

BILLION-DOLLAR TAX BILL, REWRITTEN BY MILLS, PUT THROUGH SENATE COMMITTEE

Coalition Action of Democrats and Republicans Is Hailed by Treasury Chief as 'Definite Progress to Sound Condition.'

UPON FLOOR FOR DEBATE NEXT WEEK

Measure Will Balance Budget in 1933 if Congress Reduces Government Expenditures More than \$231,000,000, Say Experts.

By MARSHALL MCNEIL
Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON, May 7.—A new \$1,010,000,000 tax bill, practically rewritten by Treasury Secretary Ogden L. Mills, and put through the finance committee by a coalition of Democrats and Republicans, will be reported to the senate early next week.

Mills, apparently expressing the view of President Herbert Hoover, hailed the bill as a nonpartisan measure which is a "definite step in the progress toward restoring government finances to a sound condition."

The befuddled committee, apparently whipped into quick and determined action by President Hoover's economy message of Thursday, augmented by the stinging lecture it received from Mills on Friday, rewrote its bill within a few hours.

It imposed heavier income taxes in the lower bracket and lowered the upper bracket rates, both the normal rates and the surtax rates being proposed by Democrats and approved by the coalition.

It kicked out numerous nuisance taxes and shifted the resultant tax burden to a smaller list of selected items, especially automobiles.

It imposed high estate and gift taxes; eased somewhat the burden of losses suffered by corporations this year; laid heavy excises on the ingredients of home brew, and incorporated an alleged tariff on rubber along with the oil, coal, copper and lumber tariffs.

The bill will balance the budget in the fiscal year 1933, if congress reduces governmental expenditures by \$231,000,000 to \$250,000,000, it is claimed.

While a large majority of the finance committee accepted Mills' program, variously called a "compromise," and his "peace offering," four members—two progressive Republicans and two Democrats—voted against it.

Around this nucleus of four, led by Senator Robert La Follette, there probably will be built plans for a bitter fight.

And this fight against the administration's tax program will be complicated, and probably lengthened by the inevitable row over the tax-tariffs included in the bill.

REVERSED NUMEROUS TIMES

The committee, after long weeks of hearings, weary days of executive sessions during which it reversed itself innumerable times, quit Thursday night with a tax bill that probably would have balanced the budget. It included the highest income taxes since 1922, numerous special excise taxes, and four tax-tariffs.

Friday morning, Mills came before the committee, and within three hours it again rewrote the bill, accepting almost all of the treasury's new, compromise tax program.

The confusion within the committee room was greater than it had been before. Even senators, emerging from their room into the ante-room where lobbyists crowded against newspaper correspondents, were not quite clear as to what they had done.

The most unusual of the accepted Mills proposals was for a 5 cents a pound import tax on crude rubber. Senator David Reed (Rep., Pa.) originally sponsored this, but he apparently dropped his proposal when it was reported that many firms had a year's supply of rubber on hand, and hence that the tariff would yield no revenue. The treasury now estimates it will raise \$53,000,000 annually. This point was hotly contested by some members, including Senator Tom Connally (Dem., Tex.).

Four Oppose Program

No new estimate was given for the four other tariffs, which were kept in the bill—those on oil, lumber, coal and copper. Elsewhere, it is said, these four tariffs would yield only about \$6,000,000 a year.

A capitol tax expert said the treasury estimate of yield from the rubber tax was high, as were the treasury estimates of yield from the excise taxes on lubricating oil, and home-brewing ingredients.

All other treasury estimates, this expert declared, were "very conservative."

The four who opposed the Mills program—Senators James Couzens (Rep., Mich.), La Follette (Rep., Wis., Cordell Hull (Dem., Tenn.) and Connally—take the attitude that the Thursday tax bill, as written before Mills attacked what he called its "atrocities," had been adopted by a majority vote on all items, that it would have balanced the federal budget next fiscal year, and that it should not have been ditched for the administration's proposals.

Mills Is Well Pleased

Mills, himself, however, was well pleased.

"The action by the senate finance committee," he said in a statement, "in reporting out by a large majority, on a strictly nonpartisan basis, a revenue bill which will produce in excess of \$1,000,000,000 is another definite step in the progress toward restoring government to a sound condition."

"The bill is, of course, not perfect; but most of the objectionable features, such as the double taxation involved in the application of the normal tax to dividends, the denial of any carry-over of net losses, the penalty rates applicable to the filing of consolidated returns, and the drastic provisions relating to losses on security transactions, have either been eliminated or modified."

Here is a resume of the bill, final action upon which is to be taken by

Girls Receive Class Rings at De Pauw Fete



Betty Lupton



Mary Jo Enochs
By Times Special

GREENCASTLE, Ind., May 7.—In a special ceremony this morning, the De Pauw junior and senior class rings were awarded to Mary Jo Enochs, junior from Sullivan, Ind., and Mary Elizabeth Lupton, sophomore from Indianapolis, chosen to wear these rings for the coming year. This was a part of the annual May day celebration which began today and will close Sunday with the Mothers' day program.

Mrs. Enochs is a member of Alpha Omicron Pi sorority and has been prominent on the campus. She is a member of Theta Sigma Phi, journalistic sorority; a member of the editorial staff of the De Pauw magazine, literary Publican, the De Pauw student newspaper, and in her freshman year was elected to Alpha Lambda Delta, honorary scholastic organization for freshman women.

Miss Lupton is a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority.

ORDAIN PRIESTS SUNDAY

The 25 per cent earned income credit was restored. The personal exemptions of \$1,000 for an unmarried person, and \$2,500 for a married person were also restored. These rates are to yield \$155,000,000 additional revenue. The corporation income tax remained at 14 per cent, and \$1,000 exemption was removed, as was the 1½ per cent penalty on consolidated returns of corporations, to yield \$52,000,000.

Administrative changes— including the house provision for taxation of capital gains and losses, are to yield \$80,000,000.

Estate and gift taxes—as agreed to by the house are to yield \$5,000,000.

An amendment by Senator Gore (Dem., Okla.), preventing deduction from corporate income of money paid for salaries in excess of \$75,000 a year was adopted, as was another Gore amendment taxing bonuses or salaries over \$75,000 a year at 80 per cent.

DEFUNCT BANK PAYS DEPOSITORS IN FULL

\$850 Per \$1,000 Share Returned to Stockholders of Institution.

By United Press

UNIONTOWN, Pa., May 7.—Distribution of \$100,000 to the 1,000 stockholders of the First National bank, Uniontown, which closed seventeen years ago, will bring the total payments to stockholders to \$850 a share and climax an enviable record.

In addition to the payments to stockholders all depositors' claims have been paid in full with 6 per cent interest and almost all bank obligations have been met.

The first National Coal Company, which will make the distribution, was organized by the stockholders after the bank closed. It has a cash surplus of \$50,000. In addition to the dividend and 1,400 acres of coal land valued at \$350,000.

It is expected that payments to stockholders will total \$1,200 when final liquidation has been accomplished.

Checking Accounts

Interest Paid on SAVINGS

Certificates of Deposit

AETNA

Trust and Savings Co.

23 North Pennsylvania Street Lincoln 371

3%

Paid on Savings

Security Trust Co.

111 North Pennsylvania Street

TRUSSES

For Every Kind of Rupture.

Abdominal Supports Fitted by Experts

HAAG'S

129 West Washington Street

DEATH COMES TO DOUMER, AS FRANCE MOURNS

French President Regains Consciousness Only Few Moments.

(Continued From Page 1)

Police officials, including Paul Guichard, director of the Paris municipal police.

A stranger had entered the Rothschild home some time before the president arrived. He walked briskly to the entrance of the mansion and was gone inside immediately. The man, Dr. Paul Gorgoulouff, obviously was nervous, and paced rapidly back and forth.

Soon the president entered, accompanied by his party. Guichard was one step ahead of Doumer. The buzz of conversation was hushed as those in charge of the book sale moved forward, smiling, to greet the president.

Gorgoulouff advanced toward Doumer. He drew a revolver and fired a bullet point blank into Doumer's frail body. The impact sent the president whirling.

Fires Second Time

A second time the assassin fired. The bullet entered the president's head, below the left ear, and penetrated to the base of the crown.

Doumer's arms moved forward instinctively in one quick, desperate motion. Then he collapsed into the arms of Francois Pietri, minister of national defense, and Champetier de Ribes, minister of pensions.

The crowd became excited, but the cooler heads acted quickly and rushed Gorgoulouff. Guichard grappled with the assassin as he fired again. The bullet shattered the police official's wrist.

Claude Ferrere, president of the Authors' League of France, seized the Russian's arm. Ferrere was wounded slightly in the forearm as Gorgoulouff emptied his gun. But Ferrere and Guichard clung to the Russian and finally hurled him to the floor.

Kicked by Throng

The crowd, now free from panic, but hysterical with rage, closed in and attempted to seize Gorgoulouff. He was kicked and beaten before Guichard and his aids dragged him away. News of the attack spread swiftly, and soon a crowd formed outside the mansion, demanding that the Russian be lynched.

He was placed in a limousine, but a crowd at the place Saint Philippe du Roule surrounded the car, shouting, "Kill him, give him to us."

The chauffeur was forced to speed up the car and knock some of the mob out of the way. The Russian's eyes were almost shut and his face was discolored from blows he received.

While the Russian was held in chains at the central police station, he told his story in the manner of a madman. Doumer had been taken across the street to the hospital and a desperate effort begun to save his life.

He was losing blood rapidly. Urgent messages assembled the best doctors and surgeons in France to his bedside.

Russian Offers Blood

The Russian Youths' Federation of anti-Bolshevik exiles sent its president to the hospital, on instructions of Grand Duke Andre, to offer his blood for transfusions.

"Since it was a Russian who shot M. Doumer, we Russians are anxious to offer our blood," the youths' president, Kasemby, said.

Physicians selected a young intern to give blood for the transfusions.

The assassination, on the eve of the legislative election campaign, in which the nationalist spirit has been reawakened, caused numerous outbursts against foreigners. The clubs and cafes of Montparnasse, usually given over to carefree revels, boiled over with anti-foreign sentiment and many foreigners unfortunate enough to be caught outside their homes were jeered or handled roughly.

The papal nuncio and the Abbe Verac were among the visitors to the hospital. Doumer, who was a protestant, did not receive extreme unction.

His greatest tragedy was the loss

Find New Use for Penthouse



HERE is a penthouse way up

to the sky that is devoted to business and not merely pleasure and palatial living. It is the first penthouse office in Indiana, perhaps, and is owned and operated by the state highway department.

When the state highway commission recently decided on a complete traffic count for Indiana, an office to care for the tabulations was needed.

Fred A. Henning of the engineering staff was put in charge of the count in the field and William F. Milner in the office.

MAYOR'S O. K. ON BEER

Seattle Executive Won't Bother Home Brew, Wine, He Announces.

By United Press

SEATTLE, May 7.—By way of bringing back the good old days, Mayor-Elect John F. Dore has promised that he will not bother residents who want to "make a little beer or wine in their homes."

He also said he favored smoking on rear sections of street cars, to increase patronage on municipal lines.

TO YOUR MOTHER AND MINE



Sweet as the song the robins sing,

Pure as the flow of a crystal spring,

True as her faith in the God above,

So deep are the depths of a mother's love.

In appearance he was somewhat similar to Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes of the United States.

Will Buy About 7,000 Good Used Tires That Can Be Repaired or Retreaded.

Circle City Rubber Works

630 N. SENATE AVE.

LI. 2200

Tire Repairing and Retreading.

12,000,000 Investors in United States Building and Loan Associations Earned Nearly a QUARTER of a BILLION Dollars in the Six Months Ending Dec. 31, 1931.

Investors in Marion County Associations, December 31, 1931, received, or were credited with, six months' dividends amounting to over \$1,812,000. Fletcher Avenue Saving and Loan Association has paid semi-annual dividends regularly during its entire existence of forty-two years.

10 East Market Street

In the Heart of the Business District

MEMBER OF MARION COUNTY LEAGUE OF BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

MAN IS FREED BY KIDNAPERS

Rich Joliet Family Denies Paying Ransom.

By United Press

JOLIET, Ill., May 7.—Gustav Miller, 22, son of a wealthy local malt dealer, held kidnapped eight days after being abducted from the home of his fiancee, returned home safely shortly before 2 a. m. today. He was unharmed and members of the family said no ransom was paid for the youth's release.

Miller was released at the gates of Starved Rock State Park, six miles south of here. A telephoned message to his brother, Martin Miller, directed the family to go to an unrevealed place in Chicago where they obtained information the youth would be found at the park.

Despite denial by the family that ransom had been paid, belief was general that an amount approximating \$10,000 was paid. The kidnappers first asked \$50,000.

At no time, said Miller, did he obtain a clear view of his captors and he was doubtful if he would be able to identify them.

"As I left the home of my fiancee," Miller said, "about midnight last Thursday a man holding a revolver jumped from my automobile when I went to get in. A companion appeared in a moment and the two of them forced me to drive several miles