

# Second Day Dishes Cut Meat Cost

Roasts Provide Material For Delicious Courses.

By MRS. GAYNOR MADDOX

Ham and pork may be sky high. But you can twist its tail by wasting nothing. Use what is left from the roast in attractive new dishes, and the first cost won't seem so great. The following recipes for second-day dishes will make you forget that the friendly pig has gone high hat.

## Ham and Tomato Timbale (4 to 6 servings)

Two cups canned tomato, 4 eggs, 1 teaspoon salt, 1/2 teaspoon pepper, 2 cups minced cooked fresh ham, 1/2 cup bread crumbs, 1/2 cup melted butter. Add beaten egg yolks to cooked tomatoes, then seasonings, finely minced fresh ham, crumbs and lastly fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Turn into a buttered mold. Place mold in a pan of hot water and bake in a moderate oven, 350 degrees F., until firm in the center. Invert on a hot platter and serve with tomato sauce.

## Tomato Sauce

Two cups tomato, 2 cups of water, 1/2 cup teaspoon cloves, 1/2 teaspoon allspice, 2 sprigs of parsley, 2 tablespoons chopped onion, 2 tablespoons butter, 1 teaspoon salt, dash of pepper, 2 heaping teaspoons cornstarch.

Boil tomatoes, onion and seasonings, spices and parsley. Strain the onion in butter until brown, add cornstarch and cook well. Gradually add tomato to this mixture and cook until it thickens.

## Pork Pie (4 to 6 servings)

Four cups of cooked pork, 2 cups of left over gravy, 1 teaspoon salt, 1/2 teaspoon pepper, 2 tablespoons catsup, 1 sprig of parsley, 1/2 onion, 1 tablespoon butter. Cut shortening into butter, add seasonings and catsup to the gravy. Cut pork into slices three inches long and two inches wide. Put a layer on bottom of pie plate, add chopped parsley and onion and continue until plate is full and end with gravy. Cover with pie crust and bake in a hot oven for 15 minutes (450 degrees F.).

## 22 STUDENTS NAMED ON MAGAZINE STAFF

Twenty-two Butler University students have been named to the staff of Miss. quarterly publication of the university English department, according to an announcement by Miss Allegra Stewart and Don Sparks, faculty sponsors. First semester editor will be Robert Ayres. Included in the first issue of the publication will be short stories, poetry, and plays written by the English classes.

## DINNER IS PLANNED BY NAVAL VETERANS

The U. S. Naval Veterans will observe Armistice Day at dinner to be held at 8 p. m. Nov. 11, in the Hotel Severn. It was announced today. Members will visit the Indiana World War Memorial preceding the dinner.

## BLAME SEX-KILLER IN GIRL'S SLAYING

GRAPTON, O., Oct. 19 (U. P.).—The body of pretty, 19-year-old Louise Hornbeck, her skull fractured by repeated blows from a club or rock, was found today in a yard a few doors from her home. Officials said she apparently was the victim of a sex-crazed killer. The girl's father and brother found the body today after a six-hour search, started when she failed to arrive home last night.

# Text of Roosevelt's Budget Address

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (U. P.).—The text of President Roosevelt's budget revision message follows:

The attached summation presents revised estimates of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year 1938, reflecting the changes which have occurred in the budget subsequent to the revision of estimates contained in my message of April 20, 1937. In the latter message I pointed out that the decline in tax receipts was almost entirely responsible for the then estimated deficit of \$418,000,000 for the fiscal year 1938. It was indicated that this estimate would necessarily be subject to change, dependent on any action taken by Congress which might increase expenditures.

The following changes have occurred which could not be predicted at the time of the April estimates. The enactment by Congress of the new Railroad Retirement Act, which increased the number of annuitants by adding certain groups of employees retired under railroad pension systems, who were not included under the provisions of the former Railroad Retirement Act, and which added a reserve feature necessitating the annual investment of funds to establish a reserve against future payments, \$113,000,000.

## RECEIPTS

It is now estimated that total receipts for 1938 will be \$1,357,000,000 more than the actual receipts for 1937. Income taxes will produce \$634,000,000 more revenue, principally reflecting a full year of collections under the revenue act of 1936 as compared with one-half year's collections in the fiscal year 1937. Miscellaneous internal revenue taxes will be \$205,000,000 greater, representing chiefly an increase in collections from estate taxes and alcoholic beverage taxes, and from new taxes levied under the Sugar Act of 1937. During the past fiscal year, due to litigation, practically no collections were made under the law levying taxes on carriers and their employees, but in 1938 it is expected that \$158,000,000 will be collected from this source.

## CITES REDUCED INTEREST

The continuation by Congress of reduced interest rates on Federal Land Bank loans and the reduction, for the first time, of the interest rates on Land Bank Commissioners' loans, necessitating an additional expenditure to reimburse the Land Banks and the Federal Farm Mortgage Corp. for the loss suffered through these reductions, \$40,000,000.

The enactment by Congress of legislation authorizing refund of the taxes collected under Title 9 of the Social Security Act to those states enacting, subsequent to the collection of such taxes, unemployment compensation program, \$36,000,000.

The legislative extension of the Public Works Administration for two years, and increase in the amount of funds made available for general and administrative expenses, \$23,000,000.

The situation with respect to the impending surplus cotton crop, which will make it necessary for the Commodity Credit Corp. to make cotton loans, \$130,000,000.

The present revision by the Treasury of the revenue estimates showing a reduction of \$256,000,000 from the estimates of April 20. These changes have had the effect of increasing the deficit of \$418,000,000 of last April by \$600,000,000, but there will be savings under other items of expenditure amounting to \$323,000,000 which will result in a net deficit of \$695,000,000.

## ESTIMATES RECEIPTS

The receipts for the fiscal year 1938 are now estimated at \$656,000,000, and the expenditures, exclusive of \$206,000,000 for debt retirement, at \$7,345,000,000.

The present estimated receipts represent a decrease of \$643,000,000 under the estimates contained in the 1938 budget, and a decrease of \$256,000,000 below the revised estimates of April 20. This decrease is more than accounted for by the reduction in the estimate of income and social security taxes.

The expenditure requirements, exclusive of debt retirement, are now estimated to be \$695,000,000 more than was anticipated last January after adding \$1,500,000,000 for work relief, and \$21,000,000 more than the revised estimates of April 20.

As previously stated, changes which have occurred since last April have added \$344,000,000 to the estimated expenditures, but there have been offsetting reductions in other expenditures amounting to \$323,000,000.

A part of this reduction was in the estimated expenditures under the old age reserve account. While the former estimates of expenditures for investments accounted was \$540,000,000, it has been found, upon a re-examination of the status of the fund, that the total amount of investments in the account on June 30, 1938, should be \$690,000,000.

## ADMINISTRATIVE SAVINGS

Inasmuch as \$265,000,000 was invested prior to this fiscal year the remaining amount necessary to place the fund in proper status at

the end of this fiscal year is \$425,000,000, a reduction of \$115,000,000 in the amount previously estimated.

The remaining reductions amounting to \$208,000,000 are accounted for by savings to be effected by administrative action in curtailing other classes of expenditures.

Receipts and expenditures for 1937 compared with present estimates for 1938:

## RECEIPTS

It is now estimated that total receipts for 1938 will be \$1,357,000,000 more than the actual receipts for 1937.

Income taxes will produce \$634,000,000 more revenue, principally reflecting a full year of collections under the revenue act of 1936 as compared with one-half year's collections in the fiscal year 1937.

## EXPENDITURES

The estimated expenditures for 1938, exclusive of debt retirement, will be \$695,000,000 less than the actual expenditures for 1937.

General—The estimated general expenditures are \$156,000,000 less than the actual expenditures for 1937. This is due largely to increased expenditures of \$63,000,000 for highways, \$40,000,000 for the Maritime Commission, \$69,000,000 for national defense, \$67,000,000 under the Social Security Act, and \$58,000,000 for interest on the public debt; and to decreased expenditures of \$76,000,000 for the Civilian Conservation Corps, \$59,000,000 for agricultural adjustment program, and \$7,000,000 (net) for miscellaneous items.

## RECOVERY COSTS CUT

Recovery and Relief—The estimated expenditures under the recovery and relief program will be \$1,139,000,000 less than in 1937. This amount represents reductions in expenditures of \$621,000,000 for the Works Progress Administration, \$373,000,000 for emergency public works, \$85,000,000 for Resettlement Administration, and \$60,000,000 for other purposes.

Revolving Funds—The excess receipts of the Reconstruction Finance Corp. on account of repayment of loans, will be about \$184,000,000 less than last year, thus increasing total expenditures by that amount.

Last year repayment of loans made by the Commodity Credit Corp. exceeded expenditures by \$112,000,000, thus offsetting the total expenditures of the Government by that amount. This year, however, on account of the surplus cotton crop, not only will there be no corresponding offset, but instead there will be an excess of expenditures over repayments of loans in the estimated amount of \$100,000,000. The total expenditures in 1938 will therefore be increased by \$212,000,000.

## DEBT SWITCH PLANNED

Thus public debt receipts made available from the sale of these special obligations to investment accounts in the amount of \$1,075,000,000 will be used to finance the deficit of \$695,000,000 and lessen the debt outstanding in the hands of the public by \$380,000,000. This does not mean a decrease in the total gross debt but only a switch from the hands of the public to Government accounts.

This does not take into account any change in the public debt which may occur as a result of the Treasury policy with respect to the sterilization of gold.

Future Policy with Respect to Commitments of the Reconstruction Finance Corp. and the Public Works Administration—On Sept. 30, 1937, the Reconstruction Finance Corp. had on its books undisbursed commitments in the aggregate sum of \$405,000,000, exclusive of undisbursed statutory allocations to Federal agencies and of agreements to purchase securities from the Public Works Administration. These undisbursed commitments, however, include \$149,000,000 in the nature of conditional agreements, a large part of which ultimately will be canceled. Moreover, it is probable that the Reconstruction Finance Corp. will not be called upon to meet all of its other commitments. The details of these commitments are shown in the appendix as Exhibit A.

While the cancellation of such commitments would not of itself return money to the public Treasury, the ultimate effect of such action would be to relieve the Treasury of a substantial potential liability, and to this extent the budget outlook would be improved. As a means of reducing this liability, and of avoiding the substitution of other liabilities therefor, I have determined that no further commitments should be made by the Reconstruction Finance Corp., other than for administrative expenses, and that the money represented by commitments now on its books, which for one reason or another may later be canceled, should not be used for expenditure on other commitments, but be completely cleared from the books, thus insuring the elimination of such potential charges against future budgets.

I have also determined that the liabilities covered by the books of the Reconstruction Finance Corp. in the nature of undisbursed allocations to Federal agencies should not be used except to meet unavoidable requirements of existing law.

Public Works Administration—On Sept. 30, 1937, the Public Works Administration had on its books undisbursed commitments for loans and grants in the aggregate sum of \$530,000,000, of which \$205,000,000 represents loan commitments and \$325,000,000 represents grant commitments. These commitments are listed in detail in Exhibit B and C accompanying this summation.

They will be financed from money now standing to the credit of the Public Works Administration on the books of the Treasury, plus the proceeds to be received from the sale to the Reconstruction Finance Corp. of securities now held or to be acquired by that administration. Although the Public Works Administration finances a large part of its operations through the sale of its securities holdings to the Reconstruction Finance Corp., the burden of its expenditures must be carried by the Federal Treasury until the securities purchased by the Reconstruction Finance Corp. are actually sold on the market.

As in the case of the Reconstruction Finance Corp., it is improbable that the Public Works Administration will be called upon to meet all of the commitments now outstanding against it, and to the extent that it is not necessary to meet such commitments, the budget outlook will be improved. I have, therefore, determined to adopt a similar policy with respect to the Public Works Administration, namely, that any commitments now standing on the books of said administration, which, for one reason or another, are canceled, shall be completely wiped off the books and no further commitments be made or substituted therefor; and that no present commitment—either loan or grant—on any project already approved shall be increased.

Unlike the Reconstruction Finance Corp., the funds of the Public Works Administration are carried upon the books of the Government as appropriation accounts, and to make certain that the program is carried out, I am directing that the balances now carried upon the Treasury's books which may not be required to take care of the Public Works Administration program already approved, and after reserving \$15,000,000 for administrative expenses, shall be impounded and returned to the Treasury. The amount thus to be written off the books will exceed \$100,000,000.

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States to Government employees retirement funds will be \$27,000,000 greater than in 1937.

Last year \$557,000,000 was transferred to the Adjusted Service Certificate Fund for adjusted compensation payments, but it is not contemplated that any transfers will be made during the current year.

Supplemental Items—There is included in the 1938 estimates of expenditure an additional amount of \$180,000,000 for supplemental items which will be needed to meet appropriations authorized during the past session, or deficiencies in existing appropriations.

Debt Retirement—There is included in the 1938 estimates \$200,000,000 for debt retirement, which is \$96,000,000 greater than the amount spent for this purpose in the past year.

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