

Daily Tulean Dispatch

TULE LAKE COLONY

Vol. IV No. 27

Newell, California

Mon. December 14, 1942

FENCED AREAS CLOSED TO CITY

Starting tonight, December 14, the fenced out portions of the administration and warehouse areas will be closed to all residents without proper passes, the authorities announced today.

This does not include the hospital, it was indicated.

Emergency passes may be obtained from the Wardens' headquarters. Passes for regular night workers are issued by Harold S. Jacoby, chief of Internal Security.

WARDENS ASK ALL DOGS TO BE LICENSED DURING THIS WEEK

With 54 dogs already registered, the Wardens' headquarters issued another call for any colonist who own dogs over the age of six months to

DRAFT REGISTRATIONS FOR EIGHTEEN YEAR OLDS NOW

REGISTRATION REQUIRED BY LAW

Those who were born on or after July 1, 1924, but not after August 31, 1924 (in this period of two months), are being registered for U.S. Selective Service. The registration which began last Friday will

end Thursday, December 17. Registration on the Project is being taken at the recreation hall in the rear of the Canteen No. 4 in the administration area. The office hours are 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily during the registration period.

Those who fail to register will be prosecuted according to the law.

CONTRABANDS OF PINE DALEITES HERE

Contraband articles such as flashlights, hatchets and knives, confiscated at the Pinedale Assembly center will be returned to proper owners at #1408 from 8 to 11 a.m. and 1 to 5 p.m. Tuesday through Saturday.

The deadline for return of confiscated Japanese books at #1408 is 5 p.m. Wednesday. After this deadline, the books may be claimed at the Wardens' headquarters, #1808, it was announced.

LEAVE CLEARANCE APPLICATIONS TO BEGIN THURSDAY AT AD. BLDG.

THOSE WITH APPLICATIONS IN NEED NOT APPLY

Anyone wishing to make application for leave clearance may apply at the Leave Office in the administration building beginning Thursday, Dec. 17.

Those persons having a Federal Civil Service rating may apply beginning Wednesday, Dec. 16.

Although new regulations for the processing of leaves are now in force, it is not necessary for those who have already submitted applications to apply again.

The following information is issued to guide those who wish to apply at the Leave Office:

GUIDE TO APPLICANTS

1. All evacuees who wish to leave the Project with a work group or who may want to go out on indefinite leave must apply for leave clearance on WRA Form 126.

2. WRA Form 126 is a preliminary step to application for work group

or indefinite leave.

3. If you have a definite job offer, it is necessary to fill out only two copies of Form 126 for each person 17 years of age and older; if you are filing for leave clearance and wish WRA help in finding a job, fill out three copies of Form 126 for each person 17 years of age and older.

4. If you wish to go out of the Project with a work group, it will be necessary to fill out only one copy of WRA Form 129, which is an application for work group leave, in addition to obtaining

leave clearance through Form 126.

5. If you wish to go out of the Project indefinitely, you will fill out two copies of WRA Form 130 in addition to applying for leave clearance through Form 126. You are not to submit Form 130 unless you have a definite offer of a job in writing or can prove that you have the financial means necessary to support you while on leave.

6. If you wish to obtain a short-term leave, you will fill out one copy of WRA Form 127, unless you have already secured a leave clearance through Form 126, in which case you will fill out one copy of WRA Form 128.

VICTORY TAX BARED

EVACUEES IN CAMP NOT AFFECTED, BUT THOSE RESETTLED IN 1943 ARE

The Tulsa Dispatch presents herewith an interpretive article on the Victory Tax approved by Congress recently.

This tax in itself has no bearing on the economic life of the evacuees in WRA centers, but it is presented to acquaint them with life on the outside.

This article will have much significance for those who are getting out of the Project next year for permanent employment as they will have to pay the Victory Tax from their monthly salaries and wages.

All Canadian administrative staff and teachers are affected by the Victory Tax regulations.

The evacuees who have outside income such as those who operate farms and hotels and other businesses, must file Federal and State Income Tax returns as usual.

TAX HITS INCOME OVER \$624 YEAR

In addition to the sharp increase in regular income taxes which most Americans will pay next year to help win the war, everyone whose income for 1943 exceeds \$624 is subject to a special Victory Tax out of which the government expects to obtain three billion dollars more for war purposes.

The Victory Tax was approved by Congress recently, along with the new income tax regulations, but it has a number of peculiar features and must be considered separate and distinct from normal income tax payments.

To begin with, regular income taxes will be paid next year on income received during 1942. The Victory Tax will be levied against income earned in 1943. In a way it will be a kind of pay-as-you-go tax for most people. And also, for most people, it will begin when they get their first pay envelope in January, 1943.

Income of every kind, with the two exceptions of income from government bonds and capital gains, is subject to the Victory Tax. Thus wages, salaries, fees, dividends, interest, rents and annuities are all included.

Americans who will pay it include everyone making more than \$624 a year. Not even the men in the armed forces are exempt although for soldiers,

sailors, marines and others in uniform, along with farm workers and household servants, a different system of payment has been devised.

The Victory Tax is a flat five per cent. It is the government's first attempt at taxing gross income and it is the first type of income tax to reach down far enough to bring people earning as little as \$12 a week directly into the federal tax net.

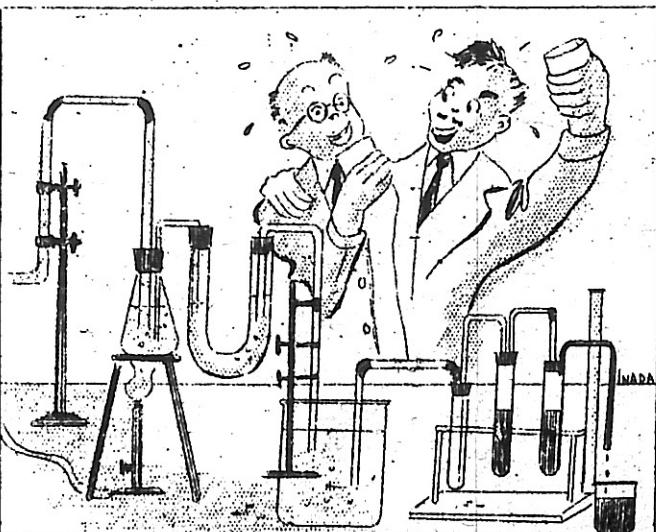
For most industrial and office workers, the tax will amount to a five per cent wage or salary cut. But if a worker's wages fluctuate in the course of the year, the amount of his tax will fluctuate accordingly. This is because the tax will be collected at the source, and will be ded-

ucted from weekly, bi-weekly, or monthly pay checks.

For men in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, and for farm workers and household servants, the Victory Tax will not be deducted from their pay. But they are not exempt. Payment is only postponed. In January, 1944, they must file a tax return for the previous year in which they list their total income, even if they have not earned enough to make them liable for regular income tax payments. At that time, a year hence, special forms will be issued which must be filed with Internal Revenue collectors.

To deduct income at the source means a lot of extra work on the part of employers, and to systematize this Washington tax experts are now hard at work. There are, however, many thousands of people whose tax cannot be collected at the source. These include professional men, such as doctors, dentists and lawyers whose income is in the form of fees, independent business men who are not incorporated such as small store owners, and those whose income is from dividends, interest, rents, and the like.

(To Be Concluded In Tomorrow's Issue)



WE'VE DONE IT, JONES, IT'S COFFEE!!

