

FRIDAY, JAN. 8, 1937

INTIMATES URGE M'NUTT TO SEEK I.U. PRESIDENCY

Some See School Post as
Aid to Presidential Nomination in 1940.

BY TRISTRAM COFFIN

Although Governor McNutt has not decided upon his future course, some influential friends are urging him to become president of Indiana University, it was reported today.

The University Board of Trustees met Monday without taking any action on the proposed retirement of William Lowe Bryan, University president for 35 years, it was learned.

The next regular meeting of the Board is in June, but sessions may be called by the chairman, George A. Ball, Muncie capitalist, at any time.

McHale Indorses Proposal

Frank McHale, one of the Governor's closest political friends, is one who favors election of Governor McNutt to the University presidency.

"I believe the Governor would make a good University president and that the position would be a suitable one for him," Mr. McHale said.

In view of Governor McNutt's reported ambition to be the Democratic nominee for President in 1940, he would be freer to make important political contacts as university president than as a New Deal Cabinet officer or Commissioner of the Philippines Islands, according to some of his friends.

Earle, Wallace Mentioned

Both Governor George H. Earle of Pennsylvania and Henry Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, mentioned as possible Presidential timber, are close to President Roosevelt, according to Washington observers.

In an open race, Governor McNutt has a chance to pick up enough convention votes in the South and in states where he has a nucleus organization, to win the nomination, some of his friends believe.

Furthermore, Governor McNutt has made a good New Deal record in Indiana, is an impressive campaigner and has shown ability in a crisis, according to observers.

On the other hand, it is said by some observers that the Governor is handicapped by his fight with Postmaster-General James A. Farley over Indiana's votes in the 1932 Democratic National Convention and an American Federation of Labor resolution criticizing his action in calling out the National Guard.

Conservative Standard Bearer

Some observers predict Governor McNutt will develop into a standard bearer for the conservative wing of the Democratic Party.

There is some reaction against the retirement of President Bryan because of his popularity with students and alumni.

The Governor was dean of the Indiana University Law School before his election.

If Dr. Bryan decides to retire, Governor McNutt probably would have little difficulty in obtaining the position, it is said.

WABASH PUBLICITY DIRECTOR APPOINTED

Times Special

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 8.—Richard Elwell Banta, local business man, has been appointed publicity director of Wabash College, President L. B. Hopkins announced today. The post recently was created by the president.

President Hopkins also announced a three-year contract relating to psychology of physical education will be added to the regular curriculum, under the direction of Robert Bruce, education department head.

IN INDIANAPOLIS

MEETINGS TODAY

Exchange Club luncheon, Hotel Washington, noon. Optimist Club, luncheon, Columbia Club, noon. Reserve Officers' Association, luncheon, Board of Trade, noon. Delta Theta, luncheon, Board of Trade, noon. Alpha Delta, luncheon, Columbus Club, noon. Beta Theta Pi, luncheon, Board of Trade, noon.

MARRIAGE, LICENSES

(These lists are from official records at the County Courthouse. The Times is not responsible for any errors of names or addresses.)

Jacob W. Price, 72, of 1219 N. Alabama St.; Richard Elwell Banta, local business man, has been appointed publicity director of Wabash College, President L. B. Hopkins announced today. The post recently was created by the president.

President Hopkins also announced a three-year contract relating to psychology of physical education will be added to the regular curriculum, under the direction of Robert Bruce, education department head.

DEATHS

Richard Dorothy Dyke, at 3619 Brookside Parkway, died at 215½ Geisendorf St., Coy, Hallie Smith, at 215½ Geisendorf St., Reserve Officers' Association, luncheon, Board of Trade, noon. Delta Theta, luncheon, Board of Trade, noon. Alpha Delta, luncheon, Columbus Club, noon. Beta Theta Pi, luncheon, Board of Trade, noon.

Earl Williams, 48, at Central, general practitioner; Wilson Boyden Parker, 69, at 5825 Gulf Ave., pleurodynia; William E. Miller, 70, at Methodist, lobar pneumonia; Perkins, at Coleman, scarlet fever; Ellsworth Wickliff, 14, at City, acute appendicitis; Helen M. Lavelle, 31, at 725 N. Tremont St., carbo vascular renal disease; S. S. Nichols, Miller, 61, at 1028 Union St., carcinoma; Walter Nichols, 39, at City, skull fracture; John T. Hart, 79, at 1437 N. Delaware St., heart condition; Theima Hart, 24, at Methodist, scarlet fever; Frank Rhodes, 55, at 234 Wyoming St., diabetes mellitus.

John Beard, 64, at City, pulmonary tuberculosis; Joseph S. Ulmer, 76, at 1930 W. Vernon St., heart condition; James H. Gray, 87, at 1402 Bellefontaine St., bronchopneumonia; Samine Collins, 73, at Central, bronchopneumonia; Short, 51, at Long, bronchopneumonia; Sarah Alice McAmich, 75, at 1940 Bellfontaine St., heart condition; Bertie Patterson, 69, 1501 E. Tabor St., coronary occlusion.

Archibald, 46, at 613 W. Vermont St., lobar pneumonia.

Senator Gottschalk Gets in Trim



THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

Budget Will Be Balanced In 1939, President Tells Congress in His Message

Warns Nation That Co-operation by Industry Is Necessary in Reducing Number of Unemployed; Taxes Not to Be Increased or Cut, He Says.

(Continued from Page One)

taxes but he opposed tax reduction of any kind. He recommended:

1. Making the Civilian Conservation Corps permanent.

2. Continuation of 3-cent first-class postage.

3. Continuation of so-called nuisance or manufacturers' excise taxes (gasoline, lubricating oil, brewer's yeast, matches, automobile, etc.). Total revenue \$452,580,000.

4. Maintenance of current rates on taxes which otherwise would be reduced next June (stamp taxes on bonds, stock transfers, future delivery produce sales and admissions).

5. Subjecting to Budget Bureau supervision expenditures of all emergency agencies continued in the next fiscal year.

Withholding precise estimates of 1938 fiscal year recovery and relief funds from Congress and the public. Mr. Roosevelt expressed the hope they would exceed \$1,853,154,000. Recovery and relief will cost \$2,816,157,100 in the current fiscal year.

He said if business continued to improve, if revenue met expectations, and if recovery and relief needs remained within the figure mentioned, there would be no net deficit in the 1938 fiscal year, but merely a technical gross deficit of approximately \$401,515,000, representing the sum of statutory debt retirement.

The budget message reported greatly improved business.

Forecasts Big Revenues

It forecast record-breaking Government revenue of \$7,293,607,197 in the next fiscal year and reduced federal expenditures compared with the current period. This budget launched the Nation on a battleship building program and asked for \$29,000,000 to begin building two of these war vessels, the first such to be projected since the 1921 Washington Arms Conference. They will cost \$50,000,000 each. The budget raises peace time national defense estimates for purely military purposes to a new high, \$980,763,000, of which the Navy will get almost \$600,000.

The President considers this 1938 budget to be balanced in the non-technical sense of the term, subject to the conditions he imposed upon business, sustained recovery and Congress. Technical balance would require a reduction of the public debt. This he projects for the fiscal year 1939.

The budget message revealed that Mr. Roosevelt planned sharply to curtail relief expenditures from the 1936-37 levels. But he found available funds insufficient for the remainder of the current 1937 fiscal year and asked Congress to appropriate \$790,000,000 immediately, of which \$650,000,000 is to be expended for recovery and relief between Feb. 1 and June 30, when the 1937 fiscal year ends. An aggregate of additional or deficiency appropriations for which need developed since the adjournment of Congress last June and for which Mr. Roosevelt today asked immediate appropriation is approximately \$910,000,000, of which part is destined for the Civilian Conservation Corps.

"Business conditions have shown each year since 1933," the message said, "a marked improvement over the preceding year.

Spending Reduced

"These gains make it possible to reduce for the fiscal year 1938 many expenditures of the Federal Government which the general depression made necessary, although we must continue to spend substantial sums to provide work for those whom industry has not yet absorbed, the 1938 budget is in balance; and, except for debt reduction of \$401,515,000, it will remain in balance even if later on there are included additional expenditures of as much as \$1,537,123,000 for recovery and relief.

"We expect, moreover, if improvement in economic conditions continues at the present rate, to be able to attain in 1939 a completely balanced budget, with full provision for meeting statutory requirements for debt reduction.

"I plan to submit at a later date an estimate of appropriation for administrative relief for the fiscal year 1938, which I hope will not exceed the amount of \$371,223,000 previously mentioned. The hope is based on the assumption that industry will co-operate in employing men and women from the relief rolls in larger numbers than during the past year. Many of those in charge of industrial management, recognizing their obligation to the nation, have furnished a large measure of employment for the jobless. Today, while it is true that in some sections of the country certain types of skilled workers are still seeking employment, it is nevertheless a fact that the great majority of those now receiving relief belong to the unskilled group.

"It is my conviction that if every employer or potential employer will undertake during the next six months to give employment to persons now receiving government help,

the peak time deficit year of 1938 and in the latter year the existing record was established. \$13,707,637,569.

The budget message closed the books on the fiscal year 1936 and reported a peace-time spending record of \$8,879,793,257 for that year. It re-estimated expenditures for the current 1937 fiscal year, ending next June 30, at \$8,480,804,493 and forecast total budgeted 1938 fiscal year expenditures less ultimate recovery and relief needs, at \$6,157,999,254. For those years the message reported receipts as follows: Actual 1936, \$4,115,956,615; estimated 1937, \$5,282,150,719; estimated 1938, \$7,293,607,197.

Total appropriations asked for the 1938 year in the budget aggregated \$6,839,000,000, including amounts asked for the District of Columbia's postal service and supplemental items. This includes, however, several items not classified as regular Government expenditures under the budget.

The cycle of deficit which Mr. Roosevelt plans to end except for statutory debt retirement in 1938 and in 1939 to bring to an end completed when the fiscal year 1931 began with a red ink balance of \$902,716,455. It rose above \$3,000,000,000 the next year and continued to climb to the peak peace time deficit year of 1936 when the red ink entry aggregated \$4,763,841,642. There were deficits in the war years, 1917-18-19 and in the latter year the existing record was established. \$13,707,637,569.

The Harding and Coolidge Administrations reported uninterrupted Treasury surpluses and former President Hoover had surplus funds in 1928 and 1929.

War and depression piled up the national debt which Mr. Roosevelt plans to begin reducing in about 18 months.

With the estimated published today it was possible to cast a total of Congressional depression appropriations in four years and Mr. Roosevelt's expenditures. Appropriations, up to Oct. 31, 1936, aggregated \$20,000,000,000, of which Mr. Roosevelt spent \$15,000,000,000, leaving unexpended \$5,000,000.

Mr. Roosevelt said he would repeat this year his 1936 procedure in which he withheld relief estimates for the 1937 fiscal year until spring. In the 1938 budget submitted today he asks for only \$316,030,913 for recovery and relief next year, explaining that will not be sufficient and that he will ask further funds later.

The \$1,135,008,000 surplus which he estimates for the 1938 fiscal year represents a surplus of revenue over expenditures including the \$316,030,913. The surplus is available for ultimate recovery and relief expenditure.

The meeting was in charge of Fred L. Palmer, board president.

SURETY BONDS FOR UTILITY HEADS FILED

Surety bonds for municipally owned Citizens Gas & Coke Utility directors have been approved by Mayor Kern and filed with the City Controller, it was announced today.

Bond was fixed at \$5,000, effective Jan. 15, 1937, for the seven bonds is

paid to the surety company.

The meeting was in charge of Fred L. Palmer, board president.

SURETY BONDS FOR UTILITY HEADS FILED

Surety bonds for municipally owned Citizens Gas & Coke Utility directors have been approved by Mayor Kern and filed with the City Controller, it was announced today.

Bond was fixed at \$5,000, effective Jan. 15, 1937, for the seven bonds is

paid to the surety company.

The meeting was in charge of Fred L. Palmer, board president.

SURETY BONDS FOR UTILITY HEADS FILED

Surety bonds for municipally owned Citizens Gas & Coke Utility directors have been approved by Mayor Kern and filed with the City Controller, it was announced today.

Bond was fixed at \$5,000, effective Jan. 15, 1937, for the seven bonds is

paid to the surety company.

The meeting was in charge of Fred L. Palmer, board president.

SURETY BONDS FOR UTILITY HEADS FILED

Surety bonds for municipally owned Citizens Gas & Coke Utility directors have been approved by Mayor Kern and filed with the City Controller, it was announced today.

Bond was fixed at \$5,000, effective Jan. 15, 1937, for the seven bonds is

paid to the surety company.

The meeting was in charge of Fred L. Palmer, board president.

SURETY BONDS FOR UTILITY HEADS FILED

Surety bonds for municipally owned Citizens Gas & Coke Utility directors have been approved by Mayor Kern and filed with the City Controller, it was announced today.

Bond was fixed at \$5,000, effective Jan. 15, 1937, for the seven bonds is

paid to the surety company.

The meeting was in charge of Fred L. Palmer, board president.

SURETY BONDS FOR UTILITY HEADS FILED

Surety bonds for municipally owned Citizens Gas & Coke Utility directors have been approved by Mayor Kern and filed with the City Controller, it was announced today.

Bond was fixed at \$5,000, effective Jan. 15, 1937, for the seven bonds is

paid to the surety company.

The meeting was in charge of Fred L. Palmer, board president.

SURETY BONDS FOR UTILITY HEADS FILED

Surety bonds for municipally owned Citizens Gas & Coke Utility directors have been approved by Mayor Kern and filed with the City Controller, it was announced today.

Bond was fixed at \$5,000, effective Jan. 15, 1937, for the seven bonds is

paid to the surety company.

The meeting was in charge of Fred L. Palmer, board president.

SURETY BONDS FOR UTILITY HEADS FILED

Surety bonds for municipally owned Citizens Gas & Coke Utility directors have been approved by Mayor Kern and filed with the City Controller, it was announced today.

Bond was fixed at \$5,000, effective Jan. 15, 1937, for the seven bonds is

paid to the surety company.

The meeting was in charge of Fred L. Palmer, board president.