

# State WPA May Cut 9500 Needy Off Roll During April, May

Number to Be Regulated By Amount Congress Votes for Relief.

(Continued from Page One)

diana would be \$5,749 in March; \$7,479 in April, and \$7,249 in May with the present funds. An additional 100 million would make the cuts, but one-third as great as these estimates, or \$366 instead of 11,000 for April and 5833 instead of 17,500 for May.

According to WPA tables used in the hearings there were 3379 certified persons available for work assignments in Indiana during the last week of February and an estimated 28,000 employees in need and eligible for employment.

That WPA rolls in Indiana and elsewhere increased after the 150 million cut was voted is shown by the following weekly figures for the state:

Feb. 11, 82,610; Feb. 25, 92,723, and March 11, 90,143.

WPA expenditures in the state dropped from \$6,030,360 in December, 1938, to \$5,108,267 in January, 1939. However, in seven months of the fiscal year, which began on January 1, 1939, the total WPA expenditures in the state were \$41,734,499. Work projects were charged with \$36,928,159 for labor and \$4,062,508 nonlabor had administrative expense, including the National Youth Administration, \$605,829 for labor and \$137,001 nonlabor.

**\$1,689,963 Spent Here**

There were 63,000 general relief cases in Indiana in January, 1939, as compared with 57,679 in December, 1938. The December direct relief expenditures amounted to \$807,280, or an average of \$14 per month per case.

Indiana is one of the few states where the State Government, as such, provides no direct relief, as From January through November, 1938, \$1,689,963 was expended for direct relief in Indianapolis and Marion County.

## 400 Million Increase in Appropriations Urged

WASHINGTON, March 31 (U.P.)—House supporters of President Roosevelt's relief policies consider offering an amendment to the appropriation bill today that would increase it to 400 million dollars for relief for the rest of the fiscal year, 50 million less than Mr. Roosevelt wants.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio (American-Laborite N. Y.) suggested to Rep. Clarence Cannon (D. Mo.), leader of the Administration's fight for all Mr. Roosevelt asked, that he introduce an amendment upping the appropriation by 300 million dollars.

He contended that it would attract the votes of the farm legislators who failed to get an unbudgeted 250 million dollar item for farm programs included in the Agricultural Department Appropriation Bill.

Since the House voted down parity payments, members of the farm bloc have threatened to "cut the throats" of urban representatives on work relief funds.

As the showdown approached, the membership was divided into four groups—those who oppose any additional relief appropriation; those who contend it at 50 million dollars would be sufficient; those who favor 100 million; those who want 150 million.

**HUNT MISSING GIRL STUDENT**

DETROIT, March 31 (U.P.)—State Police today broadcast a description of Miss Fayteen Zumwalt, 22-year-old Baytown, Tex., dietician student at the University of Michigan who disappeared four days ago and has not been located.

Officers said the girl was believed to have left for Texas to visit her parents.

## IN INDIANAPOLIS

### Here is the Traffic Record

County Deaths	Speeding	14
(To Date)	Reckless driving	2
1938	23	
1939	9	
1938	14	
March 30	Running red lights	18
Injured	Drunken driving	5
Accidents	Driving	12
Dead	Others	0
Arrests	Others	17

### MEETINGS TODAY

St. Louis College of Pharmacy, breakfast, 8:30 a. m.; dinner, 6 p. m.; Hotel Severin. 10:30 a. m.; Hotel Severin, 10:30 a. m.; board meeting, Hotel Severin, 10:30 a. m.; Indiana Association, meeting, Indiana Educators' Midwest convention, Clarendon Hotel, all day.

Indiana Club luncheon, Hotel Washington, noon.

Indiana Federation of Community Clubs, meeting, Hotel Washington, 7:30 p. m.

Omega Club luncheon, Columbia Club, noon.

Reserve Officers' Association, luncheon, Beta Theta Pi, noon.

Phi Delta Theta, luncheon, Canary Cottage, noon.

Delta Tau Delta, luncheon, Columbia Club, noon.

Sorority Club, luncheon, Hotel Washington, noon.

Kappa Sigma, luncheon, Canary Cottage, noon.

Ninety and Ten Club, luncheon, Hotel Washington, noon.

**MEETINGS TOMORROW**

Alliance Francaise, luncheon, Hotel Washington, noon.

Indiana Association, meeting, Hotel Washington, 10:30 a. m.

National Cash Register Co., luncheon, Hotel Washington, noon.

Indiana State Teachers' Federation, meeting, and luncheon, Clarendon Hotel, 10 a. m.

Indiana Union of Jewish Youth, meeting, 3 p. m.; dance, 8 p. m., Claypool Hotel.

### BIRTHS

Girls

Robert, Cleo Moran, at St. Francis.

Donald, Vivian Morris, at Coleman.

Ruth, Carol, at Coleman.

Carl, Mary Koch, at Coleman.

John, Margaret Jenkins, at St. Francis.

Edward, Linda, at St. Francis.

Montgomery, Veron.

James, Margaret Jenkins, at 837 Blackford.

Charles, Ethel Sims, at 2215 Howard.

Carol, Winona Kramer, at 872 W. Maryland.

Lena Anderson, at 2447 Indianapolis.

Ernest, Beatrice White, at 800 W. 9th.

Boys

James, Paul Newell, at 2817 Wood.

Harry, Elsie Warren, at 707 Russell.

Raymond, Dorothy Kelly, at 884 Elm.

James, Fannie Eads, at 3136 Martinlawn.

## TREASURY DEBT NEARING RECORD OF 40 BILLIONS

Expected to Reach High for All Time in 24 Hours; Limit 45 Billions.

WASHINGTON, March 31 (U.P.)—Treasury statistics indicated today that the public debt will rise to an all-time high of more than \$40 billion dollars within the next 24 hours.

That will be equivalent to \$207 for each man, woman and child in the country.

When the United States entered the World War the debt was \$2,915,618,885, or a per capita of \$28.57. When President Hoover left the White House it was above 25 billion dollars and reached \$22,338,000,000 three months after the New Deal moved in.

### Due to Pass 40 Billion

On March 29, the Treasury reported, the debt was \$39,692,631,925.

That has not changed materially in the last few days. But tomorrow a bookkeeping entry will increase it by between 40 and 50 million dollars, sending it well over 40 billion dollars. That entry will be a transfer to the old-age pension reserve account.

Old-age pension taxes are not earmarked but placed in the treasury's general fund. Congress appropriated funds for the old-age reserve account, but the Treasury does not put up easier. Instead, it provides the fund with the certificate of indebtedness, which, in reality, are I. O. U.s.

### Debt Limit 45 Billion

Treasury officials explain that if they do not borrow the money from the old-age reserve account they would have to borrow it from the public.

The law does not permit an increase in the public debt beyond 45 billion dollars. The Administration, facing a debt rise to \$44,500,000,000 in the next fiscal year, has abandoned plans to seek an increase in its limit this year.

## NEW CLASH BREWS OVER ECONOMY

WASHINGTON, March 31 (U.P.)—President Roosevelt and Congress are headed today toward a new economic dispute which will extend into the 1940 campaign if any effort is made to reorganize the Government.

A Government Reorganization Bill passed Congress this week, and passed the Senate on Jan. 12, its first proposal since it was first proposed on Jan. 12, 1937.

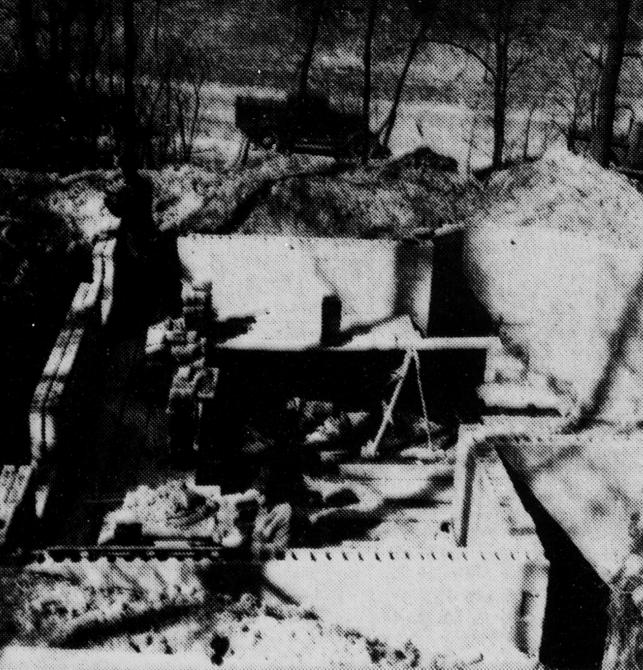
Mr. Roosevelt sought reorganization for administrative efficiency. He repeatedly said not much economy could be obtained by changes he contemplated.

Congress, however, wrote into the bill a directly contradictory statement of policy and said the public interest demanded reorganization economies. To prevent economy being lost in subsequent reorganization shuffles, the bill requires Mr. Roosevelt to inform Congress with each proposal for change in administrative structure how much economy will be accomplished.

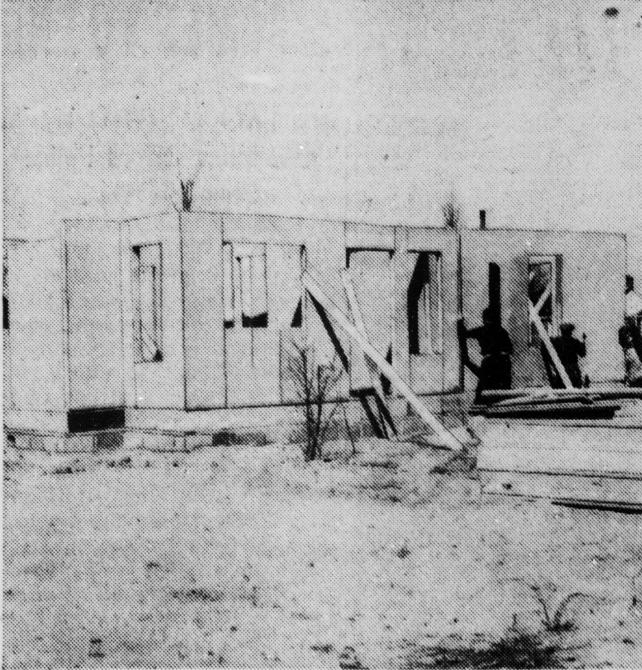
That provision loads the guns for battle every time a White House reorganization plan is submitted.

Congress rejected the reorganization bill in the House last April. The bill defeated then was considerably modified from Mr. Roosevelt's 1937 proposals. The bill as now passed has been further trimmed.

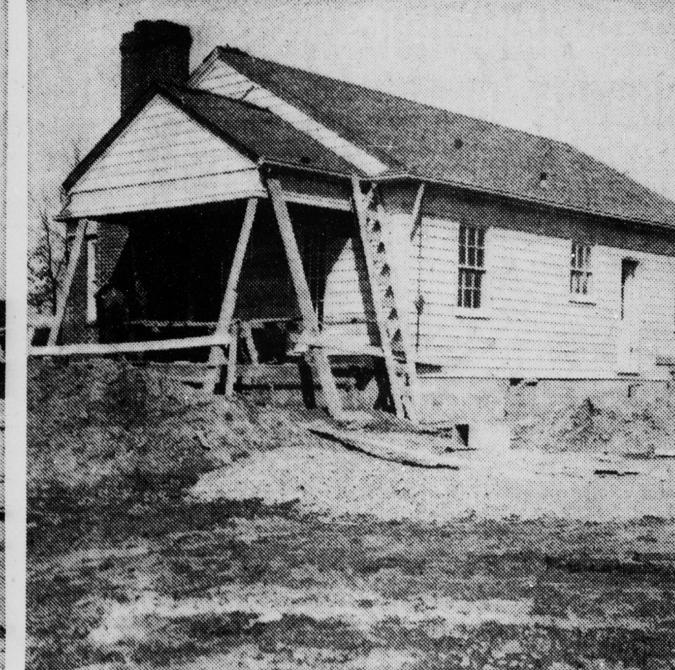
## It's 'Small Home Year' and Building Boom Spreads to All Sections of City



Indianapolis is experiencing a building boom that is reaching into all sections of the city. Here, workmen start a typical small residence on the North Side.



The framework rises almost overnight, but then the work slows. Last year 789 new homes were built and nearly twice as many are expected in 1939.



Nearing completion is this small home. Most of the houses being built are in the \$4000 to \$7000 price range, averaging five rooms each.

## Roosevelt Makes Heavy Imprint Upon Judiciary

Considered as One of Most Significant Legacies He Will Leave.

By THOMAS L. STOKES  
Times Special Writer

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Elevation to the Supreme Court of another Roosevelt Justice, William O. Douglas, serves to call attention to one of the most significant legacies of Franklin D. Roosevelt will leave behind.

This is the imprint he is making upon the judicial system of the United States through his appointments. Since the Constitution, as Chief Justice Hughes once said, and as President Roosevelt subsequently quoted as saying, "is what the judges say it is," then this may prove to be Mr. Roosevelt's most important legacy.

His hope, at any rate, is to perpetuate the New Deal through his time through the courts.

### Names of 9 Justices

The President not only has named four of the nine Supreme Court Justices, with the possibility he may appoint one or two more before he leaves the White House. He also has named a really surprising number of judges to the lower Federal courts.

When a few existing vacancies are filled, President Roosevelt will have appointed 60 per cent of the judges—36 out of the 58—who sit on the 10 Circuit Courts of Appeals.

He is quite a record. During the Roosevelt administration, 29 additional district judges have been authorized by Congress, and 10 Circuit judges.

With the elevation of Mr. Douglas, the Supreme Court will be New Deal in complexion. The President has appointed him and Justices Black, Reed and Frankfurter. Justice Stone has stood almost continually by the New Deal. This makes five of the nine. Chief Justice Hughes has voted often with the New Deal. Justice Roberts has gone along on occasion.

Only two arch foes of the New Deal dispensation remain on the court—Justices Butler and McReynolds.

### Hughes Causes Shift

Chief Justice Hughes himself was really responsible for court's shift of direction, when, under pressure of the Roosevelt court reform bill, he swung Justice Roberts about on the Washington minimum wage law for women, after Justice Roberts had voted against a similar New York state law nine months before.

That move inaugurated a change which subsequently upheld the con-

### OFFICIAL WEATHER

By U. S. Weather Bureau  
INDIANAPOLIS FORECAST — Mostly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; somewhat warmer tonight with lower temperature 40 to 45 degrees.

Sunrise 5:31; sunset 6:08.

TEMPERATURE  
—March 31, 1938

7 a. m. 38 1 p. m. 54

### BAROMETER

7 a. m. 30.02  
Precipitation 24 hrs. ending 7 a. m. m. Total precipitation since Jan. 1, 1938 1.76

### MIDWEST WEATHER

Indiana—Considerable cloudiness, warm at 70°, cool at 50°, with mostly cloudy weather in north, warm in extreme south portion.

Michigan—Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; mostly cloudy, cooler in north, warm in extreme south portion tomorrow.

Ohio—Mostly cloudy, tonight and tomorrow; with light rain, snow and sleet in north, mostly cloudy in south.

Kentucky—Mostly cloudy, tonight and tomorrow with light rain and slightly colder tomorrow.

### WEATHER IN OTHER CITIES AT 7 A. M.

St. Louis, Mo. Clear 59 42

Minneapolis, Minn. Cloudy 58 38

Des Moines, Iowa. Clear 58 34

Chicago, Ill. Cloudy 57 34

Milwaukee, Wis. Cloudy 57 34

Cleveland, Ohio. Cloudy 57 34

Dayton, Ohio. Cloudy 57 34

Des Moines, Iowa. Cloudy 57 34