



# The Journal



Tariffs Are Making Money. That May Make Them Hard to Quit.



## The WNBA All-Star Weekend: Fashion was the real star: Nike and Kallmeyer take on Indianapolis with Cafe Kallmeyer



Oscartek display at Café Kallmeyer

By Diana Tsui, July 28<sup>th</sup>, Indianapolis IN: When you think of Indianapolis, the first major event that comes to mind is the Indy 500. Despite drawing a growing female fanbase, the race still tends to skew towards a male audience. But this weekend? It was, as Chapel Roan would say, a ‘femininomenon’, as the city played host to the 2025 WNBA All-Star Game. With the home team, the Indiana Fever, playing host and star guard Caitlin Clark named as one of the captains, it was shaping up to be a memorable weekend. And while Clark eventually pulled out with a groin injury, the unfortunate news didn’t diminish the palpable excitement in the air — everyone was in town and ready to celebrate women’s sports. Among those ready to party were Nike and New York-based label Kallmeyer, founded by Daniella Kallmeyer. The two brands took over The Garden Table, a local Indy favorite, and transformed it into Cafe Kallmeyer for a stylish and casual dinner before the big game.

The duo were in good company, as the intersection of fashion and sports was the theme of the weekend. On Thursday, an orange carpet kicked off festivities as the elite players made their first appearance, meticulously styled in pieces from the likes of Prada (Clark), Simkhai (worn by The New York Liberty’s Breanna Stewart)



and custom Nike (seen on fellow Liberty teammate Sabrina Ionescu). On Friday evening, a Coach party called for even more good outfits. Come game day, the highly anticipated tunnel walk didn’t disappoint. From the likes of the Chicago Sky’s Angel Reese in a slick leather suit to the Washington Mystics’s Kiki Iriafen in a beige mini blazer dress to the Las Vegas Aces’ A’ja Wilson in a Martine Rose jersey, it was flashy and fun. But perhaps the biggest style statement happened later. During warmups, the players donned matching tees that said, “Pay Us What You Owe Us”, a sentiment echoed by the crowd who roared in approval.

That such a scene could happen was inconceivable 30 years ago when Lisa Leslie, one of the game's most iconic figures, was among the first to play in the then nascent WNBA. Leslie made an appearance at Cafe Kallmeyer, clad in a beige blazer and jeans from the brand. During her speech, she was quick to note not just the ways the game has evolved but also acknowledge the future of the sport, namely Juju Watkins. Watkins, a 20 year old USC player was anointed by Leslie as one to watch much to the delight of a crowd that included the likes of director Janicza Bravo and actors Abbi Jacobson, Denée Benton, and Mamie Gummer.

Following dinner at Cafe Kallmeyer, everyone made their way over to the game. Leslie underwent a quick outfit change, swapping the blazer for a head-to-toe plaid Kallmeyer ensemble with a Nike sports bra to sit courtside. And she was in good company as Sandy Brondello, coach for the New York Liberty was also wearing the label for her all-star appearance. Guess that was a lucky outfit — Brondello's team, led by the Minnesota Lynx's Napheesa Collier proved to be the big winner of the night. But really, it didn't matter who took home all-star bragging rights, it was the biggest win for women's sports across the board in Indy this weekend — at least until next year.

# Trump's Tariffs Are Making Money. That May Make Them Hard to Quit.

The tariffs are a substantial new source of money for the federal government. The budget may start to depend on it.

By Andrew Duehren  
Reporting from Washington – NY Times

Aug. 3, 2025

President Trump's extensive tariffs have already started to generate a significant amount of money for the federal government, a new source of revenue for a heavily indebted nation that American policymakers may start to rely on.

As part of his quest to reorder the global trading system, Mr. Trump has imposed steep tariffs on America's trading partners, with the bulk of those set to go into effect on Aug. 7. Even before the latest tariffs kick in, revenue from taxes collected on imported goods has grown dramatically so far this year. Customs duties, along with some excise taxes, generated \$152 billion through July roughly double the \$78 billion netted over the same time period last fiscal year, according to Treasury data.

Tariff revenue rose in July  
Monthly government revenue from customs duties and certain excise taxes

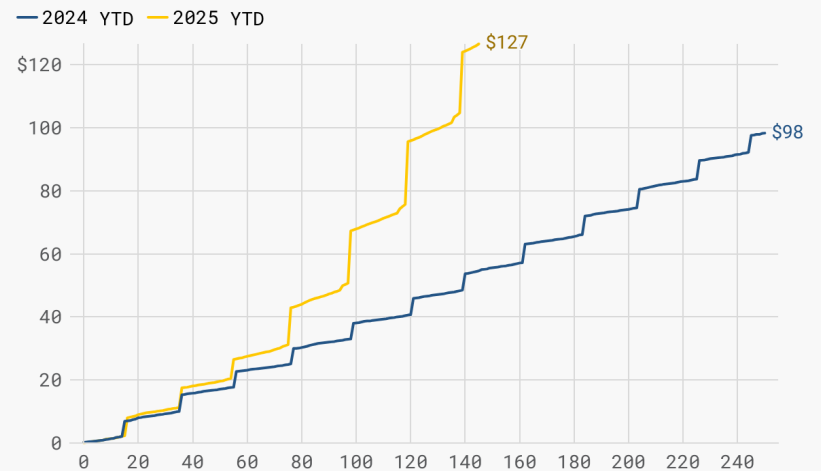
Note: Monthly totals are calculated by aggregating data from daily reports. Source: U.S. Treasury Department  
By Ben Casselman and Christine Zhang

Indeed, Mr. Trump has routinely cited the tariff revenue as evidence that his trade approach, which has sowed uncertainty and begun to increase prices for consumers, is a win for the United States. Members of his administration have argued that the money from the tariffs would help plug the hole created by the broad tax cuts Congress passed last month, which are expected to cost the government at least \$3.4 trillion.

"The good news is that Tariffs are bringing Billions of Dollars into the USA!" Mr. Trump said on social media shortly after a weak jobs report showed signs of strain in the labor market.

## Tariff Revenue Starts to Climb

Cumulative Customs and Excise Tax Revenue by Reporting Day in Calendar Year 2024 vs. Calendar Year 2025, in Billions



Source: US Department of the Treasury, Daily Treasury Statements. Analysis and visualization by Tax Foundation.



Over time, analysts expect that the tariffs, if left in place, could be worth more than \$2 trillion in additional revenue over the next decade. Economists overwhelmingly hope that doesn't happen and the United States abandons the new trade barriers. But some acknowledge that such a substantial stream of revenue could end up being hard to quit.

"I think this is addictive," said Joao Gomes, an economist at the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School. "I think a source of revenue is very hard to turn away from when the debt and deficit are what they are."

Mr. Trump has long fantasized about replacing taxes on income with tariffs. He often refers fondly to American fiscal policy in the late 19th century, when there was no income tax and the government relied on tariffs, citing that as a model for the future. And while income and payroll taxes remain by far the most important sources of government revenue, the combination of Mr. Trump's tariffs and the latest Republican tax cut does, on the margin, move the United States away from taxing earnings and toward taxing goods.

President Trump and members of his administration have repeatedly said that a key goal of the tariffs is to bring in more government revenue. Credit...Tierney L. Cross/The New York Times  
Such a shift is expected to be regressive, meaning that rich Americans will fare better than poorer Americans under the change. That's because cutting taxes on income does, in general, provide the biggest benefit to richer Americans who earn the most income. The recent Republican cut to income taxes and the social safety net is perhaps the most regressive piece of major legislation in decades.

Placing new taxes on imported products, however, is expected to raise the cost of everyday goods. Lower-income Americans spend more of their earnings on those more expensive goods, meaning the tariffs amount to a larger tax increase for them compared to richer Americans.

Our economics reporters — based in New York, London, Brussels, Berlin, Hong Kong and Seoul — are digging into every aspect of the tariffs causing global turmoil. They are joined by dozens of reporters writing about the effects on everyday people.

Here's our latest reporting on tariffs and economic policy.  
Tariffs have begun to bleed into consumer prices, with many companies saying they will have to start raising prices as a result of added costs. And analysts expect the tariffs to weigh on the performance of the economy overall, which in turn could reduce the amount of traditional income tax revenue the government collects every year.

"Is there a better way to raise that amount of revenue? The economic answer is: Yes, there is a better way, there are more efficient ways," said Ernie Tedeschi, director of economics at the Yale Budget Lab and a former Biden administration official. "But it's really a political question."

Mr. Tedeschi said that future leaders in Washington, whether Republican or Democrat, may be hesitant to roll back the tariffs if that would mean a further addition to the federal debt load, which is already raising alarms on Wall Street. And replacing the tariff revenue with another type of tax increase would require Congress to act, while the tariffs would be a legacy decision made by a previous president.

