his entire gross estate, wherever the case shall the amount so deducted exceed

1917 or ender this Act was collected from 1918 and property is included in that part of the Armalanth grow which as the time of his drath is

Survivery, or gifts, and the state of the st

1 for exclusively public purposes, or to or for the use of any domestic corporation organised and operated exclusively for 2 religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational pur-3 poses, including the encouragement of art and the preven-4 5 tion of cruelty to children or animals, no past of the mat earnings of which inures to the benefit of any priva 6 holder or individual, or to a trustee or tru 7 for such religious, charitable, scientific, ill 8 tional purposes within the United States 9 shall be made in case of the estates of all e 10 died since December 31, 1917+and. 11 No deduction shall be allowed in t 12 resident unless the appearant that 18 to be filed under co 14 death of that part of the 15 situated in the United St 18 17 For the purpose of ration owned 18 19 20 23 24

december of the evention of the tempt, of \$5 the time of the

The amount receivable as insurance upon the life of the 4 a nonresident decedent, and any menage deposited in any banks banking institution or transcapancy in the United 6 States, by or for a matrix and accordant who none not engaged in business in the United States at the time of his death of the for the purpose of this title, be decaded properties States.

commissioned and serving under

bounds of the various religious denomina-

12 tions States, dying while in the foreign mis-

18 sionary service of such boards, shall not, by reason merely

14 of their intention to permanently remain in such foreign

15 service, be deemed neurosidents of the United States, but

16 shall be presumed to be residents of the States the District of

17 Columbia, or the Territories of Alaska or Hawaii wherein

they respectively resided at the time of their commission and

19 their departure for such foreign service.

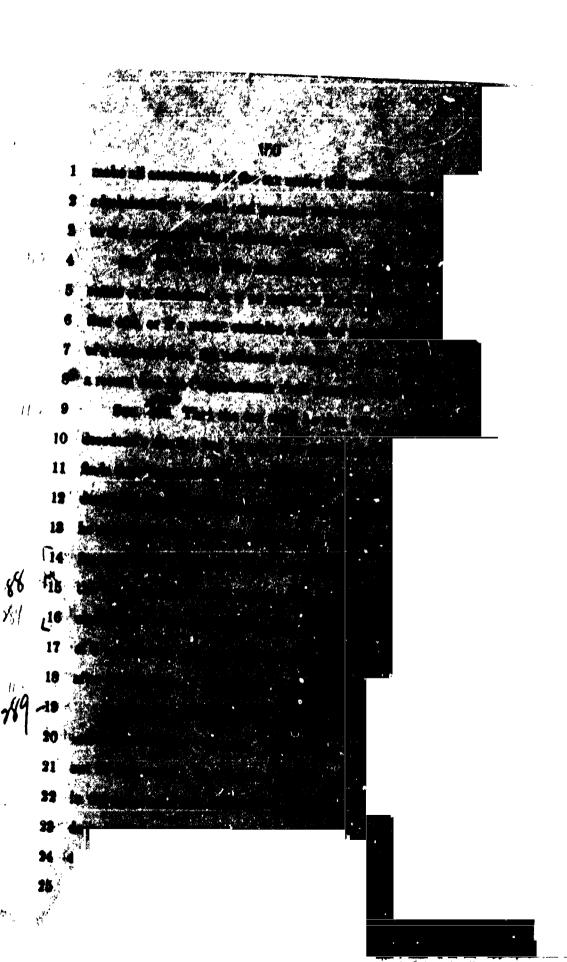
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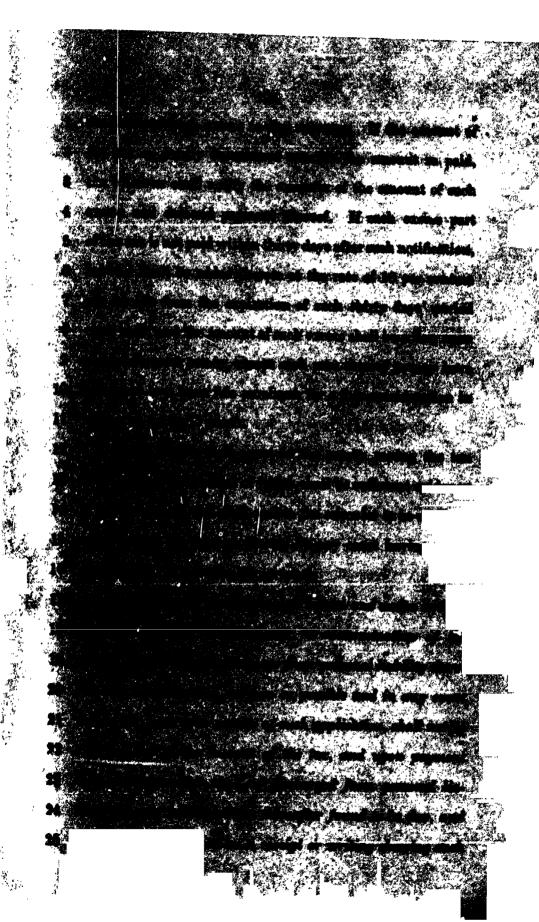
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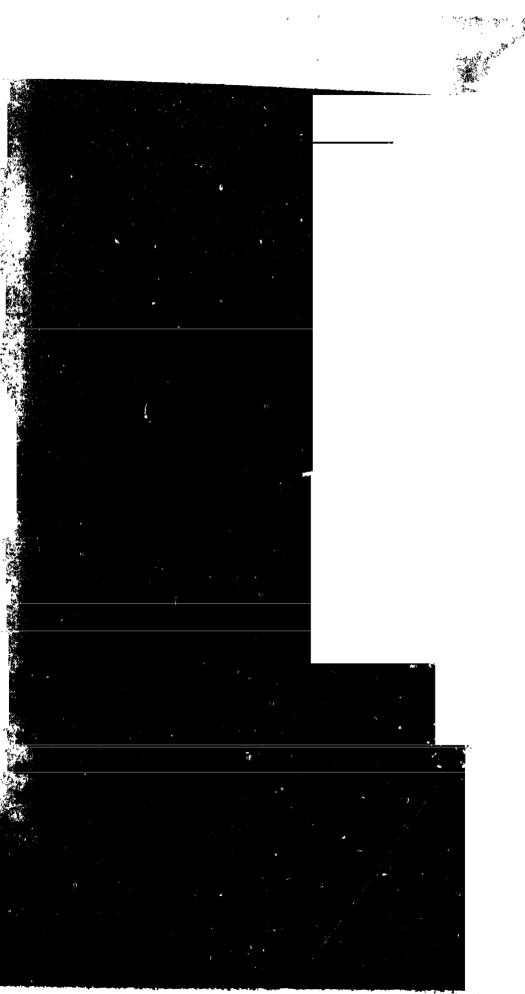
In the case of any estate in respect to which the tax under existing law has been paid, if necessary to allow the benefit of the deduction suder paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) or (b) the tax shall be redetermined and any excess of tax

24 paid shall be refunded to the executor.

SEC. 404. That the executor, within sixty days after 110 qualifying as such, or after coming into possession of any 2 property of the decodent, whichever event first occurs, shallgive written notice thereof to the collector. The executer shall also, at such times and in such manuel as me 187 15 quired by regulations made pursuant to law, file a в collector a return under oath in duplicate, selting be 7 (a) the value of the gross estate of the decedent at the time of his death, or, in case of a nonresident, of that part of in gross estate situated in the United States; (b) the dedu 10 allowed under section 408; (c) the value of the not column 11 of the decedent as defined in section 408; and (d) the tax 12 paid or payable thereon; or such part of such l 13 14 may at the time be accorrainable and such and 15 as may be necessary to establish the essent has. Return shall be made in all come who 16 17 at the death of the decedent exceeds \$50,000 18 of the estate of every neurosident any p 19 estate is situated in the United 2 20 unable to make a commiste retu 21 estate of the decedent, he sh 22 actiption of such part and the 28 a legal or henothelal inter 24 25



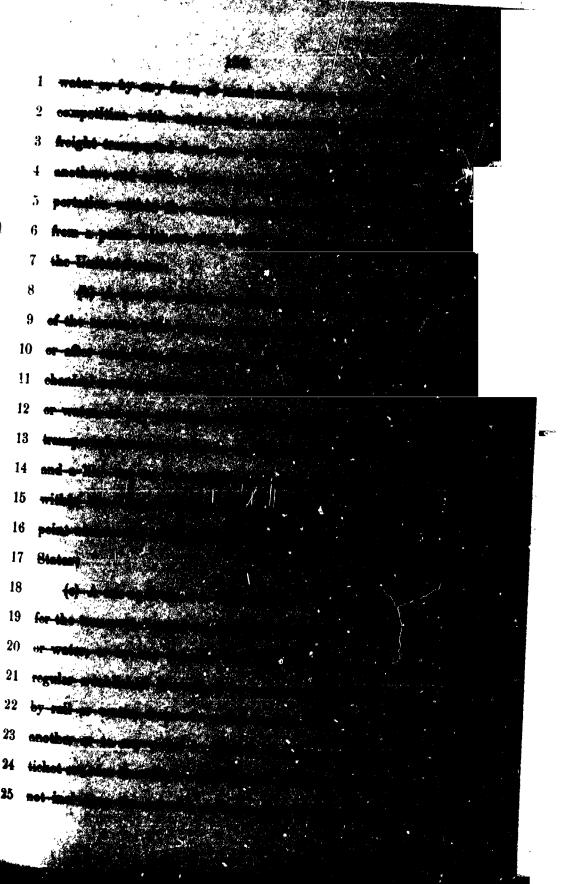


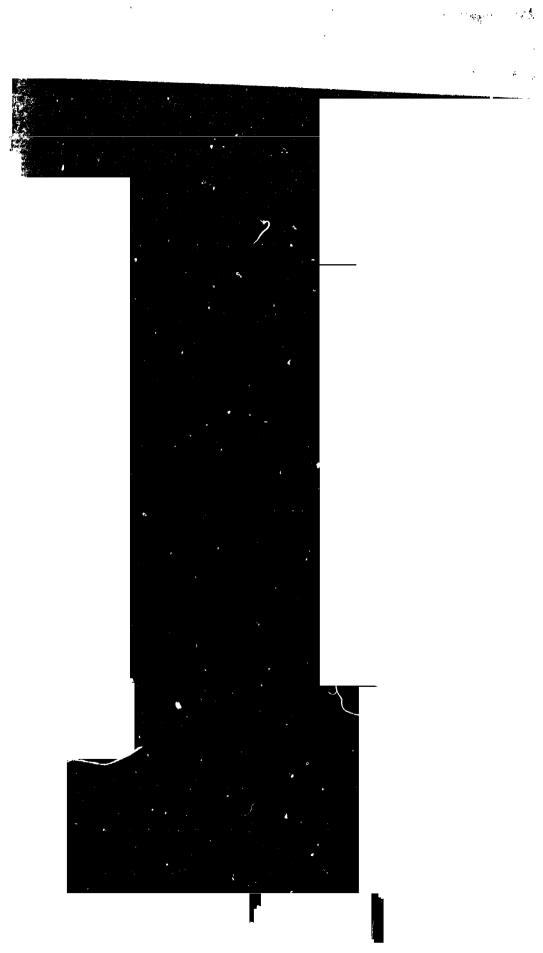


19 13 14 15 19 20 codents, except that mak part of the grow coints as is used for the payment of charges against the cetate and expenses of its 21  $\mathbf{22}$ administration, allowed by any court having jurisdiction thereof, shall be divested of such lien. If the Commissioner 23 is entirfied that the tex liability of an estate has been fully 24 discharged or provided for, he may, under regulations pre-

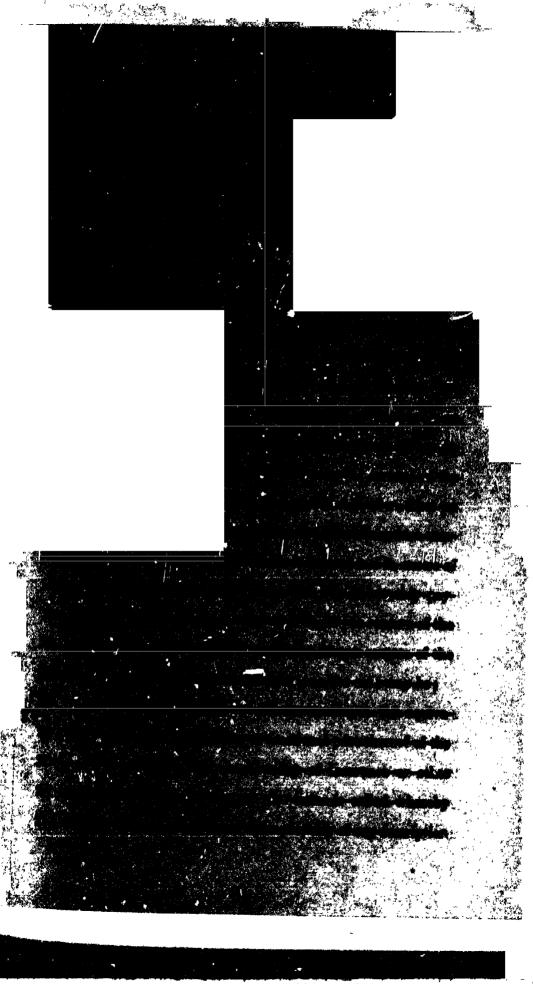
scribed by him with the approval of the Scarctary, issue his cortificate releasing any or all property of such estate from the lieu herein imposed.

If (a) the decedent makes a trust or creates a trust with respect to, any property in contemplation of or intended to take effect in personalen or enjoyment at or after his death (except in the case of a bone fide sale for a fair consideration in money or money's worth) or (b) if insurance passes under a contract executed by the decedent in favor of a specific beneficiary, and if in either once the tax in respect therete is not 10 paid when due, then the transferee, trustee, or beneficiary 11 shall be personally liable for such tax, and such property, to 12 the extent of the decedent's interest therein at the time of 13 such transfer, to the extent of such beneficiary's interest under such centract of insurance, shall be subject to a like lien 15 equal to the amount of such tax. Any part of such property 16 sold by such transferes or trustee to a home fide purchaser for a 17 fair consideration in money or money's worth shall be divashed 18 of the lieu and a like lieu shall then attach to all the property of such transferoe or trustee, except any part sold to a home fide purchaser for a fair consideration in mency or manny's worth 22 Suc. 210. That whoever knowingly makes any false 23 statement in sury metion or return required to be filed under this title shall be lieble to a possity of not exceeding \$5,000









-	The state of the s
2	Such-returns shall-contain such-information and be unde
8,	at such times and in such manner as the Commissioner, with
4	the approved of the Secretary, may by regulation prescribe.
5	The tan shall, without assessment by the Commissioner
6	or getico from the collectory be due and payable to the collector
7	at the time so fixed for fling the return. If the tan is not
8	prid-when-duo, there-shall be added so-part of the tax-a
9	penalty-of-5-per-contemy-togother-with-interest-at-the-rate
10	of-1-per-centum for each full-month, from the time-when the
11	tan-horano-dare
12	[Repeal of above sections 508 and 504 to take effect
18	January 1, 1922.]
111 14	Suc. 000. 107 That there shall be levied and collected
<b>19</b> 18	on all distilled spirits now in bond or that have been or that
353 17	may be hereafter produced in or imported into the United
18	States, except such distilled spirits as are subject to the tax
. 19	provided in section 604, in lieu of the internal-revenue taxes
20	now imposed thereon by law, a tax of \$2.20 (or, if with-
21	drawn for beverage purposes or for use in the manufacture
22	or production of any article used or intended for use as a
98	herewers a ter of \$6.400 on each send gallon, or wine gallon

24 when helest press, and a proportionate tax at a like rate on

25 all fractional parts of such proof or wine gallon, to be paid

by the distiller or importer when withdrawn, and collected under the provisions of existing laws a Frankisch. That on all distilled spirits on which has is paid at the membersrage rate of \$2.20 per proof gallon and which are disserted to beverage purposes or for use in the manufacture or production of any article used or intended for use as a beverage, there shall be levied and collected an additional tax of \$4.30 on each proof gallon, and a proportionate tax at a like rate on all fractional parts of such proof gallon, to be paid by the person responsible for each diversion.

(b) That the tax imposed by subdivision (a) on distilled 11 spirits intended for heverage purposes shall not be dee or payable on such spirits while stored in any distillery, bended 13 warehouse, or special or general bended warehouse, and 15. which, pursuant to any Act of Congress or precisimation of the President of the United States, can not be lawfally sold or removed from any such watchouse during the period of pre-17 hibition fixed by such Act or produmation; and all ware-18 housing bonds or transportation and warehousing bonds 19 conditioned for the payment of tax on any such spirits so 20 stored on the date such prohibition takes offeet shall so to all such spirits actually so stored be canceled and discharged, 22 provided the distiller of such spirits shall in lies of such bonds 24 and prior to their cancellation execute a bond in a panel sum of not less than \$10,000, with sureties estisfactory to the

- 11 tion; and may be onposed period. Any imported which the three year 

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to the state such prohibition to the same remain in bond

Taking estimated upon all under the containing where gallon, and a properunit destinal parts of such wine with the collector of contemes
the containing the collections, under such rules
the Commissioner, with the approval of

12 Compared to the United States from any 15 Compared to the Virgin Islands (unless produced life to the United States from any 15 Compared to the Virgin Islands (unless produced life to the United States produced life to the United States and not then into

This is a fine of the United States in which the state of interdeding liquer is prohibited), the Mallippine Islande. Under such that the Secretary may prescribe, as the Secretary may prescribe, and apply to distilled spirits to the secretary may be such that the secretary may prescribe.

word distillaries producing alcowhile, reckages may be filled with is their one hundred proof from to paid without being entered indicate may be also transferred mak distilluries, by means of is in the braided warehouse mich sternge tanks. Book spirite is fainlis or tank cars to general bonded notin, either in storage tanks in such thinks in which they were transferred. che in transferred from succeiving cinterns tends to berrole, drums, tanks, tank A santahour, and may be transported in spectation or other lawful purposes. to the Secretary, is to prescribe all mocesary regulations relatlittle for the state of the sta rick the mounds to be kept and ne and hind of puckages and tunks following, and shapthe the kind of stranges, if any,

man of paying the tax; the

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distillery premises, or from general bended warehouse in the case of spirits transferred thereto, except as otherwise provided by law.

Under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the 4 5 approval of the Secretary, may prescribe, distilled spirits в may hereafter be drawn from receiving cisterns and deposited in distillery warehouses without having affixed to the pack-7 ages containing the same, distillery warehouse stamps, and 8 such packages, when so deposited in warehouse, may be 9 withdrawn therefrom on the original gauge where the same 10 have remained in such warehouse for a period not exceeding 11 thirty days from the date of deposit. 12

Under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Scoretary, may prescribe, the magnification warehousing, withdrawal, and shipment, under the provisions of existing law, of ethyl alcohol for other than (1) beverage purposes or (2) use in the manufacture or production of any article used or intended for which a beverage, and denatured alcohol, may be exempted from the provisions of scotten 3283 of the Revised Statutes.

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The Countinioner, with the approval of the florestary,
may by regulations exempt distillate of adhybotoshist, for all
in the production of munitions of way, or for other this
beverage purposes, from so much of the providence of motions

35 3264, \$285, or \$600 of the Revised Studence and Addi-

2	2 the period of ferments	then, the Office
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4	2 menting tube, and an	
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1	so rectifying, purifying, relining, or mixing the state in
2	rectifier within the meaning of section 2006 of the Revision
3	Statutes, as amended: Provided, That this tax shall age sugger
4	to gin produced by the redictillation of a pure spirit week
5	juniper berries and other aromatics.
6	Upon all such articles heretofore produced, and while
7	on the day after the passage of this Act are held by any passage
8	son and intended for sale, there shall be levied, saturally
9	collected, and paid a floor tax of 15 cents on each prof. aller.
10	and a proportionate tax at a like rate on all fractions and
11	of each proof gallon; and all such distilled spidits
12	and not contained in the distillers' original
13	ages, or in bettles or other containers bearing the statement
14	original labels, shall for the purpose of this supplies his to
15	garded as rectified spirits.
16	When the process of rectification is enoughted and
17	taxes prescribed by this section have bette and it was to
18	unlawful for the rectifier or other dudge to return to the
19	or increase in volume such spirits within its successful and
20	water or other enhances; anthing beautiful
21	however, prevent a position from miser, and
22	of rectification against already sandifications made and a second
23	taxes have theretofine hour paid.
24	The taxes imposed by this meeting shall be a second
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1. seeding \$1. or \$1.5, nor to the mixing and blending of wines,
2. stills likely blanding in fer the sale purpose of perfecting
2. still state correcting to commercial standards, nor to blends
4. training blanding of two or more pure straight whickies aged
5. blanding to probe not less than four years and without the
6. includes of selecting or flavoring matter or any other sub7. sector-likely purposed not less than four years and without the
8. posts. Presided. That such blanded whickies shall be ex9. catalogue first under this section only when compounded
10. such the immediate supervision of a revenue officer, in such
11. bulks, and maker such conditions and supervision as the
12. Catalogue first with the approval of the Secretary, may
18. posts.

16 shall be project to uniform regulations concerning the use
16 thereof in the manufacture, blooding, compounding, mixing,
17 making branches, and sole of whichy and ractified spirits,
18 and no firstlesization whateverer shall be made by reason
19 of Michigan in the chapter of the material from which
20 mail and the limit of the shadows.

and the house of a methics of spirits shall be carried on, and the last superiod by the Commission of the Commission of

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i	Wheever violates any of the provisions of this section
2	shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeaner and, upon
3	conviction, shall be fined not more than \$1,900 or impris-
4	oned not more than two years, and shall, in addition, be liable
5	to double the tax evaded, together with the tax, to be co!-
6	lected by assessment or on any bond given.
7	The process of extraction of water from high-proof spirits
8	for the production of absolute alcohol shall not be deersed to
9	be rectification within the meaning of section $3344$ of the
10	Revised Statutes, and absolute alcohol shall not be subject to
11	the tax imposed by this section, but the production of such
12	absolute alcohol shall be under such regulations as the Com-
13	missioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe.
14	SEC. 906. That hereafter collectors shall not furnish
15	wholesale liquor dealer's staraps in lieu of and in exchange
16	for stamps for rectified spirits unless the package covered by
17	stamp for rectified spirits is to be broken into smaller packages.
18	The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary,
19	is authorized to discontinue the use of the following stamps
20	whenever in his judgment the interests of the Government
21	will be subserved thereby:
22	Distillery werehouse, special bonded warehouse, special
23	bonded rewarehouse, general bonded warehouse, general
24	bonded retransfer, transfer brandy, export tobacco, export

of meters, tenin, parates when so a permitted as a 20 ternal grant 21 86.00 64 gellers, and at fraction

anterered Octal or 1, 1918, to be used or distilling material. and the residue from such distillation, contrining less than × one-half of 1 per contum of alcohol by volume, which is to be used in making toverages, may be manipulated by cooling. flavoring, carbonating, settling, and filtering on the dis-tillery premises or elsewhere. 

The removal of the taxable fermented liquor from the brewery to the distillery and the operation of the distillery and removal of the residue therefrom shall be under the supervision of such officer or officers as the Commissioner shall deem proper, and the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, is hereby authorized to make such regulations from time to time as may be necessary to give force and effect to this section and to safeguard the revenue.

20)

SEC. 616. That natural wine within the meaning of this Act shall be deemed to be the product made from the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe grapes, without addition or abstraction, except such as may occur in the usual cellar treatment of clarifying and aging:

1	
2	sound, ripe grapes by complete forces
8	under proper cellur treatment and comments
	(under the expervision of a population desire)
4	
5	the capacity of a gauges) of a scholars.
6	beet, or dexises sugar (containing, suspectation), and for
7	95 per centum of actual sugar, calculated on a day limits
8	the must or to the wine, to correct natural desiclentian when
9	such addition shall not increase the volume of the remitting
10	product more than 35 per centum, and the sandhall product
11	does not contain less than five parts per thunsted of talk.
12	before fermentation and not more than 15 per series
13	alcohol after complete fermentation, shall be desired at
14	wine within the meaning of this Act, and not to the
15	transported, and sold as "wise," qualified to the same
16	the locality where produced, and stay he farthers.
17	the name of its own particular type or watches and particular
18	vided further, That wine as subset in this succession.
19	sweetened with case sugar or best sugar or processor.
20	grape must and decided under the purchase of the same and
21	wines so sweetsmed or firelified shall be nearly
22	within the meaning of this Act.
23	Sec. 516. That upon all all when the sec.
24	and all artificial or imitation what up and all artificial or imitation where

1 2 3 4 5 sold, or majored to 6 7 On wines containing absolute alcohol, 16 cents per witte 8 alcohol texable under this section to 10 and not by weight: On wisses containing 11 exceeding 21 per es 12 13 wine gallen 14 exceeding 34 per sentu 15 16 gallon; 17 absolute alcohol by wile 18 and shall pay tax ages 19 SEC. 912. That 20 supervision and upon ti bonds, and other security at approval of the Scoretary, may jet wines defined under the more

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draw from any fruit distillery or

ine spirits, for the fertification of such rhere actually made: Provided, repred against the producer i of the internal revenue tax now law) of 60 cents per proof gallon of grape wine spirits whenever withdrawn and hereafter I him in the fortification of such wines during the which assessment shall be paid by him putte from the date of notice thereof: Pros mething contained in this section shall r any wines, cordials, liqueses, or cont of any tax provided for 14 billowing articles which are 15 nto the United States, or

or claim at the first time to time prescribe; and the promises described in such notice shall, for the purpose of this Act, be regarded so bended premises. But the provisions of this section, except as to payment of tax and the affixing of the required stamps or inbols, shall not apply to wines held by retail declers, as defined in section 2344 of the Revised Statutes, nor, subject to regulations prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall the tax imposed by section 611 apply to wines produced for the family use of the duly registered producer thereof and not sold or otherwise removed from the place of minufacture and not exceeding in any case two hundred gallons per year.

SEC. 617. That sections 42, 43, and 45 of the Act

entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties

on imports, and for other purposes," approved October 1,

1890, as amended by section 68 of the Act entitled "An Act

to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government,

and for other purposes," approved August 27, 1894, are

further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. Mr. That any producer of pure sweet wines may 1 use in the preparation of such sweet wines, under such regu-:) lations and after the filing of such notices and bonds, together 3 with the keeping of such records and the rendition of 4 such reports as to materials and products as the Commissioner ä of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of 6 7 the Treasury, may prescribe, wine spirits produced by an duly authorized distiller, and the Commissioner of Internal 8 Revenue, in determining the liability of any distiller of wine 9 spirits to assessment under section 3309 of the Revised 10 Statutes, is authorized to allow such distiller credit in his 11 12 computations for the wine spirits withdrawn to be used in fortifying sweet wines under this Act. 13

"SEC. 46. That the wine spirits mentioned in section 14 42 is the product resulting from the distillation of fermented 15 16 grape juice, to which water may have been added prior to, 17 during, or after fermentation, for the sole purpose of facili-18 tating the fermentation and economical distillation thereof, 19 and shall be held to include the product from grapes or their 20 residues commonly known as grape brandy, and shall include 21 commercial grape brandy which may have been colored with 22 burnt sugar or caramel; and the pure sweet wine which may 23 be fortified with wine spirits under the provisions of this 24 Act is fermented or partially fermented grape juice only, 25 with the usual cellar treatment, and shall contain no other

substance whatever introduced before, at the time of, or 1 after fermentation, except as herein expressly provided: 2 Provided. That the addition of pure boiled or condensed 3 grape must or pure crystallized came or beet sugar, or pure dextrose sugar containing, respectively, not less than 95 per 5 centum of actual sugar, calculated on a dry basis, or water, or any or all of them, to the pure grape juice before ferments. 7 tion, or to the fermented product of such grape juice; or to both, prior to the fortification herein provided for, without file 9 the purpose of perfecting sweet wines according to communical 10 standards or for mechanical purposes, shall not be wast 11 by the definition of pure sweet wine aforesaid: Proceed 12 however. That the cane or best sugar, or pure derivers 13 added for sweetening purposes shall not be in except of it 14 per centum of the weight of the wine to be fartified; An 15 provided further. That the addition of water herein anthon 16 ized shall be under such regulations as the Commissioner of 17 Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the 18 Treasury, may from time to time prescribe: Provided Kowener 19 20 That records kept in accordance with such regulations as t the percentage of seccharine, seid, sicoholic, and 21 22 water content of the wine offered for fortification shall to inspection by any official of the Department of Any 23therete dely authorized by the Secretary co Agriculture 24 25 in no nace shall such winco to which water has been a

1 eligible for fortification under the provisions of this Act,

2 where the same, after fermentation and before fortification,

3 have an alcoholic strength of less than 5 per centum of their

4 volume.

"SEC. 45. That under such regulations and official super 5 vision, and upon the execution of such entries and the giving 6 of such bonds, bills of lading, and other security as the Com-7 missioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Sec-3 retary of the Treasury, shall prescribe, any producer of part 9 sweet wines as defined by this Act may withdraw wine splitte 10 from any special bonded warehouse in original packages or 11 from any registered distillery in any quantity not less than 12 eighty wine gallons, and may use so much of the same as we 13 be required by him under such regulations, and after the 14 of such notices and bonds and the keeping of such specific and 15 the rendition of such reports as to materials and produ 16 and the disposition of the same as the Commissioner of Int 17 nal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Tre 18 ury, shall prescribe, in fortifying the pure sweet wines 19 by him, and for no other purpose, in accordance with the face 20 going limitations and provisions; and the Commiss 21 22 Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized whenever he shall deem it to be process 23 sary for the prevention of violations of this law to properlies 24 that wine spirits withdrawn under this section shall not his

place that not more removal shall be allowed), or for d States or for use as distilling registered distillery: Provided. o distiller using any much wine as material Who the previsions of section 8309 of the Revised 10 11 rended, he held to pay the tax on the product of such wines as will include both the alcoholic strength 12 depoil by formentation and that obtained from the bready of wine spirits added to such wines at the time of fortification.

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Under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner, 16 17 with the approval of the Secretary, it shall be lawful to produce grape wines on bonded winery premises by the usual 18 19 method, and to transport and use the same, and like wines 20 heretofors produced and now stored on bonded winery prem-21 ises, as distilling material for the production of nonbeverage 22 spirits in the production of nonalcoholic wines, containing 23 less than one-half of 1 per centum of alcohol by volume, in 24 any fruit brandy or industrial distillery: Provided, That all 25 alcoholic spirits so obtained at any industrial distillery shall

1 be denatured, and all spirits so obtained at any fruit distil-

2 lery shall be removed and used only for nonbeverage pur-

3 poses or for denaturation.

SEC. 619. That the collection of the tax on imported still wines, including vermuth, and sparkling wines, including champagne, and on imported liqueurs, cordials, and similar compounds, may be made within the discretion of the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, by assess
"ment instead of by stamps.

Sec. 620. That whoever evades or attempts to evade 10 any tax imposed by sections 611 to 615, both inclusive, or any 11 12 requirement of sections 610 to 621, both inclusive, or regu-13 lation issued pursuant thereto, or whoever, otherwise than as provided in such sections, recovers or attempts to recover 14 15 any spirits from domestic or imported wine, or whoever 16 rectifies, mixes, or compounds with distilled spirits any 17 domestic wines, other than in the manufacture of liqueurs, 13 cordials, or similar compounds, shall, on conviction, be pun-19 ished for each such offense by a fine of not exceeding \$5,000, 20 or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, and in 21 addition thereto by a penalty of double the tax evaded, or 22 attempted to be evaded, to be assessed and collected in the 23 same manner as taxes are assessed and collected, and all 24 wines, spirits, liqueurs, cordials, or similar compounds as to 25 which such violation occurs shall be forfeited to the United

But the provisions of this section and the provisions 1 of section 3244 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, relating 2 to rectification, or other internal-revenue laws of the United 3 States, shall not be held to apply to or prohibit the mixing 4 or blending of wines subject to tax under the provisions of ð sections 611 to 615, both inclusive, with each other or with 6 other wines for the sole purpose of perfecting such wines 7 according to commercial standards: Provided, That nothing 8 herein contained shall be construed as prohibiting the use 9 of tax-paid grain or other ethyl alcohol in the fortification of 10 11 sweet wines as defined in section 610 of this Act and section 43 of the Act entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and 12 equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved 13 14 October 1, 1890, as amended by this Act.

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15 SEC. 624. That the Commissioner, by regulations to be approved by the Secretary, may require the use at each fruit 16 distillery of such spirit meters, and such locks and seals to be 17 18 affixed to fermenters, tanks, or other vessels and to such pipe connections as may in his judgment be necessary or expedient, 19 and is hereby authorized to assign to any such distillery and 20 21 to each winery where wines are to be fortified such number of 22 gaugers or storekeeper-gaugers in the capacity of gaugers as 23 may be necessary for the proper supervision of the manufac- $^{24}$ ture of brandy or the making or fortifying of wines subject to 25 tax imposed by this section; and the compensation of such

officers shall not exceed \$5 per diem white so 1 gether with their actual and necessary many 2 and also a reasonable allowance for their b 3 by the Commissioner, with the approval 4 not to exceed \$2.50 per diem for such 5 SEC. 632. That the Commission 6 the Secretary, is hereby authorized to m 7 for unavoidable loss of wines while and 8 treatment as in his judgment may be 9 SEC. 626. That the second po 10 of the Revised Statutes, as exempled 11 of March 1, 1879, and as further 12 June 22, 1910, be amonded so as to re-13 "In all surveys farty-five gallons 14 or fermented from grain shall in 15 bushel of grain, and seven guitous of me 16 fermanted from molesses shall 17 gallon of molanes, except in 18 much principle, in which distillation 19 brewed or fermented from grain shall man 20 one bushel of grain, and except that in distillation 21 filtration-aeration process is used, with the 22

Commissioner of Internal Revenue; that is, wh

after it leaves the much tub is parent into a

chine before it is run into the fermenting to

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filtered liquer; after be no which may i fermentation; with the app. to protect the than one. 

1 BMC. CLO. That distilled spirits known commercially
2 so gin of not less than 80 per centum proof may at any time
3 within eight years after entry in bond at any distillery be
4 bottled in bond at such distillery for export without the
5 payment of tax, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe.

Suc. 387. That section 3354 of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act approved June 18, 1890, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

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"Sac. 2004. Every person who withdraws any fer-10 11 mented liquor from any hogshead, barrel, keg, or other vessel . 12 upon which the proper stamp has not been affixed for the 13 purpose of bottling the same, or who carries on or attempts to 14 carry on the bankages of bottling fermented liquor in any 15 relate in which fermented liquor is made, or 16 micration with such browery, 17 ishin to a fine of \$500, and the 18 continuition shall be liable, to 19 **That this section shall not** be 20 wal and transfer of unfor-21 repeated ligners from any 22 of a pipe line or other con-23 timbe purpose of hot-24 95

tanks, valves, cocks, faucets, and gauges, or other utensits or apparatus, either on the premises of the brewery or the bot-2 tling house, and with such changes of or additions thereto, 3 and such locks, scals, or other fastenings, and under such 4 rules and regulations as shall be from time to time prescribed 5 6 by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, subject to the 7 approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and all locks and scals prescribed shall be provided by the Commissioner of 8 Internal Revenue at the expense of the United States: Pro-8 vided further. That the tax imposed in section 3889 of the 10 Revised Statutes shall be paid on all fermented liquor removed 11 12 from a brewery to a bottling house by means of a pipe or conduit, at the time of such removal, by the cancellation and 18 defacement, by the collector of the district or his deputy, in 14 the presence of the brower, of the number of singups denoting 15 the tax on the fermented liquer thus removed. The stamps 16 thus canceled and defect shall be disposed of and accounted 17 for in the manner directed by the Commissioner of Internal 18 19 Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. 20 And any violation of the rules and regulations hereafter pre-21 scribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, in pursuance of 22 these previsions, shall be subject to the penaltice above provided by this section. Every owner, agent, or superintendent of any hierary or bottling house who removes, or con-

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1 nives at the removal of, any fermented liquor through a pipe

2 line or conduit, without payment of the tax thereon, or who

3 attempts in any manner to defraud the revenue as above,

4 shall forfeit all the liquors made by and for him, and all the

5 vessels, utensils, and apparatus used in making the same."

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SEC. 928. That there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid in lieu of the taxes imposed by sections 313 and 315 of the Revenue Act of 1917.

Upon all beverages derived wholly or in part from ceroals or substitutes therefor, and containing less than one-half of 1 per centum of alcohol by colume, sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, in bottles or other closed containers, a tax equivalent to 15 per centum of the price for which so sold; and upon all unformented grape juice, ginger ule, root beer, careaparille, pop, artificial mineral waters (carbonated or not carbonated), other carbonated waters or beverages, and other self-drinks, sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, in bottles as other closed containers, a tax equivalent to 10 per contum of the price for which so sold; and a tax of 4 cents per gallon.

(b) Upon all-natural-mineral-waters or table-waters, with by the producer, bettler, or importer thereof, in bettles or other cloud containers, at over 10 cents per gallon, a tax of 2 cents per gallon.

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17 9 10 11 carbonic acid gas used be 12 importer thereof in the 118 cente per patenti 14 15 or importer of har of 16 and each person who will 17 of carbonated become fountain, ice aream purfury 18 shall make monthly returns 19 20 pay the tames teir fingured in an 21 enumerated in by-main socilies di district in which is located the principal place of 22 Such returns shall contain containing such 23 24 necessary for the assessment of the tany and by tree times and in such manner as the Committeler 25

is they by regulation regulations prothe without amounted by the Commisfrom the collector, be due and payable to the the tax is not made those that, there shall be added as part of the tax s pountly of Shor outstain, engother with interest at the rate of I pur combine for each full month, from the time when the tax bicoins due: Buck purson required to pay any tax imposed by 1889 shall precure and herp posted a certificate of in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by 11 the Considerate, with the approval of the Secretary. Any pursue with fills to register or heep posted any certificate of 14 regulations, shall be subject is of not more their \$1,000 for each such offense. th tind lifter May 1, 1910, there shall be 18 21 22 23

1,	steen of the sale and shall be collected, returned, and paid to
2,	the Calted States by such vender in the same menner as
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•	THELE VIL TAX ON CIGARS, TOBACCO, AND
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5	MANUFACTURES THEREOF.
8	Smc. 700. (a) That upon eigars and cigarettes manu-
7:	metured in or imported into the United States, and hereafter
8	sold by the manufacturer or importer, or removed for con-
9	sumption or sale, there shall be levied, collected, and paid
10	under the previsions of existing law, in lieu of the internal-
11	•
	revenue taxue near imposed thereon by law, the following
12	taxes, to be paid by the manufacturer or importer thereof-
1.8	On eights of all descriptions made of tobacco, or any sub-
14	stitute therefor, and weighing not more than three pounds per
15	thousand, \$2.50 per thousand;
16	On eigen made of tebacco, or any substitute therefor, and
17	weighing more than three pounds per thousand, if manu-
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	factured or impressed to retail at not more than 5 cents each,
19	84 per thomas to the second se
20	If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 5
21	cents each, and, not more than 8 cents each, \$6 per thousand;
<b>2</b> 2	If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 8
23	cents each and not more than 15 cents each, \$9 per thousand;
24	If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 15
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25 cents each and not more than 20 cents each, \$12 per thousand;

If manufactured or imported to retail at more than 20 cents each, \$15 per thousand;

3 On cigarettes made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor,

4 and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, \$3

5 per thousand;

Weighing more than three pounds per thousand, \$7.20 per thousand.

Whenever in this section reference is made to cigars
manufactured or imported to retail at not over a certain price
each, then in determining the tax to be paid regard shall be
had to the ordinary retail price of a single cigar.

The Commissioner may, by regulation, require these manufacturer or importer to affix to each bex, package, or container a conspicuous label indicating the clause of this section under which the cigars therein contained have been tax-paid, which must correspond with the tax-paid stamp on such box or container.

19 cigars weighing not more than three pounds per thousand)
20 shall put up all the cigarettes and such small cigars that he
21 manufactures or has manufactured for him, and selle or removes
22 for consumption or sale, in packages or parcels containing
23 five, eight, ten, twelve, fifteen, sixteen, twenty, twenty24 four, forty, fifty, eighty, or one hundred eightestes such, and
25 shall securely after to each of such packages or parcels a suit-

1	able stamp denoting the tax thereon and shall preperty
2	ancel the same prior to such sale or removal for communication.
3	or sale under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the
4	approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe; and of discounties
5	imported from a foreign country shall be placed when the
6	and the stamps consisted in a like madice, in a little made
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8	they are withdrawn thankson.
9	Sac. 791. A That year of the same of the s
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11.	sold by the manufacture at figure 1
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16	(b) Soldier Settle of Aug Marie Service Control of the Control of
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1	bulk as material, and without the payment of tax, by one
2	manufacturer directly to another manufacturer, or for export,
3	under such restrictions, rules, and regulations as the Com-
4	missioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe: And propided
5	further, That wood, metal, paper, or other materials may be
б	used separately or in combination for packing tohenes, mail
7	and cigare, under such regulations as the Complesionar of
8	Internal Revenue may establish."
9	Suc. 302. That upon all the articles commercial in sec-
0	tion 700 or 701, which were manufactured or imported, and
1	removed from factory or custombouse on or prior to the date
2	of the passage of this Act, and upon which the tax imposed by.
3	existing law has been paid, and which are, on the day after
14	the passage of this Act, held by any person and intended for:
15	sale, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and gold a
16	floor tax equal to the difference between (a) the tax lang
17	posed by this Act upon such articles according to the plans
18	in which they are placed by this title, and (b) the tax impared.
19	upon such articles by existing law other than suptlen 408 of
20	the Revenue Act of 1917.
21	SEC. 768. That there shall be levied, collected, and

 $22-\mathrm{paid}$ , in lieu of the texes imposed by section Act of 1917, upon eigarette pop books, sets, or tabes, made up in or import 25 States and hereafter sold by the un

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- 1 to any person (other than to a manufacturer of eigarettes for
- 2 me by him in the manufacture of cigarettes) the following
- 3 taxes, to be paid by the manufacturer or importer: On each
- 4 package, book, or set, containing more than twenty-five but
- 5 not more than fifty papers, 1/2 cent; containing more than
- 6 fifty but not more than one hundred papers, I cent: con-
- 7 taining more than one hundred papers. 1/2 cent for each fifty
- 3 papers or fractional part thereof: and upon tubes, I cent for
- wash fifty tubes or functional part thereof.
- 10 Bvery manufacturer of eigerettes purchasing any cigar-
- 11 ette paper made up into tubes (a) shall give bond in an amount
- 12 and with sureties satisfactory to the Commissioner that he
- 18 will use such tubes in the manufacture of cigarettes or pay
- 14 thereon a tax equivalent to the tax imposed by this section,
- 15 and (b) shall keep such records and render under oath such
- 16 returns as the Commissioner Sads necessary to show the dis-
- 17 position of all tubes purchased or imported by such manu-
- 18 facturer of cigarettes.
- 19 . Suc. 701. That section 85 of the Act entitled "An Act
- 20 to provide sevence, equaline duties and encourage the indus-
- 21 . tries of the Watted Boston, and the other purposes," approved
- 21 August & 1803, he and is house, repealed, to take effect
- 28 April 1, 1918
- 24 This specifies 1800 of the Revised Statutes be, and is
- 25 hands and a little and a little and

"SEC. 3360. (a) Every dealer in leaf tobacco shall file ١ with the collector of the district in which his business is car-2 ried on, a statement in duplicate, subscribed under oath, set-3 ting forth the place, and, if in a city, the street and number 4 of the street, where his business is to be carried on, and the exact location of each place where leaf tobacco is held by him 3 7 on storage, and, whenever he adds to or discontinues any of his leaf tobacco storage places, he shall give immediate notice 8 to the collector of the district in which he is registered. 9

"Every such dealer shall give a bond with surety, satisfactory to, and to be approved by, the collector of the district, in such penal sum as the collector may require, not less than \$500; and a new bond may be required in the discretion of the collector or under instructions of the Commissioner.

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15 "Every such dealer shall be assigned a number by the 16 collector of the district, which number shall appear in every 17 inventory, invoice and report rendered by the dealer, who 18 shall also obtain certificates from the collector of the district 19 setting forth the place where his business is carried on and 20 the places designated by the dealer as the places of storage of 21 his tobacco, which certificates shall be posted conspicuously 22 within the dealer's registered place of business, and within 23 each designated place of storage.

"(b) Every dealer in leaf tobacco shall make and deliver to the collector of the district a true inventory of the quantity

of the different kinds of tohacce held or or stored by him, on the first day of Japanery of the time of commencing and at the time of a 3 if before or after the first day of January. 4 5 be made under oath and rendered in such scribed by the Commissioner. 6 "Every dealer in kaf tehaceo 7 and keep such records as shall b 8 sioner, and shall enter therein. 9 day on which the circumstance, this 10 is done or eccura, at acutatio account 11 heads, tierces, cases and halo 12 contained therein, purel 13 14 of whom surehers 15 16 tierces, cases and contained the 17 in each instance of 18 19 to whom shift kept at his at 20 21 period of the 22 for the 23 24 of cach

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"(c) Sales or shipments of less toheres by a dealer in leaf toheres shall be in quantities of not less than a hogolead, tierre, case, or bale, except lesse less toheres comprising the breaks on warehouse floors, and except to a duly registered manufacturer of cigars for use in his own manufactory exclusively.

"Dealers in leaf tobacco shall make shipments of leaf tobacco only to other dealers in leaf tobacco, to registered manufacturers of tobacco, snuff, eigers or eigerettes, or for export.

"(d) Upon all leaf tobacco sold, removed or shipped by any dealer in leaf tobacco in violation of the provisions of subdivision (c), or in respect to which no report has been made by such dealer in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (b), there shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid a tax equal to the tax then in force upon manufactured tobacco, such tax to be assessed and collected in the same manner as the tax on manufactured tobacco.

## "(e) Every dealer in leaf tobacco

24 "(1) who neglects or refuses to furnish the statement, 25 to give bond, to keep beaks, to file inventory or to render

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1	the invoices, returns or reports required by the Commissioner,
2	or to notify the collector of the district of additions to his
3	places of storage; or
-4	"(2) who ships or delivers leaf tobacco, except as
5	herein provided; or
6	"(3) who fraudulently omits to account for tobacco pur-
7	chased, received, sold, or shipped;
8	shall be fined not less than \$100 or more than \$500, or im-
9	prisoned not more than one year, or both.
10	"(f) For the purposes of this section a farmer of the section of farmer of the section of farmer of the section
11	of tobacco shall not be regarded as a dealer in loss ashears
12	in respect to the leaf tobacco produced by him."
13	TITLE VIII.—TAX ON ADMISSIONS
14	Six'. 800. (a) That from and after April 1, 1000 (1995)
15	shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, in Manual to
16	taxes imposed by section 700 of the Revenue Lates All Con-
17	(1) A tax of 1 cent for each 10 cents or in
18	of the amount paid for administra to any plant of
19	date, including admission by same Alakaban
20	to be paid by the person pupling he mich schola
21	(9) In the man of present the second
22	municipal officers on off-fed basis
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ny place at a time 1 cent for each 10 cent he price so charged to such other some recommedations, to be paid by the pure [Repealed by section 701 of the proposed bill (H. R. 8245).] (8) Upon tickets or cards of admission to theaters, on was, and other places of amusement, sold at news stands, hotels, 9 and places other than the ticket offices of such theaten, operas, or other places of amusement, at not to exceed 50 10 cents in excess of the sum of the established price therefor at 11 such ticket offices plus the amount of any tax impression 12 paragraph (1), a tax equivalent to 5 per centum of the manual 18 of such excess; and if sold for more than 50 cents in execute 14 the sum of such established price plus the amount of any t 15 16 imposed under paragraph (1), a tax equivalent to 50 pe of the whole amount of such excess, such taxes to bis 17 and paid, in the manner and subject to the penalties and it provided in section 908, by the remem selling such the 19 20 MYA tax equivalent to 50 per contum of the gr 21 which the preprietors, managers, or employees of agg a 22 house, theater, or other place of assumement cell or 28 tickets or cards of admission in excess of the reg lished price or charge therefor, such tax to be 24

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paid, in the manner and subject to the penalties and interest 273 2 provided in section 908, by the person selling such tickets;

In the case of persons having the permanent use of bears or scate in an opera house or any place of amusement or a lease for the use of such box or seat in such opera house or place of amusement (in lieu of the tax imposed by paragraph (1)), a tax equivalent to 10 per centum of the amount for which a similar box or seat is sold for each performance or exhibition at which the box or seat is used or reserved by or for the lessee or holder, such tax to be paid by the lessee or

11 holders and

of the amount paid for admission to any public performance for profit at any roof garden, cabaret, or other similar entertainment, to which the charge for admission is wholly or in part included in the price paid for refreshment, service, or merchandise; the amount paid for such admission to be deemed to be 30 per centum of the amount paid for refreshment, service, and merchandise; such tax to be paid by the person paying for such refreshment, service, or merchandise.

(b) No tax shall be levied under this title in respect to

22 (1) any admission. all the proceeds of which inure (A) exclu
23 sively to the benefit of religious, educational, or charitable

24 institutions, societies, or organizations, societies for the

sole purpose of maintaining symphosis 10 not extrained thereof insures to the benefit of any propose atool 11 12 holder or individual; or (B) exclusively to the brangle of persons in the military or naval forces of the United States; a 18 (()) exclusively to the benefit of persons who ha 15 such forces and are in need; or (2) any aim tural fairs none of the profits of which are dist holders or members of the association conducting 17 ions to any exhibit, intertuinment, or other p 18 conducted by such association as part of any real ; the proceeds therefrom are used eachweisely for the p nance and operation of such agricultural foire. 23 scale and tables, reserved or otherwise, a

all the complements and indelity reinted. d. or written on the face or back thereof of that part the ficket which is to be taken up by the management of the 18 theater, opera, or other place of entrement, together with the name of the vendor if sold other than at the ticket office 7 . 8 of the theater, opera, or other place of amusement. sells an admission ticket or card on which the name of the yeu-10 dor and price is not so printed, stamped, or written, or at 11 a price in excess of the price so printed, stamped, or written thereon, is zuilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction 12 thereof shall be fined not more than \$100. **L13** 

SEC. 801. That from and after April 1, 1919, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 701 of the Revenue Act of 1917, a tax equivalent to 10 per centum of any amount paid on or after such date, for any period after such date, (a) as dues or membership fees (where the dues or foes of an active resident annual member are in excess of \$10 per year) to any social, athletic, or sporting club or organization; or (b) as initiation fees to such a club or organization, if such fees amount to more than \$10, or if the dues or membership fees (not including initiation fees) of an active resident annual member are in excess of \$10 per year; such taxes to be paid by the person paying

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such dues or fees: Provided, That there shall be exempted from the provisions of this section all amounts paid as dues 2 or fees to a fraternal society, order, or association, operating 3 under the lodge system. In the case of life memberships a life member shall pay annually, at the time for the payment of 5 dues by active resident annual members, a tax equivalent to 6 7 the tax upon the amount paid by such a member, but shall pay no tax upon the amount paid for life membership. 18 SEC. 802. That every person (a) receiving any payments for such admission, dues, or fees shall collect the amount of the tax imposed by section 800 or 801 from the person making 11 such payments, or (b) admitting any person free to any place 12 for admission to which a charge is made, shall collect the amount of the tax imposed by section 800 from the person so 14 admitted. Every club or organization having life members, 15 shall collect from such members the amount of the tax im-16 17 posed by section 801. In all the above cases returns and 18 payments of the amount so collected shall be made at the same time and in the same manner and subject to the same penalties and interest as provided in section 502. TITLE IX.—EXCISE TAXES.

SEC. 900. That there shall be levied, assemed, collected.

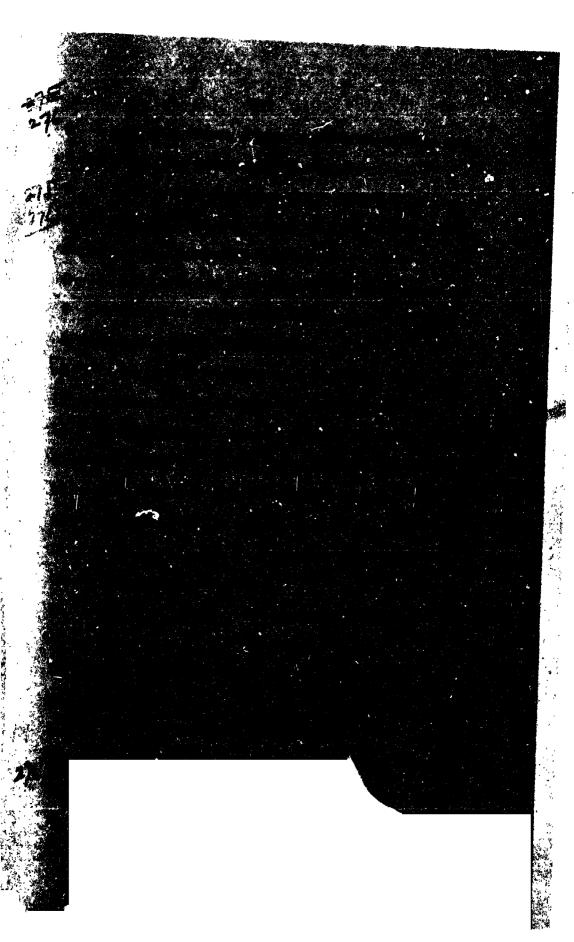
and paid upon the following articles sold or leased by the

manufacturer, producer, or importer, a tax equivalent to the

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1	backet ball goals and uniforms, golf. bags :	
2	sticks, balls of all kinds, including baseball	aple and the little
8	golf, lacrouse, billiard and pool balls, fink	
-4	billiant and pool tables, chess and sheeting	
5	dice, games and parts of games (charge	
6	children's toys and games). and all similar	
	or commercially known as sporting goods.	
7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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23	present war, 10 per custom;	



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t ruge, suctuding fiber, if sold for s square yard, 5 per centum;

, if sold for more than \$30, 5 per centum:

liese, traveling bags, suiteases, hat boxes used 13 rs, and fitted toilet cases, if sold for more than \$15. 18

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15 wees, pocketbooks, shopping and hand bags, if sold for more than \$4, 5 per centum; 16

Portable light fixtures, including lamps of all kinds and lamp shades, if sold for more than \$10, 5 per contum;

(98) Umbrellas, parasols, sunshades, if sold for more

than \$2.50, 5 per centum; 21

(66) Fans, if sold for more than \$1, 5 per centum; 23 (31) House or smoking coats or jackets, and bath or

24 lounging robes, if sold for more than \$3, 5 per centum. 328 5

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If any manufacturer, producer, or importer of any of the articles enumerated in this section customerily selfs such articles both at wholesale and at-retail, the ten in the case of any article sold by him at retail shall be computed on the price for which like articles are sold by him at wholesale.

The taxes imposed by this section shall, in the case of any article in respect to which a corresponding tax is imposed by section 600 of the Revenue Act of 1917, be in lieu of such tax.

SEC. 901. That if any person manufactures, produces

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or imports any article enumerated in section 900; or leases or-licenses for exhibition any positive motion picture film containing a picture ready for projection, and, whether through any agreement, arrangement, or understanding, or otherwise, sells, leaves or liveners such article at less than the fair market price obtainable therefor, either (a) in such menner as directly or indirectly to benefit such person env-person directly or indirectly interested in the of such person, or (b) with intent to cause such benefit, the a 20 amount-for which much article is sold, leased or the فلتعت طفانات فسيجيب مراد مراجي

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losses or licenses for exhibition any positive motion-picture film containing a picture ready for projection, (a) sells, leases, or licenses such article to a corporation affiliated with 3 such person within the meaning of section 240 of this Act. the tax thereon shall be computed on the basis of the price at 5 which such article is sold, leased or licensed by such affiliated 1; corporation; and (b) if any such person sells, leases, or The cases such article whether through any agreement, arrangerient, or understanding, or otherwise, at less than the fair 9 market price obtainable therefor, either (1) in such manner as to directly or indirectly to benefit such person or any person 11 directly or indirectly interested in the business of such person, 12 or (2) with intent to cause such benefit, the amount for which 13 such article is sold, leased or livensed shall be taken to be the 11 amount which would have been received from the sale, lease 15 or license of such article if sold, leased or licensed at the fair 16 market price 117 SEC. 902. That there shall be levied, assessed, collected. 18 19 and paid upon sculpture, paintings, statuary, art porcelains, -20 and bronzes, sold by any person other than the artist, a tax 21 equivalent to 40 5 per centum of the price for which so sold. 22 This section shall not apply to the sale of any such article to an educational institution or public art museum. 23 905 Sec. 903. That every person liable for any tax imposed 24

by section 900, 902, or 906, shall make monthly returns

1	under oath in duplicate and pay the taxes hapored by such
2	sections to the collector for the district in which is lecated
3	the principal place of business. Such returns shall contain
4	such information and be made at such times and in such man-
5	ner as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary,
6	may by regulations prescribe.
7	The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissionale
8	or notice from the collector, be due and payable to the collector
9	at the time so fixed for filing the return. If the tax is not
10	paid when due, there shall be added as part of the tax a penalty
11	of 5 per centum, together with interest at the rate of L.p.
12	centum for each full month, from the time when the tax
18	became due.
4	SEC. 901. (a) That on and offer May 1, 1919, that's
15	shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a tax equivalent
16	to 10 per centum of so much of the amount paid for the
17	the following articles as in in execus of the price heavisables
18	specified as to each such article, when such inticlo is said as
19	or for a dealer or his cutate on ar after such date for example.
3C	tion or use
21	(1) Carpete and ruge, including they except imported
22	and American ruge made principally of weely et the amount
23	in excess of \$5 per square yard:
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		* -
1 (4) Valintar traf		
2 ly travelers, and fitte		
3 <del>nf-895-cach+</del>		
; (5) Pursen, poel		
5 the amount in encoun	49.40-44	
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13 18 14 15 16 400 17 19 20 enbiltrinign. (53) at (150) af acetica. 000. 21 And the dance improved by this section shall be said by 29 the workers be collected, returned, and paid to the United States by such 23 render in the same manner as provided in section 509.

40 (a) 800. 905.

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1 SEC. 905. That on and after April 1, 1919, there shall 2 be levied, assessed, collected, and paid (in lieu of the tax 3 imposed by subdivision (e) of section 600 of the Revenue

4 Act of 1917) upon all articles commonly or commercially

5 known as jewelry, whether real or imitation; pearls, precious

8 and semiprecious stones, and imitations thereof; articles made

7 of, or ernamented, mounted or fitted with, precious metals

8 or imitations thereof or ivory (not including surgical instru-

—9 ments, eyeglasses, and speciacles); watches: clocks: epera 10 glasses; lorgnettes; marine glasses; field glasses; and binecu-

11 lars; upon any of the above when sold by or for a dealer or

12 his estate for consumption or use, a tax equivalent to 5 per

8 contain of the price for which so sold.

14 (b) Every person selling any of the articles enumerated in

15 this section shall make returns under onth in duplicate

(monthly or quarterly as the Commissioner, with the approval

17 of the Secretary, may prescribe) and pay the taxes imposed

18 in respect to such articles by this section to the collector for

19 the district in which is located the principal place of business.

20 Such returns shall contain such information and be made at

such times and in such manner as the Commissioner, with the

approval of the Secretary, may by regulations prescribe.

23 (C) The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner

24 or notice from the collector, be due and payable to the col-

25 lector at the time so fixed for filing the return. If the tax is

not paid when due, there shall be added as part of the tax a penalty of 5 per centum, together with interest at the rate of 1 per centum for each full month, from the time when the tax became due.

SEC\_200. That on and after the 1st day of May, 1919. 5 any person engaged in the business of lessing or licensing for 7 exhibition positive motion-picture films containing pictures ready for projection shall pay monthly an excise tax in 8 9 respect to carrying on such business equal to 5 per centum of the total rentals earned from each such lease or license during 10 the preceding month. If a person owning such a film ex-11 hibits it for profit he shall pay a tax equivalent to 5 per 12 centum of the fair rental or license value of such film at the 18 time and place where and for the period during which ex-14 hibited. If any such person has, prior to December 6, 1918, 15 made a bona fide contract with any person for the lease or 16 deensing, after the tax imposed by this section takes effect, 17 of such a film for exhibition for profit, and if such contract 18 does not permit the adding of the whole of the tax imposed 19 by this section to the amount to be paid under such contract 20 21 then the lessee or licensee shall, in lieu of the lessor or 22 licensor, pay so much of such tax as is not so permitted to be 23 added to the contract price. The tax imposed by this section shall be in lieu of the tax imposed by subdivisions (c) and (d) 24 of section 600 of the Revenue Act of 1917. 1.25

J. 65098-15 906 (b) (b) (c) (d) (d) deep = 27 5ل ز

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Sic. 1917. (a) That on and after May 1, 1919, there shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid (in lieu of the taxes imposed by subdivisions (g) and (h) of section 600 of the Revenue Act of 1917) a tax of 1 cent: for each 25 cents of fraction thereof of the amount paid for any of the following articles when sold by or for a dealer or his estate on or after such date for consumption or use:

- (1) Perfumes, essences, extracts, toilet waters, cosmetics, particleum jellies, hair oils, panades, hair dressings, hair restoratives, hair dyes, tooth and mouth washes, dentifrices, tooth pastes, aromatic eschesis, toilet powders (other than sup powders); or any similar substance, article, or preparation by whatsacver name known or distinguished, any of the above which are used or applied or intended to be used or applied for toilet purposes:
- (2) Pilla, tableta, powders, tinetures, traches as logenges, sirups, medicinal cordials or bitters, anodynes, tonics, plusters, liniments, solves, cintments, paster, drops, waters (except those taxed under section 628 of this Act), essences, spirits, oils, and other medicinal preparations, compounds, or compositions (not including serums and antitoxins); upon the amount paid for any of the above as to which the manufacturer or producer claims to have any private formula, secret, or secult art for making or preparing the same, or has or claims to have any exclusive right or title to the making or preparing

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10 b) If (1) any person has, prior to dispose to the

made a bona fide contract with any other person for the sale or lease, after the tax takes effect; of sing writes in require which a tax is imposed by section 500 of the Revision Act of the Revision as a supposed by this Act, or the was imposed by such section 500 as in feroe prior to its anumalment by this whole of the difference between the corresponding tax imposed by such section 500 prior to its amendment by this Act and the tax imposed by such section as amended by this Act and the tax imposed by such section as amended by this Act; then the vendor or lessor shall refund to the vendes or leases so much of the amount of such difference as it not so permitted to be deducted from the contract price.

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(c) If (1) any person has, prior to August 15, 1921. made a bona fide contract with any other person for the sale or lease, after the tax takes effect, of any article in respect to which a tax was imposed by section 900 of the Revenue Act of 1918 as in force prior to its amendment by this Act and in respect to which no corresponding tax is imposed by such section as amended by this Act, and (2) such contract does not permit deduction, from the amount to be paid thereunder, of the tax imposed by such section 900 prior to its amendment by this Act; then the vendor or lessor shall refund to the vendee or lessee so much of the amount of such tax as is not so permitted to be deducted from the contract price. 7 kg 18

(d) The taxes payable by the vendee or lessee under subdivision (a), shall be paid to the vendor or lessor at the time the sale or lease is consummated, and collected, returned, and paid to the United States by such vendor or lessor in the mace and subject to the same penalties and interest as manifed by section 502 of the Revenue Act of 1918.

19 Asse refund by the vendor or lessor under subdivision (b) or (a) shall be made at the time the sale or loase is mated. . Upon the failure of the vendor or lessor so d, he shall be liable to the penden or leave for hite amount of three times the amount of such is and the exert shall include in any judgment in favor the lance in any suit for the recovery of such The dissingly made of the cuit and a reasonable attorney's fee to

To design the section, the term "dealer" includes to with intent to use it in the temperature or production of another article intended to for units.

TITLE X.-SPECIAL TAXES.

Sac. 1000. (a) That on and after July 1, 1918, in lieu

\* of the tax imposed by the first subdivision of section 407 of the

10 Boveney Act of 1916-

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13 \*\*\* Theory dementic corporation shall pay annually a the second section of the fair average with support to carrying on or doing husiness.

16 \*\*\*Epidemic to 61 for each 61,000 of so much of the fair average with sufficient to 61 for each 61,000 of so much of the fair average with sufficient to 61 for the preceding year ending June 50

15 mile der contras of \$5,000. In estimating the value of capital

16 william simil and undivided profits shall be included;

Signalist while the with respect to carrying on or doing business

10 In this Deliver States, equivalent to \$1 for each \$1,000 of the

to manage united of engine employed in the transaction of

21 In Landaux to the United Status during the proceeding year

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20 the dissipating the fact in the case of insurance com-

My profits and reserve funds as they are required

the supplication of a maintain or boid for the protection of or

1 payment to or apportionment among policyholders shall not
2 be included.

The taxes imposed by this section shall not apply 3 in any year to any corporation which was not engaged in business for in the case of a foreign corporation not engaged 5 in business in the United States) during the preceding year H ending June 30, nor to any corporation enumerated in section 7 231. The taxes imposed by this section shall apply to mutual .. insurance companies, and in the case of every such domestic 9 company the tax shall be equivalent to \$1 for each \$1,000 10 of the excess over \$5,000 of the sum of its surplus or contin-11 gent reserves maintained for the general use of the business and 12 any reserves the net additions to which are included in net 13 income under the provisions of Title II, as of the close of the 14 preceding accounting period used by such company for pur-15 poses of making its income tax return: Provided. That in the 10 case of a foreign mutual insurance company the tax shall be 17 equivalent to \$1 for each \$1,000 of the same proportion of 18 the sum of such surplus and reserves, which the reserve fund 19 upon business transacted within the United States is of the 21) total reserve upon all business transacted, se of the close of the 21 preceding accounting period used by such company for pur-22 pures of making its income tax return. 23

24 Section 257 shall apply to all returns filed with the 25 Commissioner for purposes of the tax imposed by this section

Taxes imposed by this section shell be within fifteen months from the due date of the return or dal when the return is filed, except in the case of a false or fredslent return, in which case on additional assessment shall be made within three years from the due date of the return. U. 5 upon examination of any capital stock tax resura made pur-6 ment to this Act, the Keepnas Act of 1418, or the Monage Act of 1916 as amended by the Receive Act of 1917. I appears that an amount of capital much for has been field in errors of that properly due, then, notolikatending 10 provisions of section 3228 of the Bevined Statutes, the discount 11 of the excess shall be credited opened any expited deal too 12 then due from the largeryer under one other renero and aid 13 bulance of such ween shall be immediately explanded in the torpayer: Provided, That we exch evolitive refresh shall do 15 ciloroni or made after large poure from the distant return was due unless before the engination of the 17 years a clean therefor in flied by the hoppings of the file. SEC. 1001. That an and after Justines Life 19 shall be levied, collected, and paid an 20 21 porial taxes Broken thall pay 600. 22 23 it is to negotiate purchases or color of thirds. 24 bullion, reined manny, beat subst. put securities, produce or marchandles, des allers, 25

chandles is add. In their say If the svecage value, during the prest 30, of a seaf or mountaining in motiwas \$9,000 or more but and more than the value was more than \$5,000, \$180. (2) Pawnbrokers shall pay \$100. Fively per 9 business or occupation it is to take or receive 10 11 pledge, pewn, or exchange, any goods, wares, or m or any kind of personal property whatever, as at 12 the repayment of money loaned thereon, shall-18 as a pownbroker. 14 (3) Ship brokers shall pay \$50. Every person where 15 business it is as a broker to negociate freights and other 16 business for the owners of yessels, or for the shippers or com-17 signors or consignous of freight carried by vessels; shall be regarded as a ship broker. 19 4) Customhouse brokers shall pay \$50. Every person 20 whose occupation it is, as the agent of others, to arrange 21 22 entries and other customhouse papers, or transact business

at any port of entry relating to the importation or experis-

tion of goods, wares, or me chandise, shall be regarded as a

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oustomhouse broker.

. 1 (5) Proprietors of theaters, museums, and concert halls, where a charge for admission is made, having a scating 2 capacity of not more than two hundred and fift, shall pay 3 \$50; having a deating capacity of more than two hundred and fifty and not exceeding five hundred, shall pay \$100; having a seating capacity exceeding five hundred and not R exceeding eight hundred, shall pay \$150; having a scating capacity of more than eight hundred, shall pay \$200. Every edifice used for the purpose of dramatic or operatio or other representations, plays, or performances, for advala-10 11 sion to which entrance money is received, not including 12 halls or armories rented or used occasionally for concerts or 13 theatrical representations, and not including edifices owned 14 by religious, educational or charitable institutions, societies 15 or organizations where all the proceeds from administrations 16 inure exclusively to the benefit of such institutions, according 17 or organizations or exclusively to the benefit of persons th the military or naval forces of the United States, whell 18 19 regarded as a theater: Provided, That in cities, towns, 20 villages of five thousand inhabitants or loss the ansi 21 such payment shall be one-half of that above stated: Pie 22 vided further, That whenever any such edifice had 23 icase at the time the tax is dea, the tax shall be u 24 lesses, unless otherwise stigulated between 6 25 the lease.

(6) The proprietor or proprietors of circuses shall pay 1 \$100. Every building, space, tent, or area, where feats of horsemenship or acrobatic sports or theatrical performances not otherwise provided for in this section are exhibited shall be regarded as a circus: Provided, That no special Š tax paid in one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia 7 shall exempt exhibitions from the tax in another State. Territory, or the District of Columbia, and but one special 8 9 tax shall be imposed for exhibitions within any one State, 10 Territory, or District. (7) Proprieto:s or agents of all other public exhibitions 11 12 or shows for money not enumerated in this section shall pay 13 \$15: Provided, That a special tax paid in one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia shall not exempt exhibitions 14 1.5 from the tax in another State, Territory, or the District of 16 Columbia, and but one special tax shall be required for exhibitions within any one State, Territory, or the District 17 of Columbia: Provided further, That this paragraph shall 18 not apply to Chautauquas, lecture lyceums, agricultural or 19 industrial fairs, or exhibitions held under the auspices of 20 religious or charitable associations: Provided further, That 21 an aggregation of entortainments, known as a street fair, 92

shall not pay a larger tax than \$100 in any State, Territory,

or in the District of Columbia.

23

(3) (8) Proprietors of bowling alleye and billiard rooms 1 shall pay \$10 for each alley or table. Every building or place 2 where bowls are thrown or where games of billiards or pool 2 are played, except in private homes, shall be regarded as a bowling alley or a billiard room, respectively. 5 Proprietors of shooting galleries shall pay \$20. R Every building, space, tent, or area, where a charge is made for the discharge of firearms at any form of target shall be 8 regarded as a shooting gallery. 9 (10) Proprietors of riding academies shall pay \$100. 10 11 Every building, space, tent, or area, where a charge is made for instruction in horsemanship or for facilities for the practice 12 of horsemanship shall be regarded as a riding academy. 13 VII) Persons carrying on the business of operating or 14 Ĺυ renting passenger automobiles for hire shall pay \$10 for each 16 such automobile having a seating capacily of more than two and not more than seven, and \$20 for each such automobile 17 having a seating capacity of more than seven. 18 (12) Every person carrying on the business of a brewer, 10 distiller, wholesale liquor dealer, retail liquor dealer, whole-20 sale dealer in malt liquor, retail dealer in malt liquor, or 21 22 manufacturer of stills, as defined in section 3244 as amended 23 and section 3247 of the Revised Statutes, in any State, Ter-

ritory, or District of the United States contrary to the laws

of such State, Territory, or District, or in any place therein

24

1	in which carrying on such business is prohibited by local or
3	munwipel law, shall pay, in addition to all other taxes, special
3	or otherwise, imposed by existing law or by this Act, \$1,060.
4	The payment of the tax imposed by this subdivision shall
5	not be held to exempt any person from any penalty or punish-
6	ment provided for by the laws of any State, Territory, or
7	district for carrying on such business in such State, Tazzi-
8	tory, or District, or in any manner to authorize the commence-
9	ment or continuance of such business contrary to the laws of
Û	such State, Territory, or District, or in places prohibited by
į	local or municipal law.
2	The taxes imposed by this section shall, in the case of
3	persons upon whom a cerresponding tax is impered by median
÷	407 of the Revenue Act of 1916, he in lies of such tur.
.3	SEC. 1002. That on and after January 1, 1919, there
6	shall be levied, collected, and paid annually, in lieu of the
7	tures imposed by section 406 of the Bevenue Act of 1916,
8	the following special 'azes, the sessent of such taxes to be
9	computed on the basis of the sales for the preceding year and
eo.	ing June 30—
?1	Manufacturers of tobacco whose samual sales de moi
2	exceed fifty thousand pounds shall each pay 85;

fifty thousand and do not exceed one hundred thousand

pounds shall each pay \$12:

	Name of Street	
72	1	Magabatana d thus when sussel also same
/2	1	one bracked theoretic and do not exceed two bindred they
	*	and prouds shall easily pay 404;
	4	Manufacturers of tobuses where success where same
	5	two bendered therement premie abail needs pay \$34, and at the
	6	note of 16 cente per thousand pounds, or fraction thousal, i
,	7	respect to the ensure ever two hundred thousand pounds:
į	8	Manufactures of signer whose annual miss do no
1	9	exceed fifty throughed rights shall each pay \$4:
Į	)	Exemperatures of rights whose stands sales exceed lift;
ž.	į	thousand and do not exceed one hundred thousand eight
13	ł	shall each pay \$6.
15	ì	Manufacturers of eights whose namual makes exceed one
14	Ļ	hundred thousand and do not raceed two hundred thousand
10	}	rigan shall each pay \$12;
16	;	Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed two
17	•	hundred thousand and do not exceed four hundred thousand
18	i	cigare shall each pay \$24;
14	,	Manufacturers of cigare whose annual cakes exceed four
30	i	bundled thousand eigers dualt each pay \$24, and at the resi

Manufacturers of eigenties, including small eigen-23 weighing not more than three pounds per thousand shall 24

to the excess over four hundred thousand eigens;

of 10 cents per thousand eigens, or fraction thereof, in respect

21

1 each pay at the rate of 8 cents for every ten thousand eign-2 rettes, or fraction thereof. ないない なっかい かんかいしゅうしょ

In arriving at the amount of special tax to be paid under
this section, and in the less and collection of such tax, each
person engaged in the manufacture of more than one of the
classes of articles specified in this section shall be considered
and deemed a manufacturer of each class separately.

HEC. 1986. That sivey days after the passage of this 8 Act, and thereafter on July 1 in each year, and also at the 9 10 thin of the original purchase of a new boat by a user, if on any 11 other date than July 1, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and said in lieu of the tax imposed by sertion 608 of 12 the Revenue Act of 1917, upon the use of yachts, pleasure 13 lumbs, mover incide, and sailing lumbs, of over five net tone. 14 and motor hoats with fixed engines, not used exclusively for 15 trade, fishing, or national defense, or not built according to 16 plans and specifications approved by the Navy Department, 17 a special excise tax to be based on each yacht or bust, at rates 14 as follows: Yarbir, phrantic boots, power laute, inside books 19 with fixed engines, and miling boats, of over five net tons. 20 leagth not over hity feet, \$1 for each foot, leagth over fifty 21 feet and not over one hundred feet, \$2 for each fant; bength 22 13 over one hundred feet. Si for each foot: motor beats of and 24

over five pet tour with fixed engines, \$10.

1	In determining the length of such yachts, pleasure bests,
2	power boats, motor boats with fixed engines, and miling
8	beats, the measurement of over-all length shall govern.
4	In the case of a tax imposed at the time of the original
5	purchase of a new boat on any other date than July 1, and in
6	the case of the tax taking effect sixty days after the passage of
7	this Act, the amount to be paid shall be the same number of
8	twelfths of the amount of the tax as the number of calendar
9	menths (including the month of sale, or the month in which
10	is included the sixty-first day after the passage of this Act, as
11	the case may be) remaining prior to the following July 1.
12	If the tax imposed by rection 608 of the Revenue Act of
18	1917, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, has been paid
14	in respect to the use of any host, the amount so paid shall
15	under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval
16	of the Secretary, may prescribe, be credited upon the first tax
17	due under this section in respect to the use of such boat, or be
18	refunded to the person paying the first tax imposed by this
19	section in respect to the use of such boat.
120	On and after January 1, 1922, the tax imposed by this
21	section shall apply only in the case of yachte or boats over
<sub>(-22</sub>	five not tone and over thirty-two feet in length.
28	SEC. 1984. That if the tax imposed by section 407 or

408 of the Revenue Act of 1916, for the fiscal year endis

June 30, 1919, has been paid by any person subject to the

1	corresponding tax imposed by this title, collectors may issue
2	a receipt in lieu of special tax stamp for the amount by which
8	the tax under this title is in excess of that paid or payable
4	and evidenced by stamp under the Revenue Act of 1916.
5	Such receipt shall be posted as in the case of the special tax
в	stamp, as provided by law, and with it, within the place of
7	business of the taxpayer,
8	If the corresponding tax imposed by section 407 of the
8	Revenue Act of 1916 was not payable by stamp, the amount
10	paid under such section for any period for which a tax is also
11	imposed by this title may be credited against the tax imposed
12	by this title. Panally for don payment of special
18	SEC. 1005. That any person who carries on any business
14	er occupation for which a special tax is imposed by sections
15	1000, 1001, or 1002, without having paid the special tax
16	therein provided, shall, besides being liable for the payment
17	of such special tax, be subject to a penalty of not more than
18	\$1,000 or to imprisonment for not more than one year, or
19	both. 1005 lay on harcoties
20	SEC. 1906. That section 1 of the Act of Congress ap-
21	preved December 17, 1914, is hereby amended to read as
22	fellows:
28	"SECTION 1. That on or before July 1 of each year

24 every person who imports, manufactures, produces, com-

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the special taxes has n who on January 1, 196 1

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"Every person who imports, manufactures, compounds, or otherwise produces for sale or distribution any of the aforesaid drugs shall be decreed to be an importer, manufacturer, or producer.

"Every person who sells or offers for sale any of said drugs in the original stamped packages, as hereinafter provided, shall be deemed a wholessie dealer.

"Every person who sells or dispenses from original stamped packages, as hereinafter provided, shall be deemed a retail dealer: Provided, That the office, or if none, the residence, of any person shall be considered for the purpose of this Act his place of business: but no employee of any person who has registered and paid special tax as herein required, acting within the scope of his employment, shall be required to register and pay special tax provided by this section: Provided further, That officials of the United States, Territorial, District of Columbia, or insular possessions, State or municipal governments, who in the exercise of their official duties engage in any of the business herein described, shall not be required to register, nor pay special tax, nor stamp the aforesaid drugs as hereinafter prescribed, but their right to this exemption shall be evidenced in such manner as the c'ommissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may by regulations prescribe.

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"It shall be unlawful for any person required to register under the provisions of this Act to import, manufacture, produce, compound, self, deal in, dispense, distribute, administer, or give away any of the aforesaid drugs without having registered and paid the special tax as imposed by this section.

"That the word 'person' as used in this Act shall be construed to mean and include a partnership, association, company, or corporation, as well as a natural person; and all provisions of existing law relating to special taxes, as far as necessary, are hereby extended and made applicable to this section.

"That there shall be lovied, assessed, collected, and paid upon opium, coca leaves, any compound, salt, derivative, or preparation thereof, produced in or imported into the United States, and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, an internal-revenue tax at the rate of 1 cent per ounce, and any fraction of an ounce in a package shall be taxed as an ounce, such tax to be paid by the importer, manufacturer, producer, or compounder thereof, and to be represented by appropriate stamps, to be provided by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the stamps herein provided shall be so affixed to the bottle or other container as to securely seal the stopper, covering, or wrapper thereof.

1 "The tax imposed by this section shall be in addition to 2 any import duty imposed on the aforesid drugs.

"It shall be unlawful for any nerson to purchase 3 dispense, or distribute any of the aforesaid draws except in the .1 original stamped package or from the original stamped packö age; and the absence of appropriate tax-paid stamps from any 6 of the aforesaid drugs shall be prima facie evidence of a viola-7 tion of this section by the person in whose personian a н be found; and the possession of any original stamped seakage 9 containing any of the aforesaid drugs by any powers who has 10 not registered and paid special taxes as required by this section 11 shall be prime facie evidence of liability to such excelsi tou: 12 Provided, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not 13 apply to any person having in his or her personsien any of the 14 aforesaid drugs which have been obtained from a registe Là dealer in pursuance of a prescription, written for legitle 16 medical uses, issued by a physician, dentist, veterinary sur-17 18 geon, or other practitioner registered under this Act; and where the bottle or other container in which such drug was 19 be put up by the dealer upon said prescription bear 20 21 and registry number of the druggist, serial number tion, name and address of the nationt, and non 22 registry number of the person writing said yes 23 the diseasing, or administration, or give 24 25 draw to a patient has reale

ı votorinary surgeon, or other practitioner in the course of his professional practice, and where said drugs are dispensed or 2 3 administered to the patient for legitimate medical purposes. 4 and the record kept as required by this Act of the drugs so õ dispensed, administered, distributed, or given away. 15 "And all the provisions of existing laws relating to 7 the engraving, issuance, sale, accountability, cancellation, and destruction of tax-mid stamps provided for in the intern H revenue laws are, in so far as necessary, hereby exten Ω 10 and made to apply to stamps provided by this section. 11 "That all unstamped packages of the sforesaid dra found in the possession of any person, except as herein 12 vided, shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture, and all a 18 [4 provisions of existing internal-revenue land relating 15 meanthes, seizures, and forfeitures of unstamped articles; hereby extended to and made to apply to the articles taxed 16 under this Act and the persons upon whom these terms 17 18 imposed. 19 "Importers, manufacturers, and wholesale de 20 keep such books and records and render such manfal in relation to the transactions in the aferenced det 21 Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the and 22 28 Secretary of the Tre sury, may by regulation 24 "The Commissioner of Internal Reve approval of the Secretary of the Treasury 25

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issares which do not quatrin me, its salta, derivatives, and site, derivatives, and compounds r be under seizure er which may herey the United States Government from any 33 san charged with any violation of the Act of 2000, as amended by the Acts of March 3, 1897, 19, 2000, and January 17, 1914, or the Act of 35 pp 17, 1916, shall upon conviction of the person or

persons from whom seized be confiscated by and ferfeited to the United States; and the Secretary is hereby authorized 8 to deliver for medical or scientific purposes to any depart-4 ment, bureau, or other agency of the United States Government, upon proper application therefor under such regulations 5 as may be prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval в of the Secretary, any of the drugs so seized, confiscated, and 7 forfeited to the United States. 8

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The provisions of this section shall also apply to any of the aforesaid drugs seized or coming into the possession of the United States in the enforcement of any of the abovementioned Acts where the owner or owners thereof are unknown. None of the aforesaid drugs coming into the possession of the United States under the operation of said Acts, or the provisions of this section, shall be destroyed without certification by a committee appointed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, that they are of no value for medical or scientific purposes.

SEC. 1009 That the Act approved October 22, 1914, entitled "An Act to increase the internal revenue, and for other purposes," and the joint resolution approved December 17, 1915, entitled "Joint resolution extending the provisions 22 of the Act entitled 'An Act to increase the internal revenue 23 and for other purposes,' approved October 22, 1914, to 24 December 31, 1916," are hereby repealed, except that the 25

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- i provisions of such Act shall remain in force for the assess-
- 2 ment and collection of all special taxes imposed by sec-
- 3 tions 8 and 4 thereof, or by such sections as extended by such
- 4 joint resolution, for any year or part thereof ending prior
- 5 to January 1, 1917, and of all other taxes imposed by such
- 6 Act, or by such Act as so extended, accrued prior to Septem-
- 7 ber 8, 1916, and for the imposition and collection of all
- 8 penalties or forfeitures which have accrued or may accrue
- 9 in relation to any of such taxes.

10 TITLE XI.—STAMP TAXES.

11 SEC. 1100. That on and after April 1, 1919, there shall 12 be levied, collected, and paid, for and in respect of the several bonds, debentures, or certificates of stock and of indebted-13 ness, and other documents, instruments, matters, and things 14 mentioned and described in Schedule A of this title, or for 15 or in respect of the vellum, parchment, or paper upon which 16 17 such instruments, matters, or things, or any of them, are written or printed, by any person who makes, signs, issues, 18 sells, removes, consigns, or ships the same, or for whose use 19 or benefit the same are made, signed, issued, sold, removed, 20 consigned, or shipped, the several taxes specified in such 21 The taxes imposed by this section shall, in the 22 case of any article upon which a corresponding stamp tax is 23

now imposed by law, be in lieu of such tax.

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1	SEC. 1101. That there shall not be taxed under this title
3	any bond, note, or other instrument, issued by the United
3	States, or by any foreign Government, or by any State, Top-
4	ritory, or the District of Columbia, or local subdivision thereof.
5	or municipal or other corporation exercising the taxing power;
6	or any bond of indomnity required to be filed by any person
7	to secure payment of any pension, allowance, allowance,
8	relief, or insurance by the United States; or stanks and
9	bonds issued by cooperative building and loan asymbolisms
10	which are organized and operated exclusively for the banelit
11	of their members and make loans only to their chandral their
12	or by mutual ditch or irrigating companies.
13	Sec. 1102. That whoever—
14	(a) Makeri, signs, issues, or accepts, or causes to
15	made, signed, issued, or accepted, any instrument, dom-
16	ment, or paper of any kind or description whatsoever with the
17	the full amount of tax thereon being duly paid;
18	(Consigns or ships or causes to be consigned or
19	shipped, by parcel post any parcel, package, or article without
20	the full amount of tax being duly paid;
21	Manufactures or imports and solls, or offers for sale,
22	or causes to be manufactured or imported and sold, or official
28	for sale, any playing cards, package, or other article without
24	the full amount of tax being duly paid;

imposed by the title 1 or upon any velland package, er article, e title, (1) any adhesive s die, plate, or other arti removed from any ment, writing, pe imposed by this tie impression of any plate, or off

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h be furbited to the United power at adhesive stamp is used upered by this title, except as hereinmen using or affixing the more shall to be written or stamped thereupen 22 22 and the date upon which the or used, so that the same may not again be

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That the Commissioner may prescribe such the amendation of such stamps as he may be made to be the commissioner shall cause to be the cause of the c

11 subsets in authorized to procure any of the stamps provided 18 for its thin title by contract whenever such stamps can not be 14 subsets. Explained by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing; 15 in all authority shall expire on January 1, 1920, except 16 september of the stamps fernished under centract, authorized 17 by the Constitution.

18. All internal coverne laws relating to the assessment
19 stat affection of taxes are hereby extended to and made a
20 sea and this, or far as applicable, for the purpose of coi21 house the different ambitted through mistake or fraud from
22 decrease, paper, writing, parcel, package,

26 of the Commissioner shall furnish to the

of adhesive stamps to be distributed to and kept on sale by the various postmasters in the United States. The Postmaster General may require each such postmaster to give additional or increased bond as postmaster for the value of the stamps so furnished, and each such postmaster shall deposit the receipts from the sale of such stamps to the credit of and 7 render accounts to the Postmaster General at such times and in such form as he may by regulations prescribe. The Post-8 master General shall at least once monthly transfer all col-9 10 lections from this source to the Treasury as internal-revenue 11 collections. SEC. 1167 (A) (b) (C)
SEC. 1167. That the collectors of the several districts T12 shall furnish without prepayment to any assistant treasurer or designated depositary of the United States located in their respective collection districts a suitable quantity of adhesive 15 stamps for sale. In such cases the collector may require a 16 bond, with sufficient sureties, to an amount equal to the 17 value of the adhesive stamps so furnished, conditioned for 18 the faithful return, whenever so required, of all quantities or 19 amounts undisposed of, and for the payment monthly of all 20 21 quantities or amounts sold or not remaining on hand. The Secretary may from time to time make such regulations as 22 he may find necessary to insure the safekeeping or prevent 23 the illegal use of all such adhesive stamps. 24

	1	() SCHEDULE A.—STAMP TAXES.
	2	1. Bonds of indebtedness: On all bonds, debentures, or
	8	certificates of indebtedness issued by any person, and all
	4	instruments, however termed, issued by any corporation with
	5	interest coupons or in registered form, known generally as
	6	corporate securities, on each \$190 of face value or fraction
	7	thereof, 5 cenus: Provided, That every renewal of the fore-
	8	going shall be taxed as a new issue: Provided further, That
	9	when a bond conditioned for the repayment or payment of
	10	money is given in a penal sum greater then the debt secured,
	11	the tax shall be based upon the amount secured.
	12	2. Bonds, indemnity and surety: On all Nonds executed
18 1 14	18	for indemnifying any person who shall have become bound or
	14	engaged as surety, and on all bonds executed for the due
	15	execution or performance of any contract, obligation, or
	16	requirement, or the duties of any office or position, and to
	17	account for money received by virtue thereof, and on all
	18	policies of guaranty and fidelity insurance, including policies
	19	guarantesing titles to real estate and morigage guarantee
	20	policies, and on all other bonds of any description, made,
	21	issued, or executed, not otherwise provided for in this ethed-
118	22	ule, except such as may be required in legal presentings, 90
318	T <sub>23</sub>	cents: Provided: That where a promium is shanged for the
319	24	issumes, exception, renewel-or continuous of inch-betal

med; and every bill or memorandum of sale it to call hadre mentioned shall show the date inter of the seller, the amount of the sele, and things to which it refers. Any person liable hamany the test as herein provided, or anyone who acts in the 60 6 signation as agent or broker for such person, who makes any 1: 31 such sale, or who in pursuance of any such sale delivers any certificate or evidence of the sale of any stock, interest or right, or bill or memorandum thereof, as herein required, without having the proper stamps affixed thereto with intent to evade the foregoing provisions, shall be deemed guilty 11 of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not exceeding \$1,000, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

T. Produce, sales of, on exchange: Upon each sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell (not including so-called transferred or scratch sales), any products or merchandise at, or under the rules or usages of, any exchange, or board of trade, or other similar place, for future delivery, for each \$100 in value of the merchandise covered by said sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell, 2 cents, and for each additional 22 \$100 or fractional part thereof in excess of \$100, 2 cents: Provided, That on every sale or agreement of sale or agreement to cell as aforemid there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill, memorandum, agreement, or

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10 cornenation or all not be downed to be a common to soil within the at main transfer shall not h alearing-house associas solv physics of enabling such to adjust and balance the accounts such clearing-house association on their Brany such bill, memorandum, or other 15 greement to sell shall show the date f the seller, the amount of the sale, and g to which it refere; and any person liable 18 pessin provided, or anyone who acts in the 19 or broker for such person, who makes any 20 wint of sule, or agreement to sell, or who, in 31 times, agreement of sale, or agreement granch products or merchandise without 23 or other evidence thereof as herein Svess such bill, memorandum, or other greatent to sell, without having the

1	proper stamps affixed thereto, with intent to evade the fore-
2	going provisions, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor,
8	and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of net exceeding
4	\$1,000 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both.
5	No bill, memorandum, agreement, or other evidence of
6	such sale, or agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, in case
7	of cash sales of products or merchandise for immediate or
8	prompt delivery which in good faith are actually intended to
9	be delivered shall be subject to this tax.
10	Drafts or checks (pryable otherwise than at sight or on
11	demand) upon their acceptance or delivery within the United
12	States whichever is prior, promissory notes, except bank notes
13	issued for circulation, and for each renewal of the same, for a
14	sum not exceeding \$100, 2 cents; and for each additional
15	\$100, or fractional part thereof, 2 cents.
16	This subdivision shall not apply to a promissory note
17	secured by the pledge of bonds or obligations of the United
18	States insued after April 24, 1917, or secured by the pledge of
19	a promissory note which itself is secured by the pledge of such
20	bonds or obligations: Provided, That in either case the par
21	value of such bonds or obligations shall be not less than the
22	amount of such note.
23	Conveyances: Deed, instrument, or writing, whereby
24	any lands tenements, or other realty sold shall be granted.

25 assigned, transferred, or otherwise conveyed to, or vested in,

the purchaser or purch by his, her, or their direct of the interest or prope of any lien or encumber sale, exceeds \$100 and d each additional 2500 er This subdivision shall not me given to secure a deba-Entry of any contombours either for exceeding \$109 to value, 2 exceeding tron t from e 

16. On cach policy of insuremen, or co

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r restored upon property the rents and profits referr of in transit on hand fine storage at termini or way points; or nado, wind-storm, bombardment, fuya riot, issued to or for or in the name of a 7 or partnership or an individual resident of t 8 by any foreign corporation or partnership 9 not a resident of the United States, when t 10 instrument is not signed or countestiqued 11 agent of the insurer in a State, Tendery, 12 United States within which such interest 13 do business, a tax of 8 cents on each 14 thereof of the premium chargeds: 15 of re-insurance shall be exempt 16 subdivision. 17 18 Any person to or for whom of in wi policy er other instrument is i 19 acting for or on bohalf of mail 20 21 . any each policy or e 22 23

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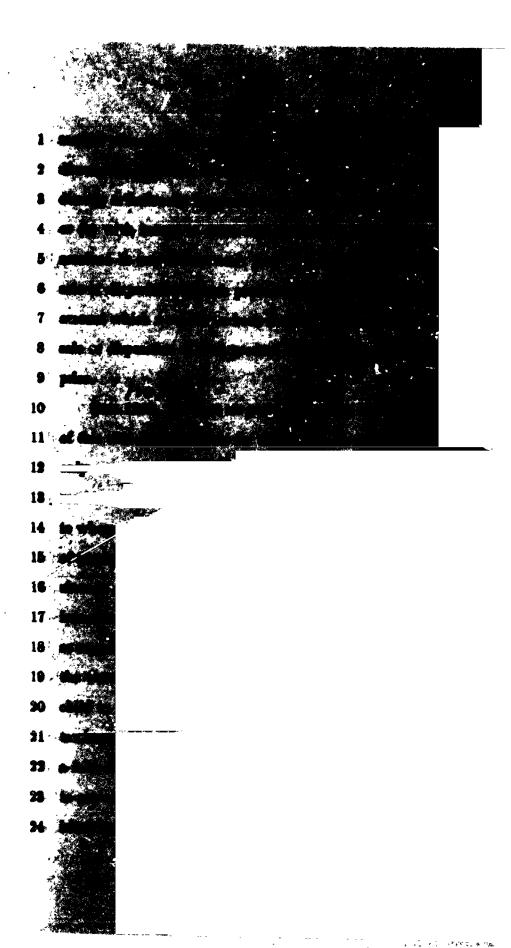
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- I seemed for the taxable year from the sale or disposition of
- 2 such products manufactured within the United States the
- 3 fellowing tom:
- 4 (a) The sest of raw materials entering into the pro-
- 6 diretion:
- 6. Renning expenses, including rentals, cost of repairs,
- 7 and makemance, heat, power, insurance, management, and
- 8: a respectable allowence for salaries or other compensations for
- \*\* possessal services netually rendered, and for depreciation;
- 10 (e) Interest paid within the tamble year on debts or
- 11 lange contracted to most the needs of the business, and the
- 12 photosists of which have been actually used to meet such
- 14 Taxes of all kinds paid during the taxable year with
- 15 manife to the burness or property relating to the production;
- 17 Louise actually sustained within the taxable year
- 18: In specific with the business of producing such products.
- 19 Including house from See, fixed, storm, or other casualties, and
- 20 intermed for by insumace or otherwise.
- 2) " Char that I any such person during any tamble
- 23 year of just thereof, whether under any agreement, arrange-
- 28 miles are military transfer or otherwise, selle or disposes of may
- 24 makes of walk mine; query; mill, exercey, workshop,
- 25 miles a simulation of the fee the fee



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tall imposed by this title shall not be in of city position who proves to the entirination of the contacy that the only employment or purmission to work with which but for this section would subject him to the 11 tax, has been of a child employed or permitted to work under 12 a mistake of fact as to the ago of such child, and without 13 14 intention to grade the tax.

Suo. 1204. That on or hofere the first day of the third 15 month following the close of each taxable year, a true and 16 accurate return, under eath shall be made by each person 17 subject to the provisions of this title to the collector for the 18 district in which such person has his principal office or place of business, in such form as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe, setting forth specifically the gross amount of income received or accrued during such year from the sale or disposition of the product of any mine, quarry, mill, cannery, workshop, factory, or manufacturing establishment, in which children have been

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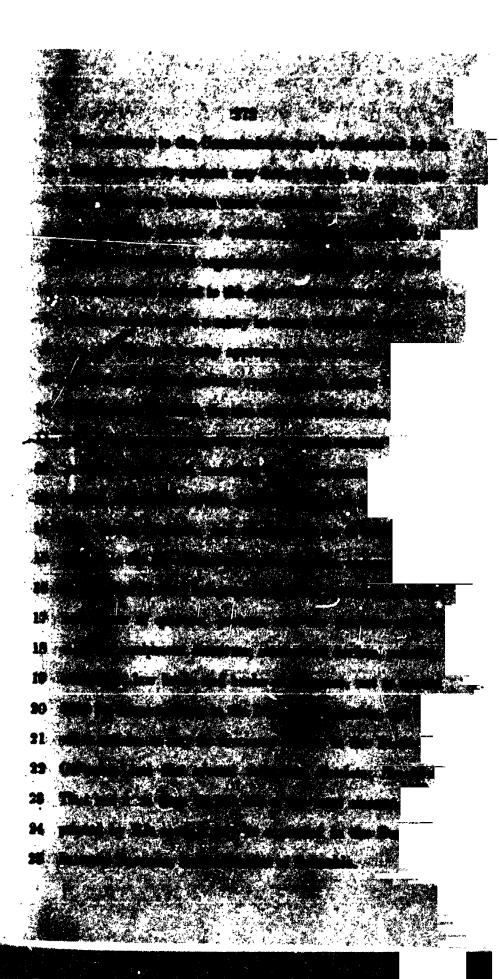
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1	Any person who refuses or obstructs entry evimpection
2	authorized by this section shall be punished by a fine of not
8	more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment for not more than ene
4	year, or both such fine and imprisonment.
5	Suc. 1207. That as used in this title the thum "taxable
6	year" shall have the same meaning as provided for the pur-
7	poses of income tax in section 200. The first taxable year
8	for the purposes of this title shall be the puriod between
9	sixty days after the passage of this Act and Descenber \$1,
10	1919, both inclusive, or such portion of such paried as &
11	included within the fiscal year (as defined in auction 2005
12	of the taxpayer.
18	TITLE XIII.—GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PRO-
14	VIBIONS.
15	[Section 1901 of the proposed bill (H. R. 8946) zerribit:
16	If after a determination and assessment in any other
17	tazpayer has without protest paid in whole any taz er punality.
18	or accepted any abatement, credit, or refund based on said
19	determination and assessment, and an agreement is mills
20	in writing between the taxpager and the Commissioner, with
21	the approval of the Secretary, that such determination still
22	assessment shall be final and conclusive, then funeral supplies
28	showing of fraud or malfeatance or misrapresentables.
24	fact materially effecting the determination or unsuch that
25	made) (1) the case shall not be reopened or the distribution

real the United States.] H. (H. R. 8065) puvides : ry decision relating to the Ty of the Country e salary herein shirt to collect out investo in paid out of the appropriations for

And Their becoming there may be employed.

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not be minimum by the Ga he Secretary. The Commissioner with the 18. approval of the flooretary shall designate the chairman of the 14 Each member shall receive an annual salary of \$9,000, payable menthly, together with actual necessary 15 expenses when absent from the District of Columbia on 17 official business.

The Commissioner may, and on the request of any taxpayer directly interested shall, submit to the board any question relating to the interpretation or administration of 21 the income, war-profits or excess-profits tax laws, and the 22 board shall report its findings and recommendations to the 23. Commissioner.

24 : (3) The board shall have its office in the Bureau of 25; Internal Revenue in the District of Columbia. The expenses J. 65093——18

- 1 and salaries of members of the board shall be audited, allowed,
- 2 and paid out of appropriations for collecting internal revenue,
- 3 in the same manner as expenses and salaries of employees
- 4 of the Bureau of Internal Revenue are audited, allowed,
- 5 and paid.
- The board shall have the power to summon wit-6 nesses, take testimony, administer oaths, and to require any person to produce books, papers, documents, or other data relating to any matter under investigation by the 9 Any member of the board may sign subportas and 10 members and employees of the Bureau of Internal Revenue 11 designated to assist the board, when authorized by the 12 board, may administer oaths, examine witnesses, take testi-13 mony and receive evidence. 14
- SEC. 1302. That all internal-revenue agents and inspectors shall be granted leave of absence with pay, which shall not be cumulative, not to exceed thirty days in any calendar year, under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe.
- 21 Drafting Service under the direction of two draftsmen, one 22 of whom shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, 23 and one by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, 24 without reference to political affiliations and solely on the 25 ground of fitness to perform the duties of the office. Each

·味 / 编图 是被性性 1 45 formance of the duties of the serv printed for by Congres 10 Drafting Service bills and resilutions or amon Mittee of either Horse of O muittee of the Senate and the Li THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND mittees of either I 17 from time to time, prescribe 18 conduct of the work of the service for each House, subject to the approval of the Library 19 20 of each House suspectively. 21 remainder of the co 22 ed, out of any 23

- 1 ice, including the payment of salaries herein authorised.
- 2 One-half of all appropriations for the service shall be dis-
- 3 hursed by the Secretary of the Senate and one-half by the
- 4 Clerk of the House of Representatives.
- SEC. 1304. That there shall be levied, collected, and 5 paid in the United States, upon articles coming into the 6 United States from the Virgin Islands, a tax equal to the 7 internal-revenue tax imposed in the United States upon like 8 articles of domestic manufacture; such articles shipped from 9 10 such islands to the United States shall be exempt from the 11 payment of any tax imposed by the internal revenue laws of such islands: Provided, That there shall be levied, collected. 12 and paid in such islands, upon articles imported fro 13 United States, a tax equal to the internal revenue tax is 14
- 15 posed in such islands upon like articles there manufactured;
- 16 and such articles going into such islands from the United
- 17 States shall be exempt from payment of any tax imposed by
- 18 the internal revenue laws of the United States.
- 19 SEC. 1305. That all administrative, special, or stamp
- 20 provisions of law, including the law relating to the senere
- 21 ment of taxes, so far as applicable, are hereby extended to
- 22 and made a part of this Act, and every person liable to any
- 23 tax imposed by this Act, or for the collection thereof, shall
- 24 keep such records and render, under oath, such statements
- 25 and returns, and shall comply with such regulations as the

- 1 Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may from 2 time to time prescribe.
- Whenever in the judgment of the Commissioner necessary

  the may require any person, by notice served upon him, to

  make a return or such statements as he deems sufficient to

6 show whether or not such person is liable to tax.

7 The Commissioner, for the purpose of ascertaining the 8 correctness of any return or for the purpose of making a return where none has been made, is hereby authorized, by any 10 revenue agent or inspector designated by him for that purpose, to examine any books, papers, records, or memoranda 11 bearing upon the matters required to be included in the re-12 turn, and may require the attendance of the person rendering 18 the return or of any officer or employee of such person, or 14 the attendance of any other person having knowledge in the premises, and may take his testimony with reference to 16 the matter required by law to be included in such return. with power to administer oaths to such person or persons. 18

No taxpayer shall be subjected to unnecessary examinations or investigations, and only one inspection of a taxpayer's
backs of account shall be made for each taxable year unless the
taxpayer requests otherwise or unless the Commissioner, after
investigation, notifies the taxpayer in writing that an additional impaction is necessary.

the same of more of which the person of the person of the same of the tax shows paid, the person of the same of the tax shows and prescribe. Payment of the tax shows may be extended to a date not exceeding seven than the passage of this Act, upon the filing of a payment in such form and amount and with such as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secre-

131 - I would be all cases where the method of collection of the imperced by this Act is not specifically provided the data shall be collected in such manner as the last shall be approval of the free tary, may pre-

17 All administrative and penalty provisions of Title 16 All of this Act, in so for an applicable, shall apply to the

19 collection of any tax which the Commissioner determines or

20 prescribes chall be paid by stamp.

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21 Sw. 1967. That whether or not the method of col-22 lecting any tax imposed by Titles V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, or

337 728 X of this Act is specifically provided therein, any such tax

24 may, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with

the approval of the Secretary, be collected by stamp, coupon,

or serial-numbered ticket. All administrative and penalty 1 provisions of Title XI, in so far as applicable, shall apply 2 Я to the collection of any tax which the Commissioner determines or prescribes shall be collected in such manner. 4 SEC. 1300: (a) That any person required under Titles 5 в V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, or XII, to pay, or to collect, account for and pay over any tax, or required by law or regu-7 8 lations made under authority thereof to make a return or supply any information for the purposes of the computation. 9 10 assessment or collection of any such tax, who fails to pay. collect, or truly account for and pay over any such tax, make 11 any such return or supply any such information at the time 12 or times required by law or regulation shall in addition to 18 other penalties provided by law be subject to a penalty of not 11 more than \$1,000. 15 (b) Any person who willfully refuses to pay, collect, or 16 truly account for and pay over any such tax, make such return 17 or supply such information at the time or times required by 18 law or regulation, or who willfully attempts in any manner 19 to evade such tax shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and in 20 addition to other penalties provided by law shall be fined not 21 more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, 22 or both, together with the costs of prosecution. 23 (c) Any person who willfully refuses to pay, collect, or 24

truly account for and pay over any such tax shall in addition

1	to other penalties provided by law be liable to a penalty of
2	the amount of the tax evaded, or not paid, collected, or
3	accounted for and paid over, to be assessed and collected in
1	the same manner as taxes are assessed and collected : Provided,
5	however, That no penalty shall be assessed under this sub-
6	division for any offense for which a penalty may be assessed
7	under authority of section 3173 of the Revised Statutes, as
8	amended, or of sections 605 or 620 of this Act, or for any
9	offense for which a penalty has been recovered under section
10	3256 of the Revised Statutes.
11	(d) The term "person" as used in this section includes
12	an officer or employee of a corporation or a member or employee
13	of a partner-hip, who as such officer, employee, or member is
1.1	under a duty to perform the act in respect of which the vio-
15	lation occurs.
16	SEC. 1396. That the Commissioner, with the approval
17	of the Scoretary, is hereby authorized to make all needful
18	rules and regulations for the enforcement of the provisions
19	of this Act.
20	The Commissioner with such approval may by regula-
21	tion provide that any return required by Titles V, VI. VII.

VIII, IX, or X to be under oath may, if the amount of the

tax covered thereby is not in excess of \$10, be signed or

acknowledged before two witnesses instead of under oath.

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i	SEC. 1870. (a) That in the case of any overpayment or
2	overcollection of any tax imposed by section 628 or 630 or
3	by Title V, Title VIII, or Title IX, the person making such
.1	overpayment or overcollection may take credit therefor
5	against taxes due upon any monthly return, and shall make
6	refund of any excessive amount collected by him upon proper
7	application by the person entitled thereto.
8	Wherever in this Act a tax is required to be paid by
9	the purchaser to the vendor at the time of a sale, and such
10	sale is made on credit, then, under regulations prescribed
11	by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, the
12	tax may, at the option of the vendor, be returned and paid
13	by him to the United States as if paid to him by the pur-
14	chaser at the time of the sale, and in such case the vendor
15	shall have a right of action in any court of competent juris-
16	diction against the purchaser for the amount of the tax so
17	returned and paid to the United States.
7318	Under such rules and regulations as the Commis-
19	sioner with the approval of the Secretary may prescribe,
20	the taxes imposed under the provisions of Titles VI, VII,
21	or IX shall not apply in respect to articles sold or leased for
22	export and in due course so exported. Under such rules
23	and regulations the amount of any internal-revenue tax
24	erroneously or illegally collected in respect to exported
25	articles may be refunded to the exporter of the article, in-

1	stead of to the manufacturer, if the
2	any claim for the amount so to be refunded.
3	SEC. 1841. That where the rate of that
4	Act, payable by stamps, is an income
5	isting rates, stamps on hand in the salestors
6	the Bureau of Internal Revenue and configure
·7	until the supply on hand is exhausted but shall be
8	accounted for at the rates provided white Act,
9	ment shall be made against many and
10	payers having such stamps on hand
11	effect for the difference between different policy
12	stamps and the tax due at the mates partitled
13	SEC. 1247. [1] That (a) if any second in
14	9, 1917, made a bona fide contract with a dec
15	or lease, after the tax takes effect, of any and
16	which a tax is imposed under Title VI.
17	subdivision 13 of Schedule A of Title XI,
18	division, and (b) if such contract does not provide
19	the whole of such tax to the amount to the such that
20	contract, then the vender or leave shall be a fine of
21	or lessor, pay so much of such tox on the same
22	added to the contract price. If a
23	above described was made with any grant affects
-	dealer, the tax collected under this Aut Aut and the second
25	force on May 9, 1917.

n has prior to September 3, 1918 numbract with a dealer for the sale or lease. ites effect, of any article in respect to which a tant in imprised under Title VI, VII, or IX, or under sub**division 18 of Behedule A of Title XI**, or under this subdivision, and in respect to which no corresponding tax was issued by the Revenue Act of 1917, and (b) such contract does not permit the adding, to the amount to be paid under such 8 contract, of the whole of the tax imposed by this Act, then the 9 wonder or lessee shall, in lieu of the vendor or lessor, pay so 10 11 much of the tax imposed by this Act as is not so permitted to 12 be added to the contract price. If a contract of the character 13 above described was made with any person other than a dealer. no iss shall be collected under this Act. 14 III II (a) any person has prior to September 3, 1918, 15 made a bona fide contract with a dealer for the sale or lease. 16 after the tax takes effect, of any article in respect to which a 17 tax is imposed under Title VI, VII, or IX, or under sub-18 division 13 of Schedule A of Title MI, or under this sub-19 20 division, and in respect to which a corresponding tax was imposed by the Revenue Act of 1917, and (b) such contract 21 does not permit the adding, to the amount to be paid under 22 such contract, of the whole of the difference between such 23 tax and the corresponding tex imposed by the Revenue Act 24 of 1917, then the yends yor lessee shall in hen of the conder 25 13 10 (1) (1) (1) Kirises State 5 Me 6 193

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or lessor, pay so much of such difference as is not so permitted

2	to be added to the contract price. If a contract of the char-
3	acter above described was made with any person other than
4	a dealer, the tax collected under this Act shall be the tax in
5	force on September 3, 1918.
6	The taxes payable by the vendee or lessee under
7	this section shall be paid to the vendor or lessor at the time
8	the sale or lease is consummated, and collected, returned,
9	and paid to the United States by such vendor or lessor in the
10	same manner as provided in section 502.
11	The term "dealer" as used in this section includes
12	a vendee who purchases any article with intent to use it in
13	the manufacture or production of another article intended
14	for sale.
15	(6) This section shall not apply to any tax imposed by
16	section 906.
17	SEC. 1913. That in the payment of any tax under this
18	Act not payable by stamp a fractional part of a cent shall be
19	disregarded unless it amounts to one-half cent or more, in
20	which case it shall be increased to 1 cent.
157 21	SEC. 1214. That collectors may receive, at par with an
22	adjustment for accound interest, certificates of indebtedness
23	issued by the United States and uncertified cheeks in pay-
24	ment of income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes and any
1 25	other jaxes payable other than by stamp, during such sime

30	and under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the
2	approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe; but if a check so
3	received is not paid by the bank on which it is drawn the per-
4	son by whom such check has been tendered shall remain liable
5	for the payment of the tax and for all legal penaltics and addi-
15	tions the same as if such check had not been tendered.
7	SEC. 1315. That section 3315 of the Revised Statutes,
8	as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:
9	"Sec. 3215. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue
10	may, under regulations prescribed by him with the approval
11	of the Secretary of the Treasury, issue stamps for restamping
12	packages of distilled spirits, tobacco, cigars, snuff, cigarettes,
13	fermented liquors, and wines which have been duly stamped
14	but from which the stamps have been lost or destroyed by
15	unavoidable accident." Refunds 13/7 8EC. 1216. (a) That section 3220 of the Revised Stat-
15/16	SEC. 1316. (a) That section 3220 of the Revised Stat-
17	utes is hereby amended to read as follows:
18	"SEC. 3220. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue,
19	subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the
20	Treasury, is authorized to remit, refund, and pay back all
21	taxes erroneously or illegally assessed or collected, all ponalties
22	collected without authority, and all taxes that appear to be
23	unjustly assessed or excessive in amount, or in any manner
24	wrongfully collected; also to repay to any collector or deputy
25	collector the full amount of such sums of money as may be
	13/8, 1319, 1320, 1321

1	recovered against him in any court, for any internal revenue
2	taxes collected by him, with the cost and expenses of suit;
3	also all damages and costs recovered against any assessor.
.1	assistant assessor, collector, deputy collector, agent, or in-
5	spector, in any suit brought against him by reason of anything
6	done in the due performance of his official duty, and shall
7	make report to Congress at the beginning of each regular
8	session of Congress of all transactions under this section."
9	(b) Section 3225 of the Revised Statutes of the United
(0)	States is hereby amended to read as follows:
11	"Sec. 3225. When a second assessment is made in case
12	of any list, statement, or return, which in the opinion of the
13	collector or deputy collector was false or fraudulent, or con-
14	tained any understatement or undervaluation, such assessment
15	shall not be remitted, nor shall taxes collected under such
16	assessment be refunded, or paid back, or recovered by any
17	suit, unless it is proved that such list, statement, or return
18	was not willfully false or fraudulent and did not contain any
19	willful understatement or undervaluation."
20	(c) That the paragraph of section 3689 of the Revised
21	Statutes, as amended, reading as follows: "Refunding taxes
22	illegally collected (internal revenue); To refund and pay

1374 (a) 16) check! Treasury shall submit 1374 (a) 16) check!

back duties erroneously or illegally assessed or collected under

the internal-revenue laws," is repealed from and after Juno

sty .

21

1	for the fural year 1921, and annually the trans-
2	of appropriations to refund and pay book
3	neously or illegally accessed or collegat in
4	revenue laws, and to pay judgments,
5	costs, rendered for taxes or penalti-
3	assessed or collected under the interior
7	SEC. 1911. That sections 3164, 1865, 18
8	and 8176 of the Hevised Statutes
9	amended to read as follows:
10	"SEC. 3164. It shall be the day."
11	internal revenue having knowledge
12	of any law of the United States making
18	within thirty days after coming into process.
14	edge, to file with the district atterney of the design and
15	any fine, penalty, or forfeiture may be later to the late
16	of all the facts and circumstances of the same
17	knowledge, together with the names of the stand
18	forth the provisions of law believed
19	which reliance may be had for
20	SEC. 8165. Every collector, deputs
21	
2.2	
23	
2.1	istration of the internal-revenue line with the same state with the same same same same same same same sam
	hand a freshpolic
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in any income return, or to pegui thereof or any book containing any abstract or pe 12 thereof to be eggn or examined by any papers except as pro-13 vided by law; and it shall be unlawful for any person to print 14 or publish in any momen whetever not populate by law any 15 income return, or any part thereof or source of income, profits, r 16 losses, o' expenditures appearing in any income return; and; 17 any offense against the foregoing provision shall be a miss, 18 demeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding \$3,000; 19 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at they 20 discretion of the court; and if the offender be an offence or 21 employee of the United States he shall be dismissed from: 22 office or discharged from employment. 23 24 "SEC. 3172. Every collector shall, from time to time, cause his deputies to proceed through every part of his dis-25 Grent Tons

trict and inquire after and concerning all persons therein who are liable to pay any internal-revenue tax, and all per-2 sons owning or having the care and management of any objects liable to pay any tax, and to make a list of such perons and onumerate said objects.

"SEC. 3173. It shall be the duty of any person, partner-

ship, firm, association, or corporation, made liable to any duty, special tax, or other tax imposed by law, when not etherwise provided for, (1) in case of a special tax, on or before the thirty-first day of July in each year, and (2) in other cuses before the day on which the taxes accrue, to make a list or return, verified by oath, to the collector or a deputy collector of the district where located, of the articles er elifects, including the quantity of goods, wares, and mer-16 chandles, made or sold and charged with a tax, the several subse and aggregate amount, according to the forms and natibalisms to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal drama, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, which such person, partnership, firm, association, or corm is limble: Provided, That if any person liable to pay or tax, or owning, possessing, or having the care est of property, goods, wares, and merchandise, hiests liable to pay any duty, tax, or license, make and axhibit a list or return required by law, at to disclose the particulars of any and all Amthebreho B

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the property, goods, wares, and merchandise, articles, and chiests liable to pay any duty or tax, or any business or eccupation liable to pay any tax as aforesaid, then, and in hat case, it shall be the duty of the collector or deputy collesser to make such list or return, which, being distinctly read, consented to, and signed and verified by oath by the person so owning, possessing, or having the care and management as aforesaid, may be received as the list of such person: Provided further, That in case no annual list or return has been rendered by such person to the collector or deputy col-11 lector as required by law, and the person shall be absent from his or her residence or place of business at the time the sellecter or a deputy collector shall call for the annual list or 14. Bottom. It shall be the duty of such collector or deputy col-15; lester to leave at such place of residence or business, with ame one of suitable age and discretion, if such he present, etherwise to deposit in the nearest post office, a note or memosundum addressed to such person, requiring him or her to render to such collector or deputy collector the list or return 30: received by law within ten days from the date of such note or memerandum, verified by oath. And if any person, on 21 bellig notified or required as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect 22 28 to render such list or return within the time required as mid. or whenever any person who is required to deliver Mr or other return of objects subject to tax fails to

do so at the time required, or delivers any return which, in 1 2 the opinion of the collector, is erroneous, false, or fraudulent, or contains any undervaluation or understatement, or refuses 3 to allow any regularly authorized Government officer to ex-4 amine the books of such person, firm, or corporation, it shall 5 H be lawful for the collector to summon such person, or any other person having possession, custody, or care of books of 7 8 account containing entries relating to the business of such person or any other person he may deem proper, to appear 9 10 before him and produce such books at a time and place named 11 in the summons, and to give testimony or answer interrogato-12 ries, under oath, respecting any objects or income liable to tax or the returns thereof. The collector may summon any person 13 residing or found within the State or Territory in which his 14 district lies; and when the person intended to be summoned 15 does not reside and can not be found within such State or Ter-16 ritory, he may enter any collection district where such person 17 may be found and there make the examination herein author-18 ized. And to this end he may there exercise all the authority 19 which he might lawfully exercise in the district for which he 20 was commissioned: Provided, That 'person,' as used in this 21 section, shall be construed to include any corporation, joint-22 stock company or association, or insurance company when 23 such construction is necessary to carry out its provisions. 24

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"Simo. 8176. If any person, corporation, company, 1 association fails to make and file a return or list at the prescribed by law or by regulation made under a law, or makes, willfully or otherwise, a false or fer return or list, the collector or deputy collector shall make the return or list from his own knowledge and from sad information as he can obtain through testimony or otherwise. 7 In any such case the Commissioner may, from his own knowledge and from such information as he can obtain the testimony or otherwise, make a return or unend is 10 made by a collector or deputy collector. Any not 11 list so made and subscribed by the Commissioner, &t. 12 collector or deputy collector and speroved by the O 18 sioner, shall be prime facie good and sufficient for 14 15 perposes. "If the failure to file a return or list is dis 16 or absence, the collecter may allow such furth 17 exceeding thirty days, for making and filling 18 list as he deems proper. 19 "The Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall de 20 and assess all taxes, other than stamp taxes, as t 21 returns or lists are so made under the provisions of this 22 In case of any failure to make and file a ! 23

the time prescribed by law, or prescrib

24

25

11 13 13 14 15 Act to appear, to tentify, or data, the district court of the United 16 17 which such person resides shall ! priate process to compal such attem 18 production of books, papers, or other date, 19 ( A) The district courts of the United States at 20 of the United States are hereby invested with such 21 to make and issue, both in actions at law and suit 22

write and orders of injunction, and of an

orders appointing receivers, and such other on

and to render such judgments and decrees,

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cases both legal and equitable relief together, as may be 1 necessary or appropriate for the enforcement of the provisions 2 of this Act. The remedies hereby provided are in addition 4 to and not exclusive of any and all other remedies of the United States in such courts or otherwise to enforce such 5 Provisions.

(C)

SEC. 1846. That whoever in connection with the sale or в 7 lease, or offer for sale or lease, of any article, or for the purpose 8 9 of making such sale or lease, makes any statement, written or oral, (1) intended or calculated to lead any person to 10 believe that any part of the price at which such article is sold 11 or leased, or offered for sale or lease, consists of a tax imposed 12 under the authority of the United States, or (2) ascribing a 18 particular part of such price to a tax imposed under the 14 authority of the United States, knowing that such statement 15 is false or that the tax is not so great as the portion of such 16 price ascribed to such tax, shall be guilty of a misdemeaner 17 and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not 18 19 more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, 20 or both. SEO. 1320. That wherever by the laws of the United 21 States or regulations made pursuant therete any person is 22 required to furnish any recognizance, stipulation, bond, 23 guaranty, or undertaking, hereinafter called "penal bond," 24

with surety or sureties, such person may, in lieu of such

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suraties, deposit as security with the official having to approve such penal bond, United States Liberty ir other bonds of the United States in a sum equal at value to the amount of such penal bond required to be together with an agreement authorizing such not or sell such bonds so deposited in case of any he performance of any of the conditions or stipulash penal bend. The acceptance of such United mak to fion of surety or suretice required by law shall same force and effect as individual or corporate is, or certified checks, bank drafts, post-office money to ar each, for the penalty or amount of such penal hond. sands deposited hereunder, and such other United States an many be substituted therefor from time to time as such southy, may be deposited with the Treasurer or an Assistant grant of the United States, a Government depository, 17 Federal reserve bank, or member bank, which shall issue 18 receipt therefor, describing such bonds so deposited. 19 soon as accurity for the performance of such penal bond is no longer necessary such bonds so deposited shall be returned 21 to the depositor: Provided, That in case a person or persons mapplying a contractor with labor or material as provided by the Act of Congress approved February 24, 1905 (Thirtythird Statutes, page 811), entitled "An Act to amend an 24 Act approved August 13, 1894, entitled 'An Act for 25

the protection of persons furnishing materials and labor for the construction of public works." shall file with the obliges, at any time after a default in the performance of any contract subject to said Acts, the application and affidavit therein provided, the obligee shall not deliver to the obliger the deposited bonds nor any surplus proceeds thereof until the espiration of the time limited by said Acts for the institution of sait by such person or persons, and in case suit shall be instituted within such time shall hold said bonds or proceeds subject to the order of the court having jurisdiction thereof: Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall affect or 11 impair the priority of the claim of the United States against the bonds deposited or any right or remedy granted by said 14 Acts or by this section to the United States for default upon 15 any obligation of said penal bond: Provided further. That all laws inconsistent with this section are hereby so modified 18 17 as to conform to the provisions hereof: And provided further, That nothing contained herein shall affect the authority of courts over the security, where such bonds are taken as security in judicial proceedings, or the authority of any 30 administrative officer of the United States to receive United States bends for security in cases authorized by existing laws. 92 The Socretary may prescribe rules and regulations necessary and proper for carrying this section into effect.

1	TITLE XIV.—GENI	eral provisions.
2	SRC. 1400. (a) That the	following purts of Acts
8	hereby repealed, subject to the	e limitations gravited in the
4	division (b):	
5	(1) The following titles o	I the Barrier Act of
6	Title I (called "Income	Testing.
7	Title II feelled "Retate	Tuelde
8	Title III (called "Mun	
9	as amended;	
10	Title IV (called "Misca	Banagar Caran'i).
11	(2) The following parts	of the List contilled !!
12	to provide increased revenue	to and the same of
18	increased appropriations for	the Ame
14	extensions of fortifications, an	d fat die
15	March 8, 1917:	
16	Title III (called "Estat	• Tex'Y;
17	Section 408 (called "Re	The second secon
18	(3) The following titles	of the Daniel of the
19	Title I (called "War In	
20	Title II (called "War ]	hame.
21	Title III (called "War	Tax and the second of the seco
22	Title IV (called "Wer	Tree Control of the C
28	Manufactures Thereof');	7/8 7/8 1
24	Title W foiled " War	
	Public Utilities, and Insuran	

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The VIII (sailed "Wit Plany Rame");

Title IX (called "War Latete Tax");

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Title X (called "Administrative Provisions");

Title XII (called "Income-Tax Amendments").

ch parts of Acts shall remain in force for the 7 ent and collection of all taxes which have accorded 8 9 thereunder, and for the imposition and collection of all penalties or forfeitures which have accrued and may accrue 10 11 in relation to any such taxes, and except that the unexpended 12 balance of any appropriation heretofore made and now avail-13 able for the administration of any such part of an Act shall 14 be available for the administration of this Act or the corre-15 sponding provision thereof: Provided, That, except as other-16 wise provided in this Act, no taxes shall be collected under 17 Title I of the Revenue Act of 1916 as amended by the Revenue 18 Act of 1917, or Title I or II of the Revenue Act of 1917, in 19 respect to any period after December 31, 1917: Provided 20 further, That the assessment and collection of all estate taxes. 21 and the imposition and collection of all penalties or for-22 feitures, which have accrued under Title II of the Revenue 23 Act of 1916 as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to 24provide increased revenue to defray the expenses of the 25 increased appropriations for the Army and Navy and the

extensions of fertifications, and for of March 8, 1917, or Title IX of the 1 shall be according to the previsions of This. In the case of any tax imposed by any pu repealed, if there is a tax improved by this A. 5 the provision imposing such tax shall regards. 6 7 the corresponding tax under this Act takes off 8 provisions of this Act. Title I of the Revenue Act of 1916 as amo 9 Revenue Act of 1917 shall remain in force for the 10 and collection of the income tax in Porto Rice and the Pi 11 pine Islands, except as may be otherwise provided the 12 respective legislatures. 18 SEC. 1401. That section 1100 of the Revenue Act 14 1917 is hereby repealed, to take effect on July 1, 1919. thereafter the rate of postage on all mail matter of the 16 class shall be the same as the rate in force on October 2. 17 Provided. That letters written and mailed by sald 18 and marines sesigned to duty in a foreign country a 19 the present war may be mailed free of postage, sai 20 rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the 21 General. 22 Section 1107 of such Actio 28

July 11, 1919.

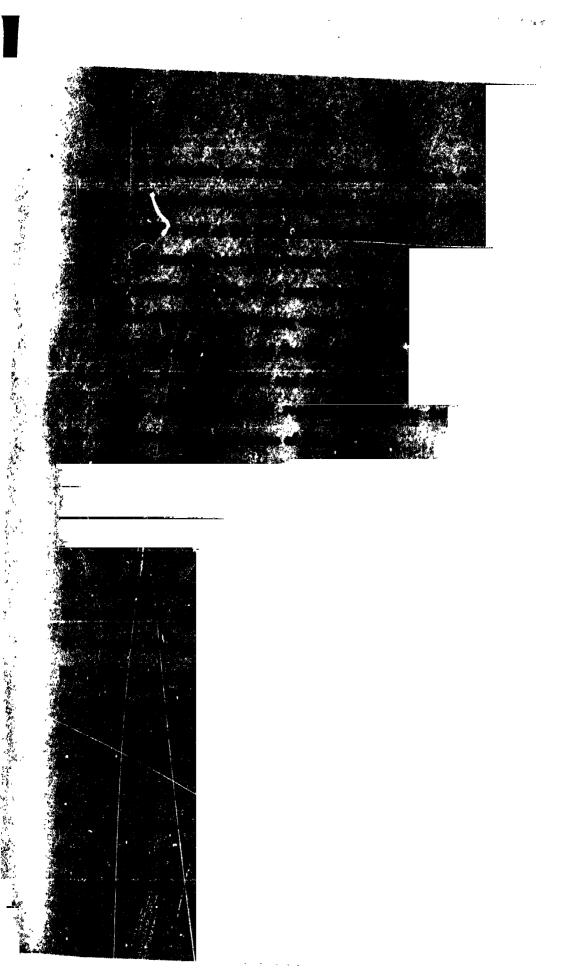
	,
1	SEC. 1402. That if any clause, sentence, paragraph, or
2	part of this Act shall for any reason be adjudged by any court
. 8	of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall
4	not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of this Act,
5	but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence,
6	paragraph, or part thereof directly involved in the contro-
7	versy in which such judgment has been rendered.
8	Suc. 1408. That the Revenue Act of 1916 is hereby
9	smended by adding at the end thereof a vection to read as
10	follows:
11,	"Suc. 908. That this Act may be cited as the 'Revenue
12	Apt of 1916.' "
18	Sno. 1404. That the Zevenue Act of 1917 is hereby
14	amended by adding at the end thereof a section to read as
15	follows:
16	"Suc. 1808. That this Act may be cited as the 'Revenue
17	Act of 1917.
18	Suc. 1405. That this Act may be cited as the "Revenue
19	Act of 1918."
20	SEC. 1406. That all persons serving in the military or
21	naval forces of the United States during the present war
22	who have, since April 6, 1917, resigned or been discharged
28	under honorable conditions (er, in the case of reservists, been
24	placed on inactive duty), or who at any time hereafter (but
25	not lates than the termination of the current enlistment or
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term of service) in the case of the enlisted personnel and female numes, or within one year after the termination of the present war in the case of officers, may resign or be discharged under honorable conditions (or, in the case of reservints, be placed on inactive duty), shall be paid, in addition to all other amounts due them in pursuance of law, \$60 each. Title amount shall not be paid (1) to any person who 7 such angulated or inducted into the military or payal forces the or prior to November 11, 1918, had not reported for duty at his station on or prior to such date; or (2) to any person 10 who has already received one month's pay under the pro-13 . visiting of meetion 9 of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," approved May 18, 1917; or (2) 15 to any person who is entitled to retired pay: or (4) to the hates or legal supresentatives of any person entitled to any proversat under this mother who has died or may die before revolving such payment. In the case of any person who imbacquent to separation from the service, as above specified, has been appointed or industed into the military or naval not of the United States and has been or is again separated principles as above specified, only one payment of \$00 10

26 The shore amount, in the case of separation from the 25 service on or prior to the passage of this Act, shall be paid as

140 \$



with contrast, undertaking, or agreement.

8

Where falls to comply with such request of the Commissioner shall be guilty of a misdemeaner and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

10 The Commissioner shall (when not violative of the 11 technical military or naval secrets of the Government) have 12 access to all information and data relating to any such con-18 tract, undertaking, or agreement, in the possession, control 14 or custody of any department, bureau, board, agency, officer 15 or commission of the United States, and may call upon any 16 such department, bureau, board, agency, officer or commission 17 for a full statement and description of any allowance for 18 amortization, obsolescence, depreciation or loss, or of any 19 valuation, appraisal, adjustment or final settlement, made in 20 pursuance of any such contract, undertaking, or agreement.

21 SEC. 1465. That unless otherwise herein specially pro-22 vided, this Act shall take effect — the day following its 23 passage.

24 [Section 1005 of the proposed bill (H. R. 8245) pro-25 vides:

804 Aa) There is hereby established in the Department of the Treasury a board to be known as the "Tax Simplification Board" (hereinafter in this section called the "board"), to be composed as fullows: M) Three members who shall represent the public, to be appointed by the President; and 7 & MThree members who shall represent the Bureau of Internal Revenue and shall be officers of the United States serving in such bureau, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Any vacancy in the board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. The members representing the public shall serve without compensation except reimbursement for traveling, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the duties vested in them by this section. The members representing the Bureau of Internal Revenue shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their service in such bureau. If The Secretary of the Treasury shall furnish the board with such clerical assistance, quarters and stationery, furniture, office equipment, and other supplies as may be necessary for the performance of the duties vested in them , 23 by this section.

(d) It shall be the duty of the board to investigate the procedure of and the forms used by the bureau in the admin-

1	istration of the internal revenue laws, and to make speed-
2	mendations in respect to the simplification thereof. The
8	board shall make a report to the Congress on or before the first
,4	Monday of December in each year.
1 to 18	(e) The expenditures of the board shall be putt upon
. 6	vouchers approved by the board and signed by the charge in
7	thereof. For the expenditures of the board for the stand
8	year ending June 30, 1922, there is authorised to be expense.
9	priated, out of any money in the Treasury net effective
10	appropriated, the sum of \$10,000.
111	The board shall cease to exist on December 31, 2004]
99 18	(Section 1008 of the proposed bill (H. R. 8345) provided in
13	Section 3466 of the Revised Statutes is amonded to
14	read as follows:
13215	"SBO. 3466. Whenever any person indebted to the
19918	United States is insolvent, or whenever the estate of any
17	decreased debter in the hands of the executors or minimise
18	tratore is insufficient to pay all debts due from the described,
19	the debte due the United States shall first be eatiglist; and
20	the priority hereby established shall extend as well to case
31	in which a dibtor, not having sufficient property to pay all
22	his debts, makes a voluntary assignment thereof, or in widits
28	the estate and efects of an absonding, concentral, at the state
24	debter are attached by process of law, as to come in addition
96	on not of handmandow is committed. Whenever a sufficient to

1	bankruptcy shall have been filed the clerk of the district cours
2	in which the same is pending shall within three days after the
8	entry of such petition of record give notice of such fact to the
4	collector of internal revenue for the collection district in which
قر	the alleged bankrupt resides."]
6	[Section 1007 of the proposed bill (H. R. 8345) provides:
7	(a) Title II of the Revenue Act of 1917 shall be com-
8	strued to impose the taxes therein mentioned upon the basis of
9	consolidated returns of net income and invested capital in
10	the case of domestic corporations and domestic partnerships
11	that were affiliated during the calendar year 1917.
12 3	(b) For the purpose of this section a corporation or purit
18	nerskip is affiliated with one or more corporations or particular
14	ships (1) when such corporation or partnership swins directly
15	or controls through closely affiliated interests or by a nominds
<b>1</b> 6	or nominees all or substantially all of the stock of the other
17	others, or (2) when substantially all of the stock of two at
18	more corporations or the business of two or more particular
19	skips is owned by the same interests: Provided, That same
20	corporations or partnerships are engaged in the same w
21	closely related business, or one corporation or partnership bugs
22	
28	services at prices above or below the current market.
24	efecting an artificial distribution of profits, or one despect
25	tion or partnership in any way so arranges its finance.

1	tionships with another corporation or particulate and the
2	notign to it a disproportionate share of not interes to be an all the
LB	copital.
74	(c) The provisions of this section are delicated and the
5	provisions of Title II of the Revenue Act of 1975
1	[Section 1988 of the proposed bill (R. E. Sales portidise
r;	(a) If subdivision (a) of section 218 of the section 218
78	of 19!8 is by final adjudication declared invalid.
9	in addition to all other taxes, be levied, collected, and publication
10	the net income received during the calendar years 1818, 1919,
11	1990, and 1921, by every personal service corporation and
12	cluded within the provisions of such subdivision, a successful
18.	to the taxes imposed by sections 230 and 301 of the stant
14	Act of 1918, as in force prior to the passage of this Act
15	such event every such personal service corporation shall pro-
16	before the fifteenth day of the third month following the
17	of such final adjudication, make, in the manner grantles
18	the Revenue Act of 1918, a return for the sections
19	1918, 1919, 1920, and 1931. Such the shall be secured.
20	collected, and paid upon the same basis, in the same quantum
21	and subject to the same provisions of law, including process.
22	as the taxes imposed by sections 230 and 201 of the
28	Act of 1918, as in force prior to the plantage of this
34	no interes shall be due or peyable thereon for an

prior to the date upon which the return

wation pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (a) of n 218 of the Revenue Act of 1918 shall be credited timinal the tax due from such corporation under this section upon the joint written application of such corporation and such shareholder or member or his representatives, heirs, or assigns, if such application is filed with the Commissioner within ninety days from the date of such final adjudication. W Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no claim for a credit or refund of tures paid under subdivision (e) of section 218 of the Revenue Act of 1918 may be filed 12 after the expiration of ninety days from the date of such 18 final adjudication of invalidity: Provided, however, That a personal service corporation of which no shareholder or 15 member has filed such claim within the period herein limited 16 shall not be subject to the tax imposed by this section.] 17 13418 [Section 1969 of the proposed bill (H. R. 8245) provides: 345.19 Subdivision (a) of section 18 of the Second Liberty 20 Bond Act, as amended, is amended by striking out the words 21 and figures" for the purposes of this Act, and to meet public 92 expenditures authorized by law, not exceeding in the agore-28 gate \$7,000,000,000", and inserting in lieu theroof the 24 words and figures "for the purposes of this Act, to provide

for the purchase or redemption of any notes issued hereunder,

and to meet public expenditures authorized by law, not exceeding in the aggregate \$7,500,000,000 at any one time outstanding ".] [Section 1970 of the proposed bill (H. R. 8245) provides . 134 The various Acts authorizing the issues of Liberty bonds are amended and supplemented as follows: (I) On and after January 1, 1921, 4 per centum and 44/4 per centum Liberty bonds shall be exempt from graduated additional income taxes, commonly known as surfaxes, and 10 excess-profits and war-profits taxes, now or hereafter im-11 posed by the United States upon the income or profits of 12 individuals, partnerships, corporations, or associations, in 13 respect to the interest on aggregate principal amounts thereof 14 as follows: 15 Until the expiration of two years after the date of the termination of the war between the United States and the 16 17 German Government, as fixed by proclamation of the President, on \$125,000 aggregate principal amount; and for 18 19 three years more on \$50,000 aggregate principal amount. The exemptions provided in subdivision (a) 20 be in addition to the exemptions provided in section 7 of 21 22 Second Liberty Bond Act, and in addition 23 provided in subdivision (3) of section 1 of to the Second Liberty Bond Act in respect to 94 upon conversion of 31/s per center

except to the first of the