

House Committee to Push Recovery Bills; New Change Proposed in Auto Gadget Law

Eight Measures in Lower House Lack Support Of Administration.

(Continued from Page One)

for the regular session next winter. The House passed a resolution calling on President Roosevelt, Postmaster General Farley, Indiana congressmen and the Federal Government in general to use Indiana limestone on public works projects throughout the country wherever possible.

Lieut. Gov. Schriker called the Senate to order at 10:20 a. m. with 45 Senator present.

Hospital Study Set

Recommendation of the Senate Finance Committee that the Administration-sponsored measures to redistribute welfare costs and establish a tuberculosis hospital for southern Indiana be considered by the Senate sitting as a committee of the whole was adopted.

Both Republican and Democratic Senators objected to consideration of the four Administration measures by the committee of the whole until the bills are printed and a 15-minute recess was called. A "heckling" resolution to "for-give U. S. Senator Van Nuys for his stand on the President's Supreme Court reorganization bill" was introduced by Senator Ralph H. Jerne-gan (R. Mishawaka). It was defeated only after a roll call vote.

Designed to embarrass the majority side, the resolution brought laughter from the gallery as it was read. Senators E. Curtis White (D. Indianapolis) and Jacob Weiss (D. Indianapolis) attempted to have the measure killed before it came to a vote.

The tally showed 11 Republicans voted for and 23 Democrats against the resolution. It was the first roll call of the session for the Senate.

Study Security Costs

Senate and House committees still are discussing the measure to redistribute social security costs to relieve counties of a portion of this burden and to set up administrative machinery for establishment of a tuberculosis hospital for southern Indiana.

As introduced, the bill to redistribute welfare costs does not limit to \$2,000,000 the distribution to be made by the State to the counties. Under the formula provided for this distribution, \$2,000,000 would be distributed in 1939.

As welfare costs increase, however, the State distribution under the bill would be larger, unless steps were taken by the State Welfare Department.

Estimated reimbursement by the State to Marion County in 1939 under the bill would be \$287,905.19. Net cost of welfare in this county is fixed at \$1,333,450.

Buildings Specified

As rewritten by the House Ways and Means Committee, the \$5,400,000

appropriation bill specifies the number of institutions to be included in the building program.

The appropriation is to be kept in a "lump sum" to enable the Governor and the Budget Committee to keep final control over the spending of individual amounts for each institution.

Democratic committee members balked yesterday on the form of the original bill, and State Budget Director Edward Brennan said a similar "hitch" might develop in the House when the revised measure is placed on second reading.

Mr. Brennan said Administration leaders were trying to keep "elasticity" in the bill. Appropriation bills of the last two sessions have been of the "lump sum" type.

The Governor, in a radio address last night, explained his program in terms similar to those he used in delivering his message at the opening of the session yesterday.

Two more Administration House bills providing for a Southern Indiana tuberculosis hospital and for State aid in county welfare were to be discussed by the Ways and Means Committee today.

Compromise Reached

The amendment to the building program bill, which resulted in a favorable committee report, ended the "army" of amendments in the committee at meetings yesterday afternoon and last night.

It was a compromise between committee members who wanted to " earmark" all appropriations and specify how much each project should cost, and members of the State Budget committee, who argued such action might slow down and possibly seriously hamper the program.

The compromise was offered when committee approval of the bill in its original form appeared unlikely.

Budget Director Brennan and Senators J. Floyd Gault (R. Battle Ground) and Walter Vermillion (D. Anderson), Budget Committee members, opposed specifying what the projects should cost.

Suggests Earmarking

Rep. Allen C. Lomont (D. Ft. Wayne) suggested "earmarking" 80 per cent of funds for each project, then pooling the remaining 20 per cent of all projects to be spent as deemed best.

Rep. Joseph Klein (D. Gary) charged the proposed bill was "not representative or democratic."

Rep. William E. Treadway (D. Spencer) suggested the bill be amended to limit allocations to projects recommended by the Budget Committee to the Governor. It is these projects for which the money is to be appropriated, but they are not named in the original bill.

This proposal had general support from committee members, and after further discussion, they agreed to omit costs from the amendment.

Mr. Treadway moved that Mr. Brennan be asked to prepare the amendment and the motion passed.

Rep. Hardin S. Linke (D. Columbus) committee chairman, declared

it would be impossible to push the bill through the House without such an amendment.

Reported Favorably

Mr. Treadway then moved the bill be reported out favorably as amended and the motion passed. An amendment proposed by Rep. Lomont to include \$205,250 for additions to the State Feeble-Minded School at Ft. Wayne, was tabled.

Mr. Klein, who voted against the report, declared the committee was "shirking its duty" by failing to vote on each project separately, and charged the group was "passing the buck" to the House.

The committee failed to include several proposed additions to the building program, including a State office building asked for by Carl Mullen, Indiana Federation of Labor president, to "give jobs to Marion County workers."

Another was a request for \$300,000 for expansion of the School for Feeble-Minded Persons at Ft. Wayne, made by Sam Cleland, attorney for the Ft. Wayne Taxpayers Research Association.

A third was a proposal by Rep. Benjamin F. Harris (R. Richmond), that the State assume 25 per cent of the cost of new buildings at State universities which the program provides shall be paid by the schools. The State's share of these particular projects is to be 30 per cent.

University Heads Speak

The committee heard a number of speakers at its afternoon session, including President Herman B. Wells of Indiana University and President Edward C. Elliott of Purdue University who explained proposed new auditoriums for these schools; Thurman Gottschalk, State Welfare director who explained proposed construction at State institutions; Murray A. Auerbach, Indiana State Tuberculosis Association executive secretary, speaking on behalf of the proposed new tuberculosis hospital; Dr. Thurman Rice of the State Health Board, on behalf of the proposed Health Board building at the Indiana University Medical Center here, and Adj. Gen. Elmer Straub, on behalf of new National Guard armory construction.

Horace Abbott, Marion County agricultural agent; J. A. Brookbank, National Harvester Co. manager; Harry G. Templeton, Fair Grounds

manager, and Lieutenant-Governor Henry F. Schriker spoke on behalf of the proposed \$500,000 4-H Club building at the Fair Grounds. The welfare building program, as outlined by Mr. Gottschalk, would include:

Dormitory, power plant, laundry, chapel and storeroom at the State Women's Prison; four dormitories, power plant, boilers and turbines at the Boys' School; chapel and recreation building at the Girls' School; men's infirmary at the Epileptic Village; boilers and stokers at the School for the Deaf; dormitory and employee building at Central State Hospital; two dormitories, employee building and additions at Logansport State Hospital; employee building at Evansville State Hospital; a complete training school for feeble-minded at Muscatatuck Colony; an auditorium at Richmond State Hospital; and walks, drives and landscaping at all institutions.

but did establish the State aid system based on property valuation which would operate to provide the most relief to counties now least able to carry their social security load.

The legislative pace of the Senate was more deliberate than that of the House. Organization of the Senate was completed before the joint meeting yesterday, called to hear Governor Townsend's recommendations. Senator E. Curtis White (D. Indianapolis) was installed without opposition as president pro tem, to succeed Thurman Gottschalk, who resigned his Senate seat to become State Welfare Director.

Most of the Administration bills were referred to the Finance Committee in the Senate and the Ways and Means Committee in the House.

Seeks Security

In his radio address last night, the Governor said that the program recommended to the special session would enable all classes "to get full benefit from the national recovery drive and bring greater security to every home."

He spoke over a statewide hookup. The Governor said he convened the special session in keeping with his promise of three months ago "that Indiana would co-operate 100 per cent with the recovery program of President Roosevelt."

In explaining the need for the institutions building program, the Governor said Indiana has a serious

social problem because it does not have facilities to care for all the sick, the insane and law violators.

He explained his recommendations in terms he used in delivering his message to the joint session of both houses. In speaking for redistribution of welfare costs, he declared:

"It has been evident to me since I have been Governor that our most important tax problem was equalizing the taxes. In other words, you may in your county be paying a tax rate of 15 cents for welfare, while your neighbor in an adjoining

county where the needs are greater are paying 50 cents. "Obviously, we cannot do away with old-age pensions and assistance for dependent and crippled children and the blind. But we can use a part of the State balance you have so thoughtfully saved to equalize and reduce local property taxes for welfare."

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