

Progressive Rally Draws Crowd of 400

Four Speakers at Little Chute Extol LaFollette Administration

Four speakers sang the praises of the LaFollette administration at a Progressive Republican rally at Little Chute last night, which was attended by more than 400 people. The rally followed a concert by the Little Chute village band.

The speakers were Congressman George J. Schneider, State Senator A. M. Miller, and Assemblyman William Bay, all seeking reelection, and Samuel Sigman, seeking the Republican nomination for district attorney.

Congressman Schneider discussed the attitude of the Hoover administration toward unemployment and poor relief, claiming the latter blocked every effort of Senator LaFollette to have his \$5,500,000 building program passed. He blamed government departments with loose spending when times were better, thus bringing about the present situation where taxes must be boosted to balance the budget.

Hitting the proposal of the manufacturing sales tax, Congressman Schneider pointed out the administration claimed it was a "painless tax" and that it was only through the efforts of the Progressive leaders that this proposal was defeated. The congressman termed the present federal tax a "nuisance tax."

The congressman also discussed the bonus army in Washington and traced the history of the bonus question, pointing out that as originally intended the veterans were to be paid in cash and that they never had consented to the administration's idea of taking their pay in insurance certificates.

Many Out of Work

"Now that many of these ex-service men are out of work and are in need, these men feel there never was a better time when they could use the money to their advantage and to the advantage of their communities," Congressman Schneider said. "Their coming to Washington was for the purpose of petitioning congress to grant the cash bonus. They have a perfect right to do this. Their cause is just and I have seen these men in person and on demonstration conducting themselves as perfect citizens and good soldiers."

He declared that if they would not be molested he is sure no trouble would come from these veterans.

"They are like any other group of unemployed, in dire need and a good many of them have no homes to return to," he said. "Their plight is the same as the plight of many of the unemployed anywhere else, and it is part of the national problem that must be solved." He said that many economists claimed that payment of the bonus in cash would ease up the money situation and result in a return to good times.

Senator Miller, as president of the Outagamie County Farmer-Labor Progressive league, presided at the meeting and introduced the speakers.

Miller talks

In opening the meeting, Senator Miller said that he conceived that the two main issues for the discussion in this campaign were taxes and unemployment. He went on to talk about the Progressive program under Governor LaFollette's leadership, and the efforts to put through legislation in the regular and special sessions of the legislature. He declared that because the state senate was controlled by the stalwarts the full Progressive program could not be accepted. He said that he had to accept the best they could in the form of tax relief by forcing a compromise on the stalwarts, who, from the very beginning blocked every effort of the Progressives who were trying to shift the burden of taxation from property to those who were best able to pay, namely, the wealthy.

He declared that during the depression business conditions were expressed by speakers at the meeting.

tion of taxes, especially for farmers and home owners, and the need for relief of the unemployed, and the assistance to the communities to take care of poor relief. Mr. Sigman pointed out that the result of Governor LaFollette's policy, the entire state tax on real estate was abolished, whereas under the former administration the year before there was approximately \$100 million dollars of state taxes added to the burden of property taxes.

Mr. Sigman declared that the fight against the administration is being carried on by those who were forced to assume their just share of taxation during this depression. He pointed out that the chief attack comes from the "Milwaukee Journal" and the huge incomes that they had been making during the past few years. He pointed out that these people have been making incomes in the form of dividends, which heretofore were tax exempt, and while they made millions of dollars during the depression they did not pay one cent of income tax on their dividends.

Now that they have been taxed and are forced to pay their just share to the state of Wisconsin, Mr. Sigman declared, that it is why they are raising a big howl, and they are trying to bring confusion in the minds of the voters. Mr. Sigman asserted that with these facts clearly understood by the people and when the people learned who are actually fighting them that the Progressive of the state of Wisconsin would be returned to office with a larger majority than ever received by them before.

Is Candidate



Phil Paints Glum Picture of Farms

Governor Says Agricultural Depression Reigns Since 1920

Mason, Wis.—Farmers will need more than the recent upturn in hog prices "when they have no hogs to sell" if prosperity for them is to be returned, Governor LaFollette told an audience in a campaign speech here today.

"Much as an increase in farm prices is desired and needed, no real prosperity for the farmers is possible without much more fundamental readjustments than an increase in hog prices when there are no hogs to sell," the governor said.

The most important thing the state can do for the farmers is to reduce their property taxes which was done to some extent during the last two years, when in towns were cut \$8,000,000, he said.

"For the farmers, the depression began in 1920 and, despite some upturns, has on the whole been getting constantly worse," the governor said.

"The United States census of agriculture shows that from 1920 to 1929 the number of farms in this state decreased by 8,000, the number of people living on farms by 40,000 and the value of all farm property by \$400,000,000 or \$2,000,000 per farm. In this period the farmers of Wisconsin reduced their mortgage indebtedness by \$17,000,000, yet, due to the shrinkage in values, this debt represented above 50 per cent of the value of the mortgaged farms in 1929, as against 38 per cent in 1920."

"Bad as was the situation of the farmers before the industrial depression began in the fall of 1929, it has become infinitely worse since then," the governor said. "In 1931 the gross income of the Wisconsin farmers was only \$233,000,000 as against \$455,000,000 even in 1929. Average farm prices in May were only 67 per cent of the pre-war prices, while in contrast the prices of the commodities which the farmers must buy were still 112 per cent of pre-war. Farm property is constantly declining and farm lands are worth only half of what they were in 1920."

Rubin Launches Attack on Two G. O. P. Factions

Both Stalwarts and Progressives in Wisconsin Have Failed, He Says

Milwaukee—William B. Rubin, Milwaukee attorney and candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, opened his campaign here last night with an address in which he asserted that Wisconsin has tried two brands of Republican management, and has found both wanting.

It is time, he said, to try Democracy, and he offered himself as a "plain-spoken man, a stranger to the art of deception, and a fighter who hits above the belt." He spoke at a gathering of enthusiastic Democrats at the Wisconsin hotel.

"Under the present national regime," Rubin said, "we have had in Wisconsin two factions of the Republican party in office. Each took its turn at the management of state affairs and each has failed."

"We have in the Republican party two factions of office seekers, ruthlessly holding each other by the throat, unmindful of democracy, neglectful of the state, all for the sake of the spoils of office."

"The stalwart administration was repudiated by the people in 1930. It now seeks to regain control. Yet its state candidates hold themselves aloof from their national leader, ignore his name, and are ashamed of the platform which he foisted upon their party."

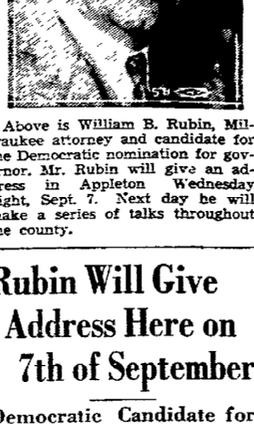
"The self-styled Progressives march under the colors of the party of their presidential nominee, whom they repudiate. The stalwart administration was a rank failure. The Progressive administration is a keen disappointment."

"It is true that in the stalwart administration some measures were adopted helpful to the people. The anti-yellow dog contract, for example, during the Progressive administration government by injunction was dealt a severe blow."

"But we do not endorse a party's administration by a single or even a few worthy acts. A just criticism of the stalwart administration is that it had no understanding of human nature or democracy. It treated the government of the state of Wisconsin as if it were a huge factory and its citizens robots."

"The Progressive administration failed signally because it lost sight of the most important human fact; it cast away the real for the phantom; it turned state government into a huge laboratory and dealt with its citizens as mere guinea pigs for experimentation."

Dem Candidate



Rubin Will Give Address Here on 7th of September

Democratic Candidate for Governor Also Will Talk in County

William B. Rubin, Milwaukee, Democratic candidate for governor, will give an address in Appleton Wednesday night, Sept. 7. In the afternoon Mr. Rubin will speak at Kaukauna and the next day he is scheduled to give talks in Greenville, Hortonville, New London, Sugar Bush and Clintonville, appearing at Shawano that night. On Sept. 10 Mr. Rubin will speak at DePere and Green Bay and on Aug. 18 he will give an address at Waupaca.

The speeches in this vicinity are part of Mr. Rubin's six weeks election campaign which opens Aug. 1. During these six weeks he expects to visit every county in the state and to give more than 250 addresses.

Arrangements for Mr. Rubin's appearance in Appleton and in the other places in Outagamie county will be made by the Democratic committee, according to Stephen D. Balliet, chairman. Mr. Balliet said the committee also would make local arrangements for any other Democratic candidates who will appear in the county.

Rubin claims to be a liberal and advocates repeal of the dry laws; lower taxes; abolishment of useless commissions; proper safeguards for banks and building and loan investments; and more popular control of power interests.

Rubin, a Milwaukee attorney, was educated in that city and in the Universities of Wisconsin and Michigan.

Veterans Leaving Capital; Inquiry Asked by Hoover

No Further Disorders Expected as Army Prepares for Final Drive

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Angry almost overpowered by the angry mob of ex-soldiers. One man, William Huska, 37, Chicago veteran, was killed.

The District of Columbia authorities, certain that more bloodshed would be the only result if the police pressed at their task, turned to the White House. The president summoned cabinet aides and an order went forth bringing in from Fort Myer, Va., nearby, 300 cavalryman and a battalion of 650 infantry.

They assembled near the White House and then marched down Pennsylvania-ave to the first of the bonus army camps, almost in the shadow of the capitol.

Troopers Advance

After a pause to give the hundreds of veterans their chance to move out peacefully, the khaki line, steel-helmeted and in full battle equipment, moved forward with tear gas bombs and fixed bayonets. The cavalry with drawn sabres, pressed the charge, and the job was quickly done despite resistance.

Without respite the attacking troops moved on and cleared two other camps in the city and then swooped down on the largest of all, at Anacostia, six miles from downtown Washington.

The withering combination of fire and tear gas left the veterans leaderless, demoralized and without shelter. They spent the night in open fields, parks and wherever they could find a haven. Many started for home.

Walter W. Waters, of Portland, Ore., commander-in-chief of the bonus expeditionary force, was not at the Anacostia camp when it was snuffed and consumed by flame. There were reports that he had left, telling some of his followers to meet him at Johnstown, Pa.

Earlier, he issued a statement, saying "no matter what may happen from now on the B. E. F. will carry on. We have gone too far to quit."

Camps Burned

The operations of the military began in mid-afternoon and were climaxed when the last veteran was driven behind bayonets from the Anacostia camp beneath a starless midnight sky.

The torch was applied to three of the encampments, and fire razed the shanties and huts in which the veterans had been living. Witnesses disagreed as to whether the military or the veterans started the fire at Anacostia. In the others the soldiers did the work.

The action of the chief executive was strongly supported today by General Douglas MacArthur, army commander-in-chief who had led the march on Anacostia.

MacArthur issued a statement to the effect that the chief executive "would have been derelict in his duty if he had not acted."

Before troops were called, there were frequent clashes between veterans and police. In one policeman was severely injured and a skull fractured. His condition was serious but physicians gave him a good chance to recover.

In one of the earlier melees, terminated by the use of officers' nightsticks, Pelham D. Glassford, superintendent of police, was struck with a brick and slightly hurt. His belt was torn from his coat by a veteran.

The disorder flared up again, more seriously, in a brief encounter in which Huska was shot to death and another former service man, Eric Carlson of Oakland, Calif., was seriously wounded.

Police Attacked

Police had attempted to clear out the occupants of a partly demolished four-story brick building on lower Pennsylvania-ave. They were met by hundreds of men. First they tried to stem the attack with nightsticks and then began to shoot. At the fire, the attackers fell back.

The first shot was fired by George Shinault, an officer, who reported to Glassford he had acted in self-defense. The police superintendent held he had been "justified" then came the troops. In announcing his reasons for calling them, President Hoover mentioned that an examination of a large number of names of the bonus army had disclosed a considerable part of them are not veterans and "many are Communists and persons with criminal records."

Word that soldiers had been summoned spread rapidly and the streets were lined with curious on-lookers.

The troops moved to the first camp amid salvos of mingled boots and cheers from the former soldiers. Glassford shouted to the veterans "those who don't want to fight move across the street."

A large number did but most remained to face the consequences. As the cavalry passed the remaining concentration of veterans the troops drew their sabres and commissioned officers held pistols pointed upward.

The troopers then wheeled about, clearing the streets of veterans and onlookers. Simultaneously the infantrymen, with rifles on guard and bayonets fixed, rushed toward the area occupied by the bonus-marchers.

They drove the men across the highway block half full of military dwellings. Other groups out of the line of the charge, did not budge.

The soldiers donned gas masks in a half hush. Gas bombs shot forward and the khaki line rushed. A blue haze of gas enveloped them, and the veterans scurried to safety, clearing the streets of veterans and onlookers. Simultaneously the infantrymen, with rifles on guard and bayonets fixed, rushed toward the area occupied by the bonus-marchers.

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Modern Tourist Travels Lighter and Goes Farther

The tent laden, baggage filled cars and khaki clad tourists of a few years ago have given way to a superior type of highway wandering this year in Wisconsin.

This is believed to be the result of the sudden growth of comfortable tourist settlements and accommodations set up along highways near streams or lakes if inland, equipped with modern public showers. The modern tourist often stops at hotels along the route, also.

The one night tourist no longer needs to carry a tent, gasoline stove and mosquito netting with him. He can sleep in a car, and his family have found greater traveling comfort in the numerous tourist homes throughout large and small cities and the modern tourist camps along their route of travel.

Signs in the windows and on the lawns of many Appleton homes throughout various sections of the city, especially near the route of through highways, indicate that residents have turned their homes into clean accommodations for the general tourist. Many of these homes include one meal with the night's lodging as an added attraction to the traveler. In this way homeowners have discovered a profitable way to make added money in the tourist traffic.

The tourist of yesterday drove along highways looking for a small clearing with its familiar sign "tourist camp" at the end of the day. Then the work had to be done to set up the family tent, gather firewood or use a small open cookstove which they carried with them as a part of the day's work. Today, many of these same camps have turned into a small village of small, but comfortable beds, equipped with comfortable beds, drinking water, electricity in many cases, and screened windows. If the tourist cabins are near a stream, there is usually a row of shower houses set up at one end for the tourists' comfort.

Throughout this vicinity many of the tourist cabins are kept up in connection with gasoline stations. The old camping grounds are still used but not as much as the more convenient and comfortable places.

Five years ago in the string of cars on a highway during the summer the tourist could be picked out with ease, but today the tourist number as many but their baggage characteristics have become less noticeable.

German Cabinet Backs Arms Plan, Message to Paris

Every Minister Behind Von Schleicher Proposal, Envoy is Told

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on what it called an admission by Hitler that his party might not win in the elections Sunday. The incident occurred at Cologne, where Hitler told a crowd of 80,000: "National Socialism will continue the fight undaunted, even if July 31 does not give a final decision."

Hitler's address was brief.

"The Nazis have for a goal the destruction of party politics in Germany," he said. "Germany's convalescence can come only from within and foreigners be prevented from bringing the German people again to their knees. My opponents know that next Sunday will decide more than a mere approval of the last six weeks of German history."

The Communists launched an attack. Addressing a crowd of 60,000 last night, Ernst Thaelmann, Communist leader, said capitalism in Germany was "at its voice's end." The crowd cheered as he compared the record of Soviet Russia with that of Germany.

Assails Von Papen

Slashing then at Chancellor von Papen and his negotiations at Lausanne, Thaelmann sneered at the Lausanne agreement on reparations which von Papen brought back.

"The who will not destroy the curse of tribute which has been pressed on Germany," he said, "will burn on history's dump heaps."

He laid the blame for the political riots of the last month, in which more than 100 were killed and nearly 1,500 injured, upon Hitler's Nazis.

The German union of Jewish citizens also launched a powerful attack against Hitler at a big meeting here last night, scoring him for anti-semitic activities in the election campaign. German Jews would not be relegated to the ghetto without a struggle, declared Bernhard Weiss, Jewish vice president of police who was ousted after the recent establishment of the dictatorship in Prussia.

"We still possess our guarantees and our rights," he continued, "and we are hopeful that a new power will respect them."

The Centrists' attack against Hitler was more mild. At Duesenberg, Eugen Duesenberg, said president of the centrist party, told an election crowd that if Hitler were chosen to head the Reich's government he would find he would have to travel "the same hard road as former Chancellor Bruening."

Riots continued, although casualties last night included only one Reichsbannerman shot dead in a quarrel with Nazis at Kamen, near Dortmund, and at Rostock, where a number of Nazi bill-posters were beaten unconscious by a crowd of opponents.

French Take Edge In Davis Cup Play

Win First Two Singles Matches; Allison Beaten by Henri Cochet

Stade Roland Garros, Paris—France swept the first two matches of its series against the United States in defense of the Davis Cup today, Henri Cochet defeating Wilmer Allison 5-7, 7-5, 6-2 after Jean Borotra had scored a surprise victory over Ellsworth Vines 6-4, 6-2, 3-6, 6-4.

Allison waged a game battle against odds in an attempt to save America's hopes for regaining the cup, but was weakened as the match progressed while Cochet, playing easily and effortlessly, improved with each stroke.

Several times Allison broke through the little Frenchman's service to cheer the American onlooker but every time, except in the first set, Cochet came back to even the set.

With the double defeat, that of Vines a stunning upset, the United States practically lost its chance to regain the historic international tennis trophy, as it must sweep the final three matches to win and Cochet is a strong favorite to defeat Vines when he meets the American youngster in the final match Sunday.

Appleton Young Men Will Go to Lake Geneva

Two Appleton Young Men Have Been Awarded Scholarship to Training School of Religious Education of the Central West at Lake Geneva, It Was Announced Today

Y. M. C. A. officers. They are William Blohm, son of Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Blohm of Emmanuel Evangelical Lutheran church, and Wilmer Krueger, president of the Young People's conference of Appleton.

Blohm was awarded a scholarship which takes care of room and board, because of his activity in young people's work in his own church and in the city. He is president of the young people's group at his father's church. He also is a student at Lawrence college.

Krueger receives his scholarship by virtue of presidency of the Appleton young people's group, representing the various churches. The school is located at Conference point, Lake Geneva, and will be held late this month.

Fair, Warmer Weather Predicted Saturday

Generally fair tonight and Saturday; somewhat warmer Saturday

That's the weather man's forecast for Appleton and vicinity for tonight and Saturday. He has made similar weather predictions throughout the middlewest for the next 24 hours.

Winds are still blowing from the north and northwest, keeping the mercury at moderate levels. At 6 o'clock Friday morning the mercury dropped to 57 degrees above zero. One degree higher than the low level for July established a few days ago. At noon the mercury registered 73 degrees above zero.

Renovate Interior of Appleton Trade School

Renovation of the interior of the Appleton vocational school preparatory to the opening of the annual fall term on Sept. 6, is now underway. Floors are being scrubbed and waxed, minor repairs are being made on various equipment and several rooms are decorated. Painters have finished painting the woodwork on the exterior of the building.

Firemen Hold Annual Meeting Next Week

Joseph Drexler, who will represent the Appleton Fire department at the annual convention of the Wisconsin Paid Firemen's Association at Janesville Aug. 9, 10 and 11, will leave for that city next week. Several hundred firemen from all sections of the state are expected at the meeting. Speakers prominent in fire fighting circles of the state will address the convention.

Woman Pays Fine for Parking Car Too Long

Mrs. Minnie Becker, 1007 E. North-st, was fined \$1 and costs by Judge Fred V. Hinemann in municipal court this morning when she pleaded guilty of parking her car on College-ave for more than 90 minutes yesterday. She was arrested by Officer Frank Block.

Make Rapid Progress On Morrison-st Sewer

Installation of the new sewer on N. Morrison-st between E. Atlantic and E. Pacific is progressing rapidly. It is expected the work will be completed within the next week or two. The sewer is being installed by Fred Holtz, sewer contractor.

Schneider on Speaking Tour at Gillet, Oconto

Congressman George J. Schneider left this morning for Gillet and Oconto. He was scheduled to address a public meeting at Gillet this afternoon, and this evening he will appear on a speaking program with Senator John J. Blaine at Oconto.

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