All truth is safe, and nothing else is safe; he who withholds it for motives of expediency is either a coward or a criminal or both.—Max Muller.

The Milwaukee Leader

HOME EDITION

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DRASTIC FEDERAL TAX BOOST SUBMITTED

GERMANY CUTS PRICES, RENTS, INTEREST RATE

Fourth Drastic Emergency Decree Bans Mass Meetings.

BY HAROLD A. PETERS.
Staff Correspondent The United Press

BERLIN — Mass meetings were banned in Germany from today to Jan. 3 to avoid violence and possible bloodshed resulting from the latest and most drastic of the government's emergency decrees.

The decree, the fourth issued by President Paul von Hindenburg, affected the country's social and economic life to a greater extent than the three previous emergency measures.

It lowered prices, wages, rents, and interest rates; it created a "price dictator;" it established a heavy levy against property of Germans who left the country to dodge taxes, and it warned Fascists and other political organizations the government will employ means to maintain constitutional order.

Party Uniforms Taboo.

The decree had three general aims; to restore equilibrium to the budget, to lower production costs with the view of increasing exports, and protecting currency, and to maintain the workers' standard of living.

The government realized such restrictions would strengthen the cause of the Fascists and Communists and might lead to further clashes. Mass meetings therefore were prohibited.

The decree's prohibition of political party uniforms affected the Fascists and Communists less than other organizations such as the Republican reichsbanner and the Conservative steel helmets. The former organizations already are prohibited from wearing uniforms in many sections of Germany.

Bruening Broadcasts Talk.

Chancellor Heinrich Bruening explained the decree in a nation-wide radio address.

"The government will not tolerate any power in Germany except constitutional power," Bruening said. "The government is determined to employ every means, even a state of siege, against anybody attempting to hinder constitutional organs in the fulfillment of their functions."

The chancellor attacked the Fascists, led by Adolph Hitler, although he did not mention Hitler. He recognized the fact that Hitler, in a recent interview with Ameri-

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...urt Refuses to Restore Rights of Convict Paroled

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—The Illinois state supreme court today refused a petition by which Jesse Lucas, who was paroled recently after serving 23 years on a murder charge, hoped to clear his name. Despite a dying man's confession to the slaying, together with affidavits in which two of the four principal witnesses against Lucas recanted their testimony, the court denied Lucas' plea to expunge records and restore his citizenship.

DISCOVER MORE MUELLER CLAIMS

Additional alleged debts of the Paul E. Mueller Co., heating contractor, were disclosed today with the filing of suit in circuit court by the Kewaunee Boiler Co. for $14,668.91 against the company for goods alleged to have been sold in the year ending Nov. 1, 1931.

Admissions that the company is on the verge of insolvency were made when an application for a receivership was filed Monday.

Paul E. Mueller, head of the company, was found dead in his garage as a result of carbon monoxide poisoning several weeks ago.

Rush to Support of Job Insurance Bill

KING WINTER WAS THE ARTIST



—By Leader Staff Photographer.

The above scene was photographed today in Lake park after the first snow of the season had covered the bleak and bare branches of trees and bushes with a decorative white coat, and the hard ground with a soft, white rug.

POWERS TELLS STORY OF TWO MYSTERY MEN

CLARKSBURG, W. Va. — The state today completed its case against Harry F. Powers, matrimonial agent accused of luring Mrs. Dorothy Lemke to his concrete garage in Quiet Dell and killing her.

Judge John C. Southern then issued instructions to the jury that they must consider only such evidence as related to Mrs. Dorothy Lemke, for whose slaying Powers is on trial and that they must ignore all evidence relating to the family of Mrs. Asta Eicher and her three children, whose bodies were dug up with that of Mrs. Lemke.

Powers is indicted for the murder of five, but is being tried only on the Lemke case.

Tells of "Rogers."

Harry F. Powers was then called to the stand in his own defense. He seemed to have lost some of his composure.

Attorney Ed Law plunged immediately into Powers' early life, and then, after brief questions, asked the accused murderer his version of his meeting with Dorothy Lemke.

"I met Mrs. Lemke right here in Clarksburg," Powers began.

"How did you meet her?"

"I was introduced to her by Charles S. Rogers."

There was a gasp from the crowded opera house.

Powers Admits Trip.

"Rogers" is the person the state claims is mythical, but who the Clarksburg "bluebeard" claims "must have done the murders."

"Where does this Rogers live?" Powers was asked.

"I think he lives in Pittsburgh. I don't just know where."

He admitted leaving Northboro with Mrs. Lemke on July 28.

"We were going to take a trip together to get better acquainted," Powers said.

Bobbing his head vigorously to add emphasis to his words, Powers retold the story of his visit, in company of his alleged victim to the home of Mrs. Charles Fleming in Northboro. He admitted shipping

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First Snow Imparts Real Winter Touch

Milwaukee's first snow of the season was ushered in at 1:30 a. m. today, and up to noon four and one-half inches had fallen.

Galoshes and rubbers made their appearance in many places for the first time this season.

The temperature was constant, remaining around 35 degrees.

A temperature range of 27 to 34 degrees was predicted for tomorrow by Frank H. Coleman, meteorologist.

Tomorrow will be cloudy, but there will be no snow, according to the meteorologist.

The snow was wet, with little wind, so there was practically no drifting.

Trucks, however, became stalled

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TOMPKINS IS GIVEN SANITY EXAMINATION

The sanity examination of E. Ray Tompkins was scheduled to open late today, with only two alienists and five reporters in the examination room with the slayer.

Tompkins, who strangled and decapitated his wife in 1923, will be given a second sanity trial, before a jury, in municipal court beginning Monday.

He has been in the state hospital for criminally insane at Waupun since the murder.

Among the five named as eligible to sit in at the examination today is B. O. Kirkham, police reporter of The Milwaukee Leader.

The alienists will be Doctors H. W. Powers and F. C. Studley.

Wants Reporters There.

According to state statute 5103, the examination must be secret, but the defendant may name close friends or relatives whom he wishes to have in the room with him.

Tompkins requested that the reporters be present.

Permission that those chosen be allowed to attend must also be obtained from the judge who will preside at the trial, and this was given by Circuit Judge Daniel W. Sullivan.

Benson Picks Jurors.

Sheriff Al Benson today was to select 18 prospective jurors from which list six persons would be chosen to rule on Tompkins' sanity. The regular court jury panel consists of 12 persons.

Under the new statute Tompkins will be permitted at any time to address the jury and his attorney is permitted to withdraw his plea at any time. He will be represented by Frank T. Boesel, prominent attorney and educator.

NAB JOHNSON, LONG SOUGHT JAIL BREAKER

WAUSAU, Wis.—Roy Johnson, notorious jail breaker and former head of a state-wide burglary ring, was captured by Marathon and Langlade county officials last night in a roadhouse near Lily.

Although Johnson was carrying a revolver, he offered no resistance when approached by the officers. He also had a suitcase full of clothes belonging to his wife, an inmate of the Green Bay reformatory.

Johnson said he was planning to help his wife escape from jail, kidnap his two children from the State Home for Dependents at Sparta, and then take his family to South America.

Bandy Not Slain.

The prisoner also revealed that Gale Bandy, co-leader of the bandy-Johnson burglary gang, was apparently not killed in Los Angeles as reported by officials there.

Bandy, he said, maintained a safety deposit box in a Kenosha bank and that provision had been made to forward him the papers in case of Bandy's death. Since he has never received the contents of the box, Johnson concluded that some one else was killed and identified as Bandy by mistake.

Bandy escaped from the Sheboygan county jail while awaiting trial on charges of robbing a furniture store there.

Pal of Cops.

Johnson disclosed that he has been in the vicinity much of the time since his escape from the Marathon county jail last March. He said that he had engaged in target practice on several occasions with Wausau police who didn't rec-

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Branigan Freed on Bail, Will Appeal

BELOIT, Wis.—Former Councilman E. R. Branigan, Beloit, sentenced to serve six months in Rock county jail on a libel charge, was freed on bail today.

Judge C. M. Davison, Waukesha, who sentenced Branigan for alleged libel of Circuit Judge George Grimm, Jefferson, granted an appeal bond of $1,500 yesterday and Branigan left jail today.

The Wisconsin supreme court is expected to hold a hearing today on a writ of error filed for Branigan.

Infant Chokes to Death From Cough

Marie Lemmer, 14 months old, 1005 West Walnut st., chocked to death today following a paryoxim of whooping cough. A rescue squad worked 30 minutes in a vain effort tto revive her.

Wartime Italian Premier Is Dead

ROME—Former Premier Antonio Salandra died today at the age of 78. The former wartime premier of Italy had been suffering from heart disease.

DEPRESSION CAUSE TOLD BY M'GOVERN

Handley Suggests Mild Provisions Be Made Compulsory.

MADISON — Unemployment insurance proposed by Gov. Philip F. La Follette is "an incentive to spread employment," according to former Gov. Francis McGovern and J. J. Handley, secretary of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, appearing before the assembly today.

Critics returned to the capitol for continued hearing of the Groves bill to stabilize employment and compensate unemployed workers as much as $100 a year from a fund maintained by employers who would have the option of adopting their own system to avoid compulsion.

Proponents of the bill said it would make industry assume responsibility for employment, stabilize employment and remove causes for depression. Opponents followed with arguments, including one complaint that the measure is "too mild."

McGovern favored the bill to keep money in economically healthful circulation at the expense of industrialists who he claimed were responsible for the present economic situation.

McGovern Places Blame.

Overproduction is a childish explanation for the depression, he said. When time-saving machinery cut down production costs industry did not return its increased profit to employes but used them to enrich private fortunes and industrial treasuries, he declared. These fortunes were dumped on the stock market, causing excessive stimulation of speculation and breaking the market, McGovern related.

When the 1929 market crash occurred, industry immediately started reducing wages and employment. Unskilled workers, with incomes reduced or cut off, reduced household expenditures. This brought underconsumption, which caused the depression, the former governor explained.

"Can anyone vision the public stripped of hundreds of billions of dollars of purchasing power without seeing the economic system breaking down?" he demanded.

Unskilled Hit Hardest.

Burden of depression falls on the unskilled laborers, "the poorest, weakest, most defenseless of all," who are deprived of necessities because they depended on an eco-

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Oust Election Head On Thomas' Charges

NEW YORK—The board of elections has announced the removal of the chairman of one election district and the censure of seven other election officials after a hearing on charges made by Norman Thomas that Socialist workers were manhandled at the polls.

Thomas, when informed of this action, said it was fairly satisfactory. "However," he added, "the main guilt is not that of these election officials, but the political machines, both Democratic and Republican, which want exactly this type of service and get it."

New York Socialists are gathering additional evidence of election irregularities, planning to submit charges against both police and poll officials.



For Grandma they found a scarf of chiffon
Which Christy considered and Merrie tried on,
The saleslady said it was smart.
Now Christy asked, "Is this too bright?"
And Merrie said, "I'm sure it's right.
For Grandma's a girl in her heart."
It's
13 days before Christmas.
—Opal Hemler.

Mail Greetings and Gifts Before December 15.

Text of Mellon Demand For Bigger Tax Levies

WASHINGTON—The text of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon's tax increase proposals, contained in his annual report, was as follows:

"I make the following recommendations for the provision of additional revenue, the new measures to terminate at the close of the fiscal year 1934, that is two years from next June:

Income Tax Proposals.

"Individual income tax—The normal rates to be fixed at 2, 4 and 6 per cent; surtax at 1 per cent, beginning with incomes over $10,000, graduated up to 37 per cent of incomes between $100,000 and $200,000, and reaching 40 per cent of incomes in excess of $500,00 as compared with the present maximum rate of 2 per cent on incomes in excess of $100,000.

"Peronsal exemptions to be fixed at $1,000 and $2,500 with a credit of $400 for each dependent. The earned income provisions of the revenue act of 1928 permitting larger deductions in respect of earned income than were permitted by the act of 1924 should, in my opinion, be continued.

"The treasury contended at the time of the passage of the revenue act of 1924 that individual income tax rates carried in that act were higher than it is wise or desirable to impose under normal conditions. This is still the position of the treasury department.

Is Emergency Measure.

"We are convinced that in the long run lower rates are more productive than the higher ones. But these are not normal times. There is a real emergency resulting in the immediate need for a substantial amount of additional revenue. Until the emergency is passed, we cannot avoid utilization of emergency measures. We believe that the taxpayers will recognize the facts of the situation, and, particularly in view of their temporary character, will co-operate with the government to make higher rates effective.

"The proposed revisions would bring back into the taxpaying group some 1,790,000 individuals. Even so, our income tax law would still remain a tax paid by relatively few individuals.

"There would be only some 3,600,000 federal taxpayers in a nation

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TEXT OF PLEA BY HOOVER FOR HIGHER TAXES

WASHINGTON — The budget message of President Hoover to congress was, in part, as follows:

"For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1932, the receipts, originally estimated at $3,956,000,000, are now expected to fail of realization because of the severity of the depression and will fall below the estimates by $1,717,000,000. The principal elements entering into this decline in revenues are income tax receipts, $1,140,000,000; customs receipts, $202,000,000; miscellaneous internal revenue receipts, $132,000,000 and postponement of payments of principal and interest on the foreign debt, $247,000,000.

Outlay to Be Greater.

"Expenditures are expected to increase over the original estimates by $437,000,000. This is the net difference between many items of increase and decrease. The principal increases, in part due to subsequent legislation, include added benefits to veterans, $135,000,000; speeding up of public works to aid unemployment, $160,000,000; federal farm board revolving loan fund, $80,000,000; interest on the public debt, $24,000,000; postal deficit, $81,000,000, and settlement under the war claims act, $37,000,000.

There are many other individual items of increase over the expenditures estimated a year ago which would materially swell the total of increases.

Rigid reduction of expenses elsewhere supplemented by decreases in public debt expenditures on account of the moratorium and smaller tax

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RELIEF BILLS WAIT ACTION BY SENATORS

MADISON — Socialist and progressive relief bills in the senate today awaited action by the joint finance committee which recommended passage of the administration's $17,000,000 proposal to the assembly.

An attempt to hurry the La Follette bill through engrossment, its first stage in passage, failed last night after the senate concluded its second day of hearings on the bill before a committee of the whole.

Senator Leonard C. Fons Milwaukee, who introduced the bill, proposed engrossment, but Senator H. B. Daggett, Milwaukee, objected that regular Republicans should first be allowed to introduce their relief measures.

Regular Republicans may introduce two or three relief plans, Daggett said. Senator Walter S. Goodland, Racine, is drafting a bill to raise $6,000,000 relief by surtaxes. Senator Oscar Morris, Milwaukee, is planning a measure to divert into the relief fund receipts from the gasoline tax doubled in the last session.

The administration bill provides $16,750,000 relief, of which $13,600,000 would be raised by surtaxes on incomes. The Socialist proposal includes $36,000,000 relief funds during the next biennium, financed by increased income taxes.

In his objections to engrossment, Daggett charged that Gov. Philip

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HOOVER ASKS BILLION MORE IN TAXATION

BY RAYMOND CLAPPER.
Staff Correspondent The United Press

WASHINGTON — A proposal to raise almost $1,000,000,000 a year in additional taxes by re-enacting approximately the 1924 internal revenue act for a two-year period was laid before congress by President Hoover in his budget message today.

Hoover said this action is necessary to maintain public confidence and the financial integrity of the federal government.

He would provide that the tax increase definitely terminate July 1, 1934.

Would Tax Small Incomes.

Without specifying details, Hoover said the 1924 law should be reenacted with such changes as might be appropriate in the light of altered conditions.

A return to the 1924 law would tend to increase federal taxes from top to buttom, with the heaviest jumps on wealthy groups, but reaching down to include thousands of small income earners not now taxed. It would revive numerous stamp and sales taxes such as the 1924 law levied on automobiles, jewelry, certain amusement places, stock transaction and legal papers.

It would raise the minimum income tax rate from 1½ per cent to 2 per cent. Exemptions would be lowered from $1,500 to $1,000 on single persons and from $3,500 to $2,500 on married persons. The maximum surtax rate would be increased from 20 per cent on incomes of more than $100,000 to a rate of 40 per cent on incomes of more than $500,000.

"We cannot maintain public con-

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The Weather

Milwaukee and vicinity: Cloudy and unsettled tonight, probably snow flurries; tomorrow partly cloudy; not much change in temperature; moderate easterly winds, becoming variable. Temperature range tomorrow, 27 to 34.

Wisconsin: Cloudy, preceded by snow in northeast; somewhat colder in west and north central portions tonight; tomorrow mostly fair.

TEMPERATURES.

6 p. m.	32	3 a. m.	34
7 p. m.	32	4 a. m.	34
8 p. m.	34	5 a. m.	34
9 p. m.	35	6 a. m.	36
10 p. m.	36	7 a. m.	34
11 p. m.	36	9 a. m.	35
Midnight	37	10 a. m.	36
1 a. m.	36	11 a. m.	37
2 a. m.	34	Noon	36

Humidity: Noon, 92.

PHONE CALLS, SHOWS, CHECKS TO BE TAXED

Mellon Asks Levy on Lower Incomes, Radios, Cars.

BY RAYMOND CLAPPER.
Staff Correspondent The United Press

WASHINGTON — The administration laid before congress today the most rigorous peace-time tax increase program in history, a program to raise by new taxes nearly $1,000,000,000 a year.

Practically no one, rich or poor, would escape.

President Hoover and Secretary of Treasurer Mellon joined fervently in an appeal to the country to face this additional burden courageously as a necessary sacrifice imposed by the depression.

No One to Escape.

The administration plan calls for doubling the number of income taxpayers.

It would levy special taxes on checks, telephone calls, telegraph messages, automobiles, radios, amusements down to the humblest motion picture show, and higher rates on postage, cigarets and corporations.

The administration hopes to raise $920,000,000 a year by new taxes. It proposed to begin them Jan. 1 if possible and end them July 1, 1934.

Secretary Mellon emphasized that depression is causing the government to run behind billions of dollars, making emergency measures necessary.

Mellon Details Program.

"We cannot maintain public confidence without temporary tax increases," said President Hoover in his budget message.

Mellon, at the same time, laid down the detailed program in his annual report to congress.

The administration plan, based roughly on the 1924 tax law, recommends these taxes:

Miscellaneous Taxes.

Checks and drafts — 2-cent stamp tax on each.

Telephone, telegraph, cable and radio messages—5 cents on charges between 14 cents and 50 cents; 10 cents on charges in excess of 50 cents.

Admissions — Extensions of present 10 per cent tax by reducing present exemption from $3 to 10 cents.

Radio and phonograph equipment and accessories—5 per cent on manufacturers' sales.

Automobiles—Passenger cars, 5 per cent; trucks, 3 per cent; accessories, 2½ per cent, on manufacturers' sales.

Increase of one-sixth on cigarets and tobacco products except cigars.

Increase of 1 cent in existing

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Man Found Burned To Death in Auto

WAUSAU, Wis.—Arthur Fehlhaber, 36 years old, Naugart, Wis., was found burned to death in the ruins of his car early today.

The automobile had run into a ditch and overturned, according to the coroner.

Fehlhaber's wife and son saw the flames of the burning car from their home.

$144 TOTAL OF BURGLARS' LOOT

Burglars entered his home and made off with $70 worth of clothing and jewelry last night, Theodore Marlewski, 2957 South Wentworth ave., reported to the police.

Entrance was gained through a kitchen window.

Mrs. Gladys Steenblock, Plaza hotel, had her purse containing $74 stolen late yesterday while in a beauty shop at 1227 West Lincoln ave.

Bet, Peeve, Flop; That's Bridge Tilt

BY H. ALLEN SMITH.
Staff Correspondent The United Press

NEW YORK—Sidney S. Lenz, grim champion of the new official system in contract bridge, retains his lead over Ely Culbertson after session two of the battle of the bridge theories.

Lenz and his partner, stock young Oswald Jacoby, bagged four of the seven rubbers played last night and boosted their advantage of 1,715 to 2,075, a gain of 360 points for the day.

The second session was funereal in tone after the blatant affair Monday night. The contest got started then amid much blustering, speech - making, photographing, broadcasting and general confusion.

The second session, however, was not lacking in drama.

Culbertson, a thorough showman, waited until everything was ready for the opening deal of the evening, saw to it that the press was ably represented behind the leather screen which shields the players from kibitzers, then calmly asked if anyone present would like to bet $500 against his $1,000 that he and his wife, Josephine, will not win.

"Taken," snapped Jacoby.

Culbertson raised his brows,

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Asks Assembly to Back Mooney Plea

MADISON — Congratulations would be extended Mayor James J. Walker, New York, for his "courageous fight" to free Thomas J. Mooney, by a joint resolution introduced in the Wisconsin legislature today by Assemblyman John W. Eber, Milwaukee.

The resolution stated that the Mooney case is a "reproach to American justice and an insult to the working men of the nation."

"It has long been established beyond reasonable doubt that Thomas J. Mooney is an innocent man," it reads.

Federal aid for rural schools was requested of congress in a joint resolution adopted by the assembly and sent to the senate.

The assembly rejected a resolution requesting circuit judges to return 25 per cent of their salary to the state for unemployment relief. The measure, introduced by Eber and Ben C. Wiczynski, Milwaukee, was killed without debate.

A proposal to lower the minimum age limit of persons eligible for old age pension was held not germane.