

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; 74,749 in April, and 57,249 in May with the present funds. An additional 100 million would make the cuts, but one-third as great as these estimates, or 6666 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 1939 fiscal year which commenced July 1, 1938, the total WPA expenditures in the state were \$41,734,498. Work projects were charged with \$36,929,159 for labor and \$4,805,339 nonlabor and 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. 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 considered offering an amendment to the appropriation bill today that would increase it to 400 million dollars—150 million dollars for relief and 250 million for farm parity payments.

The House probably will pass the bill today and influential members believed that it would uphold its Appropriation Committee which recommended 100 million dollars for war 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 tacking 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 parity payments 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 that 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., dietitian 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.

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 \$307 for each man, woman and child in the country.

When the United States entered the World War the debt was \$2,975,618,585, or a per capita of \$28.57. When President Hoover left the White House it was above 25 billion dollars and reached \$22,538,000,000 three months after the New Deal moved in.

Due to Pass 40 Billion

On March 29, the Treasury reported, the debt was \$39,982,631,289. That has not changed materially in the last few days. But tomorrow a bookkeeping entry will increase it by \$1 billion 40 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 appropriates funds for the old-age reserve account, but the Treasury does not put up cash. Instead, it provides the fund with the certificates of indebtedness, which, in reality, are U. S. bonds.

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 were headed today toward a new economic dispute which will extend into the 1940 campaign if any effort is made to reorganize the Government.

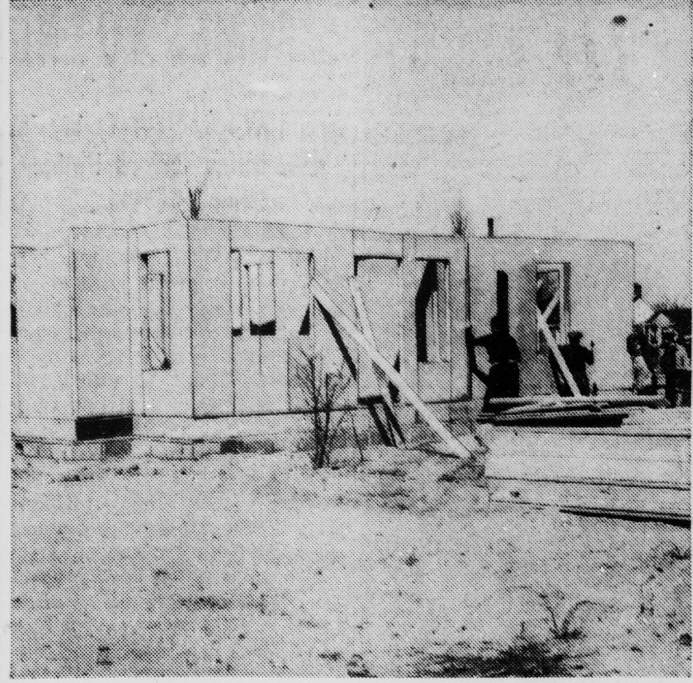
A Government Reorganization Bill passed Congress this week, more than two years after its first proposal on Jan. 12, 1937.

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 this year 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.—Election to the Supreme Court of another Roosevelt Justice, William O. Douglas, serves to call attention to one of the most significant legacies 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 judged him as saying, "is what the judges say it is," then this imprint will prove to be Mr. Roosevelt's most important legacy.

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

Names 4 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 will have named 39 per cent of Federal District judges, 71 out of 182. This is quite a record. During the Roosevelt administration, 29 additional district judges have been authorized by Congress, and 9 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-

CITY MANAGER SNAG REPORTED

Backers Rally After Claim That Legislature Did Not Enroll Measure.

(Continued from Page One)

Nolan show that on March 1 the House concurred in the Senate amendments to the resolution. Assistant House Clerk Albert Snyder said there is no record that the resolution was handed down by the Speaker.

"The question in my mind is whether or not under the legislative procedure journal the resolution is now dead," Mr. Snyder said. Herbert Kenney, Legislative Reference Bureau head, suggested that it might be necessary for some court to mandate the clerk to certify the resolution in order to determine its legal status.

'Everything in Order'

Rep. Batman said: "After the House concurred in the Senate's amendment, I went to Speaker Knappp and asked him if everything was in order. He assured me it was. He said he hadn't had time to appoint his member of the commission but would do so soon."

"I then talked to the House parliamentarian who also said the resolution was in good shape and all that was required was the appointment of the commission. He said the Speaker had handed the resolution down for enrollment."

Speaker Knappp said he did not remember this conversation.

Construction in '39 May Eclipse '29 As Result of Improved Business Outlook

By LOWELL NUSSBAUM

Indianapolis has the building

urge, and is busy doing something about it. Throughout the city, new houses are mushrooming from vacant lots at a rate that threatens to approach, if not eclipse the record of 1929 when enough new houses and apartments were built to provide for 1800 families.

Builders say this is a "small home" year. A vast majority of the new houses under construction are in the \$4000 to \$7000 price range built for families of moderate means.

Average Cost \$4350

The average valuation of residential permits issued by the City in January and February was \$4350, exclusive of the lots.

Although the new home construction is greatest in sections being developed by realty firms, particularly on the North Side, the boom is not confined to new sections.

Even in the older parts of the city, new homes are springing up almost overnight wherever there is a vacant lot.

The wave of building is attributed to two factors. One is the generally improved business outlook.

The other is the fact that home construction fell behind the city's normal needs during the depression years.

Houses Left Vacant

In those years, not only was construction virtually halted for lack of available funds and lack of confidence in the future, but also because doubling up of depression-hit families left many houses vacant.

PROFESSOR TO TALK ON FOREIGN POLICY

Dr. Frederick L. Schuman, Williams College faculty member and author of "International Politics," will present the final lecture of the Indianapolis Open Forum series Sunday at Kirschbaum Center.

Dr. Schuman will speak on "Problems of American Foreign Policy." He will discuss the United States' course of action in dealing with the present series of international crises.

Dr. Schuman is a fellow of the Social Science Research Council and was recently given a James Rowe Fellowship of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

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A JACKET with a California flavor (and favor). A fine suit-weight herringbone that a fellow can get a lot of good out of right along. (Tweeds, Shetlands, checks, plaids.) The SLACKS are contrasting in color—cheviots, gabardines and coverts, all with zipper flies and self belts.

14.98 for the suit. Sizes 15 to 22.

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Here Is the Traffic Record

County Deaths	Speeding	14
(To Date)	Reckless	
1938	driving	2
1939	driving	2
City Deaths	Running	
(To Date)	preferential	
1938	streets	3
1939	streets	3
March 30	Running red	18
Injured	lights	
Accidents	Drunk	
Dead	driving	1
Arrests	Others	17

MEETINGS TODAY

St. Louis College of Pharmacy, breakfast, 8:30 a. m.; dinner, 8 p. m.; Hotel Severin, Indiana Federation of Waste Clubs, board meeting, Hotel Severin, 10:30 a. m.; Board, Physical Education and Recreation Educators, Midwest convention, Claypool Hotel, all day; Exchange Club, luncheon, Hotel Washington, noon; Indianapolis Federation of Community Civic Clubs, meeting, Hotel Washington, 7:30 p. m.; Optimist Club, luncheon, Columbia Club, noon; Reserve Officers' Association, luncheon, Board of Trade, noon; Phi Delta Theta, luncheon, Canary Cottage, noon; Delta Tau Delta, luncheon, Columbia Salesmen's Club, luncheon, Hotel Washington, noon; Kappa Sigma, luncheon, Canary Cottage, noon; Nu Sigma and Tau Club, luncheon, Hotel Washington, noon.

MEETINGS TOMORROW

Alliance Française, luncheon, Hotel Washington, noon; Gideon's Association, meeting, Hotel Washington, 7:30 p. m.; National Cash Register Co., luncheon, Hotel Washington, noon; Indiana State Teachers Federation, meeting and luncheon, Claypool Hotel, 10 a. m.; Indiana Union of Jewish Teachers, meeting, 3 p. m.; dance, 8 p. m., Claypool Hotel.

IN INDIANAPOLIS

Allen, Ollie Dudley, at 2706 E. 10th; Howard, Evelyn Bender, at St. Francis; James, Marguerite Nolan, at St. Francis; Chris, Fannie Rudolph, at St. Francis; Charles, Goldie Huff, at Coleman; August, Helen Nelson, at Coleman; Ralph, Gladys Spaulding, at Coleman; Ralph, Marjorie Boone, at Methodist; Hurlie, Gertrude Burdett, at Methodist.

DEATHS

Walker E. Johnson, 74, at City, bronchopneumonia; Morris Neum, 55, at St. Vincent's, streptococcal septicemia; Charles W. Cook, 85, at 2030 Broadway, arteriosclerosis; Floyd Wallace, 24, at Long, tuberculous meningitis; Maggie Carter, 66, at 527 N. Davidson, cerebral hemorrhage; George Smoot, 24, at Methodist, endocarditis; John E. Lehr, 74, at 1118 1/2 Parker, coronary occlusion; John H. Hughes, 73, at 1561 Broadway, carcinoma; Julia Agnes Curran, 69, at 921 Parker, chronic myocarditis; Cyrus Herbert Smart, 58, at 2715 Guilford, smallpox; Nancy Lane Cordell, 83, at 606 E. 24th, gallstones; Emma M. Emmons, 74, at City, carcinoma.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

(These lists are from official records in the County Court House, The Times, therefore, is not responsible for errors in names and addresses.) Raymond L. Alter, 23, of 4814 Stockwood Ave., Betty Chastain, 24, of 215 W. 31st; Clyde Leroy Morse, 28, of Graylyn Hotel, Ruby Lillian Poole, 25, of Graylyn Hotel.

INCORPORATIONS

Laird Aircraft Corp., LaPorte, Ind., resident agent, John L. Denner; Class A and 200 shares Class B common stock with full manufacturing and selling privileges, boats and accessories; Ray G. O. Larson, R. Paul Bowman, Volmer Lay, H. B. Lewis; Surety Vacuum Cleaner Co., Michigan corporation; amended certificate of admission; Co-Op, Inc., Indianapolis, no capital stock, to educate public regarding principles of cooperative organizations; I. H. Rull, Wm. E. Miller, Fredie L. Barrows; Johnson County Rural Electric Membership Corporation, Franklin, Ind., amendment of articles of incorporation; The Powers Regulator Co., Illinois corporation, change of agent to Jacob White, Merchants Bank Bldg., Indianapolis; The Good Will Industries of New Castle, Inc., 1589 Indiana Ave., Indianapolis, no capital stock, provide relief, educational and industrial welfare of the handicapped, needy and dependent; Robert N. Tennant, Caroline Davis, Taylor I. Morris and others; Clayton A. Sanders, Indianapolis; registration of advertising slogan and trademark, "School Patrol News, Class 37, prints and publications; Asire-Box, Inc., South Bend, amendment changing name to A. C. Cox & Co., Inc.; Percy Wilson Mortgage and Finance

Corp., Illinois corporation; amendment of articles of incorporation, Ray Tennant, Catholic Educational Broadcasting Society, Inc., 504 Broadway, Gary, no capital stock, educational; Charles Menck, Rosea A. Bator, Mary Musil; Gosport Gravel Co., Inc., Gosport, Ind., resident agent, Raymond E. Long, 328 Ardmore Drive, Bloomington, capital stock, 500 shares no par value, dealing in mineral aggregates; Raymond E. Long, J. Frank Register, James R. Register; Worden Allen Co., Wisconsin corporation, change of agent to Alexandre L. 108 S. Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis.

OFFICIAL WEATHER

By U. S. Weather Bureau

INDIANAPOLIS FORECAST.—Nightly clouds tonight and tomorrow; somewhat warmer tonight with lowest temperature 40 to 45 degrees.

Sunrise . . . 5:31 Sunset . . . 6:08

TEMPERATURE

—March 31, 1939—

T. a. m. . . . 53 P. m. . . . 54

T. a. m. . . . 28.79

BAROMETER

—March 31, 1939—

Precipitation 24 hrs. ending 7 a. m. . . . 1.25

Total precipitation since Jan. 1 . . . 1.70

MIDWEST WEATHER

Indiana.—Considerable cloudiness, warmer tonight, tomorrow mostly cloudy, somewhat colder in north, warmer in extreme south portion.

Illinois.—Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow, warmer tonight, colder in north, warmer in extreme south portion tomorrow; Sunday considerable cloudiness, warmer in north portion.

Lower Michigan.—Mostly cloudy tonight and tomorrow, somewhat warmer tonight, except in extreme northwest portion; cold; Sunday in extreme south portion; Sunday partly cloudy and warmer.

Ohio.—Mostly cloudy tonight and tomorrow with high rain and fairer; and somewhat colder tomorrow.

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

WEATHER IN OTHER CITIES AT 7 A. M.

Station. Weather. Temp.

Amarillo, Tex. Clear. 79.2

Bismarck, N. D. Partly Cloudy. 59.2

Boston. Clear. 29.30

Chicago. Cloudy. 34

Cincinnati. Cloudy. 38

Cleveland. Cloudy. 38

Denver. Cloudy. 38

Des Moines. Cloudy. 38

El Paso. Clear. 38

Fort Worth. Clear. 38

Galveston. Clear. 38

Harlem. Clear. 38

Indianapolis. Cloudy. 38

Los Angeles. Clear. 38

Little Rock. Clear. 38

Los Angeles. Clear. 38

Mobile. Clear. 38

New Orleans. Clear. 38

New York. Cloudy. 38

Omaha. Clear. 38

Pittsburgh. Clear. 38

Portland, Ore. Clear. 38

San Antonio. Clear. 38

San Francisco. Clear. 38

Tampa. Clear. 38

Washington, D. C. Cloudy. 38