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JOURNAL
OF THE
STATE SENATE
SPECIAL SESSION
1934

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STATE OF DELAWARE



JOURNAL

OF THE

STATE SENATE

Extraordinary

AT THE SECOND SPECIAL SESSION OF THE

104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Jan. 15, 1934

CONVENED AND HELD AT DOVER ON WEDNESDAY, THE EIGHTEENTH
DAY OF OCTOBER, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND
NINE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE, AND OF
THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED
STATES THE ONE HUNDRED
AND FIFTY-EIGHTH

1934

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G.H.
Feb.
April 23, 1935

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS

OF THE

STATE SENATE

President—ROY F. CORLEY.....Smyrna, Kent County
President Pro Tem—W. A. SIMONTON.....Parkway and Bayard, Wilmington
Secretary of the Senate—DONALD R. MORTON.....Hotel duPont, Wilmington
Assistant Secretary of the Senate—LAURENCE B. KNAPP.....Lewes, Sussex County
Reading Clerk—MRS. JOSEPH WIGGLESWORTH.....Hillcrest, New Castle County
Assistant Reading Clerk—LAURENCE B. KNAPP.....Lewes, Sussex County
Attorney—JULIAN C. WALKER.....Wilmington
Bill Clerk—KARLENE H. CARPENTER.....Townsend, New Castle County
Chaplain—REV. C. N. JONES.....Townsend, New Castle County
Sergeant-at-Arms—FRANCIS MCINTIRE.....New Castle, New Castle County
Sergeant-at-Arms—HARTLEY THORNTON.....Odessa, New Castle County
Sergeant-at-Arms—FREDERICK C. THORNETT.....Elmhurst, New Castle County
Telephone Operator—JOSEPH GIBBS.....Camden, Kent County
Floor Messenger—JOHN ROE.....Dover, Kent County
Clerical Assistant—EBE H. CHANDLER.....Dagsboro, Sussex County
Cloak Room Attendant—IRVING C. SPANISH.....Greenwood, Sussex County
Stenographer and Typist—MARGARET D. TOMLINSON.....Dover, Kent County
Stenographer and Typist—NANCY WEBB.....Dover, Kent County

Members of the Senate and Their Post Office Addresses

NEW CASTLE COUNTY—WILMINGTON

District

- 1 W. A. SIMONTON.....Parkway and Bayard Aves., Wilmington, Delaware
- 2 EDWARD I. GLENN.....1632 W. 4th St., Wilmington, Delaware

RURAL NEW CASTLE COUNTY

District

- 3 ELWOOD B. GRIFFENBERG.....Holly Oak, Delaware
- 4 CARL RAY VAN SANT.....Elmhurst, Delaware
- 5 GEORGE MCINTIRE.....New Castle, Delaware
- 6 W. MAILLY DAVIS.....Odessa, Delaware
- 7 EDWARD A. HART.....Townsend, Delaware

KENT COUNTY

District

- 1 ERNEST V. KEITH.....Dover, Delaware
- 2 CHARLES A. NEUGEBAUER.....Clayton, Delaware
- 3 J. BURTON WHARTON.....Dover, Delaware
- 4 MILTON T. FRASHER.....Willow Grave (P. O. Wyoming) Delaware
- 5 JAMES H. LATCHUM.....Milford, Delaware

SUSSEX COUNTY

District

- 1 CHARLES W. McCAULLEY.....Bridgeville, Delaware
- 2 JOHN ROY CANNON.....Seaford, Delaware
- 3 WILLIAM VERNON STEEN.....Dagsboro, Delaware
- 4 JAMES B. McCABE.....Selbyville, Delaware
- 5 G. CLIFTON MAULL.....Lewes, Delaware

EXTRAORDINARY SESSION - - OF THE - - STATE SENATE

January 15, 1934, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate called to order by President Roy Corley.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. N. Jones.

Senator Griffenberg moved that Senator McIntire be made Temporary Secretary of this Extraordinary Session of the Senate.

Motion prevailed.

Senator McIntire seated.

Roll called.

Members Present—Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Griffenberg, Glenn, Hart, Keith, Latchum, McCaulley, McCabe, McIntire, Maull, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—17.

On motion for leave, Mr. Griffenberg introduced Senate Resolution No. 1, entitled:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1

Adopting Rules of the Senate for this Special Session of the Senate, held at Dover, January 15, 1934.

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Senate, that the Rules of the Senate adopted at the Regular Biennial Session of the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly, together with the Rules governing Executive Session, be and they are hereby adopted as the Rules governing this Special Session of the Senate.

Upon motion the resolution was taken up for consideration in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Resolution be adopted?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Glenn, Griffenberg, Hart, Keith, Latchum, Maull, McCabe, McCaulley, McIntire, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—17.

NAYS—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the resolution having received the required constitutional majority, was adopted.

On motion for leave, Mr. Griffenberg introduced Senate Resolution No. 2, entitled:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 2

Relating to election of officers of the Senate.

BE IT RESOLVED, By the Senate of the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly of the State of Delaware at this Special Session of the Senate, that the following named persons be and they are hereby elected to the respective offices set opposite their respective names, for this Special Session of the Senate, as follows:

Donald R. Morton, Secretary.
 Annie S. Wigglesworth, Reading Clerk.
 Hartley Thornton, Sergeant-at-Arms.
 Francis McIntire, Sergeant-at-Arms.
 Frederick C. Thornett, Sergeant-at-Arms.
 Julian C. Walker, Attorney.
 Margaret D. Tomlinson, Stenographer.
 Nancy Webb, Stenographer.
 Karlene H. Carpenter, Bill Clerk.
 Lawrence B. Knapp, Assistant Secretary and Assistant Reading Clerk.
 Joseph Gibbs, Telephone Operator.
 John M. Roe, Floor Messenger.
 Ebe W. Chandler, Clerical Assistant.
 Irvin C. Spanish, Cloak Room Attendant.
 Rev. Clarence N. Jones, Chaplain.
 Thomas Day, Senate Custodian.

Upon motion the resolution was taken up for consideration in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Resolution be adopted?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Glenn, Griffenberg, Hart, Keith, Maull, McCaulley, McIntire, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Latchum, Neugebauer—2.

NOT VOTING—Mr. McCabe—1.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the resolution having received the required constitutional majority, was adopted.

On motion for leave, Mr. Griffenberg moved that the swearing in of the attaches as named in Senate Resolution No. 2, be dispensed with.

The privilege of the floor was granted to Mr. Julian Walker, Attorney of the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Motion pass the Senate?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Davis, Griffenberg, Hart, Keith, Maull, McCaulley, McIntire, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—10.

NAYS—Messrs. Cannon, Frasher, Glenn, Latchum, McCabe, Neugebauer, Steen—7.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the motion having received the required constitutional majority, passed the Senate.

On motion for leave, Mr. Griffenberg moved that a Committee of Two be appointed by the President to wait on Governor C. Douglass Buck and inform him that the Senate is in session and awaits his pleasure.

Motion prevailed.

President Roy F. Corley appointed:

Senator E. B. Griffenberg and Senator J. Harry Latchum.

The Chair offered the following Proclamation from Governor C. Douglass Buck, viz:

STATE OF DELAWARE

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, by reason of the expiration of the term of office of Associate Judge Richard S. Rodney on January 12, 1934; and

WHEREAS, the Constitution of the State of Delaware provides that if a vacancy shall occur among the State Judges by expiration of term or otherwise, when the Senate shall not be in session, the Governor shall within thirty days after the happening of any such vacancy convene the Senate for the purpose of confirming his appointment to fill said vacancy.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, C. D. Buck, Governor of the State of Delaware, in and by virtue of such authority vested in me by the aforesaid Constitution of the State of Delaware, do issue this proclamation convening the Senate of the State of Delaware in Extraordinary Session at Dover, the capitol of the said State, on the fifteenth day of January, A. D. 1934, at twelve o'clock noon, to consider and act upon the following business, to wit:

To confirm the appointment which will be made to fill the vacancy in the office of Associate Judge at Large; and

To transact such other executive business as may come before the Senate of the State of Delaware.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I, C. D. Buck, Governor of the State of Delaware, have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the said State to be hereunto affixed this fourth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-eighth.

(Seal)

C. D. BUCK

By the Governor:

CHARLES H. GRANTLAND

Secretary of State.

Mr. Charles H. Grantland, Secretary of State, was admitted and presented a communication from the Governor, C. Douglass Buck.

President Corley referred the communication from the Governor to the Chairman of the Executive Committee.

On motion for leave, Mr. Griffenberg introduced Senate Resolution No. 3, entitled:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 3

WHEREAS, this extraordinary session of the Senate of the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly of the State of Delaware has convened this fifteenth day of January, 1934, pursuant to proclamation of the Governor, to consider and act upon appointments to several offices of a judicial nature in this State; and

WHEREAS, a question has arisen as to the right of Ernest V. Keith to sit as a member of the said Senate by reason of his appointment and employment as Secretary of the State Board of Charities; and

WHEREAS, the said Ernest V. Keith has resigned the office of Secretary of the State Board of Charities and such resignation was accepted by said Board on the second day of October, A. D. 1933.

WHEREAS, it is alleged by certain persons, as published in the newspapers of this State, that a vacancy exists in the First Senatorial District of Kent County; and

WHEREAS, it is imperative for the best interests of our citizens that the acts of this session of the said Senate shall not be subjected to legal controversy as to their validity or invalidity;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, and it is hereby declared and affirmed, that no vacancy exists in the said First Senatorial District and the the said Ernest V. Keith is fully qualified to hold the office of Senator in the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly.

Upon motion the resolution was taken up for consideration in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Resolution be adopted?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Davis, Griffenberg, Hart, Maull, McCaulley, McIntire, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—9.

NAYS—Messrs. Cannon, Frasher, Glenn, Latchum, McCabe, Neugebauer, Steen—7.

NOT VOTING—Mr. Keith—1.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the resolution having received the required constitutional majority, was adopted.

On motion for leave, Mr. Griffenberg introduced Senate Resolution No. 4, entitled:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 4

WHEREAS, this extraordinary session of the Senate of the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly of the State of Delaware has convened this fifteenth day of January, 1934, pursuant to proclamation of the Governor, to consider and act upon appointments to several offices of a judicial nature in this State; and

WHEREAS, a question has arisen as to the right of G. Clifton Maull to sit as a member of the said Senate by reason of his appointment to the office of Game and Fish Commissioner of the State of Delaware to fill an unexpired term, the expiration of which took place on September the nineteenth, 1933; and

WHEREAS, it is alleged by certain persons, as published in the newspapers of this State, that a vacancy exists in the Fifth Senator District of Sussex County; and

WHEREAS, it is imperative for the best interests of our citizens that the acts of this session of the said Senate shall not be subjected to legal controversy as to their validity or invalidity;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, and it is hereby declared and affirmed, that no vacancy exists in the said Fifth Senatorial District and that the said G. Clifton Maull is fully qualified to hold the office of Senator in the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly.

Upon motion the resolution was taken up for consideration in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Resolution be adopted?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Davis, Griffenberg, Hart, Keith, McCaulley, McIntire, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—9.

NAYS—Messrs. Cannon, Frasher, Glenn, Latchum, McCabe, Neugebauer, Steen—7.

NOT VOTING—Mr. Maull—1.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the resolution having received the required constitutional majority, was adopted.

On motion for leave, Mr. Griffenberg introduced Senate Resolution No. 5, entitled:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 5

WHEREAS, this extraordinary session of the Senate of the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly of the State of Delaware has convened this fifteenth day of January, 1934, pursuant to proclamation of the Governor, to consider and act upon appointments to several offices of a judicial nature in this State; and

WHEREAS, a question has arisen as to the right of Joshua Burton Wharton to sit as a member of the said Senate by reason of his appointment to the office of State Revenue Collector; and

WHEREAS, the said Joshua Burton Wharton has resigned the office of State Revenue Collector and such resignation was accepted by Governor C. Douglass Buck on the twelfth day of January, 1934; and

WHEREAS, it is alleged by certain persons, as published in the newspapers of this State, that a vacancy exists in the Third Senatorial District of Kent County; and

WHEREAS, it is imperative for the best interests of our citizens that the acts of this session of the said Senate shall not be subjected to legal controversy as to their validity or invalidity;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, and it is hereby declared and affirmed, that no vacancy exists in the said Third Senatorial District and that the said Joshua Burton Wharton is fully qualified to hold the office of Senator in the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly.

Upon motion the resolution was taken up for consideration in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Resolution be adopted?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Davis, Griffenberg, Hart, Keith, Maull, McCaulley, McIntire, Van Sant, Mr. President Pro Tem—9.

NAYS—Messrs. Cannon, Frasher, Glenn, Latchum, McCabe, Neugebauer, Steen—7.

NOT VOTING—Mr. Wharton—1.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the resolution having received the required constitutional majority, was adopted.

Arising to point of personal privilege, Senator Neugebauer and Senator J. Harry Latchum stated that their opposition to Senate Resolutions Nos. 3, 4 and 5 was based on the fact that the question involved should be settled by the State Court and not by this body.

The Chair offered the following letter from Governor C. Douglass Buck:

STATE OF DELAWARE

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

To the Members of the Senate

One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly:

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Governor of the State of Delaware by the provisions of Section 16 of Article III of the Constitution of said State, which reads inter alia

"He (the Governor) shall have power to convene the Senate in extraordinary session by Proclamation for the transaction of executive business."

you have been called together to consider and act upon the several matters of such business, to wit:

First—To consider the appointment which will be made by me, to the office of Associate Judge in the State of Delaware.

Second—To act upon such appointments as have been made by me since the adjournment of the General Assembly on the sixteenth day of May, 1933, which have not as yet been confirmed.

I am satisfied you will give these matters your careful consideration, complete your deliberations, and adjourn at your earliest opportunity.

C. D. BUCK, *Governor*

Senator Griffenberg, on leave, moved that the Senate now go into Executive Session.

Motion prevailed.

Same Day, 2:15 o'clock P. M.

At expiration of Executive Session, Senate was called to order by President Pro Tem W. A. Simonton.

On motion for leave, Mr. Griffenberg introduced Senate Resolution No. 6, entitled:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 6

Pertaining to compensation for Senators and Attaches.

Upon motion the resolution was taken up for consideration in order to pass the Senate.

Upon request the privilege of the floor was given to Mr. Julian Waiker.

Senator Griffenberg asked that Senate Resolution No. 6 be withdrawn.

Motion prevailed.

On motion for leave, Mr. Griffenberg introduced Senate Resolution No. 7, entitled:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 7

Appropriating money out of the State Treasury to pay certain expenses connected with this Special Session of the Senate of the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly.

BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE AT THIS SPECIAL SESSION OF THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE:

That the following amounts be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury for the payment of certain expenses connected with the present Special Session of the Senate of the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly of the State of Delaware, which said expenses are hereby declared to be proper and reasonable expenses actually incurred by the President and by the respective members of the Senate for traveling expenses, commonly called mileage expenses, in traveling from their respective homes to Dover and in returning from Dover to their respective homes, in the performance of their duties as President and members of the Senate, during the present Special Session thereof, and the Auditor of Accounts is hereby authorized and fully empowered and directed to approve and properly execute warrants for, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and fully empowered and directed to pay to the President and the respective members of the Senate hereinafter named, the respective amounts set opposite their respective names, viz:

President and Members of the Senate

Roy F. Corley, <i>President</i>	\$ 7.20
William A. Simonton, <i>President Pro Tem</i>	30.00
Elwood B. Griffenberg	32.40
Carl Ray Van Sant	27.60
George McIntire	27.00
Edward Hart	12.60
James H. Latchum	12.00
Charles W. McCaulley	20.40
William V. Steen	30.00
G. Clifton Maull	25.20
Edward I. Glenn	30.00
W. Mailly Davis	15.00
Charles A. Neugebauer	9.00
Milton T. Frasher	6.00
John Roy Cannon	24.00
James B. McCabe	34.50

Upon motion the resolution was taken up for consideration in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Resolution be adopted?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Davis, Griffenberg, Hart, Keith, Maull, McCaulley, McIntire, Van Sant, Wharton—9.

NAYS—Messrs. Cannon, Frasher, Glenn, Latchum, McCabe, Neugebauer, Steen, Mr. President Pro Tem—8.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the resolution having received the required constitutional majority, was adopted.

On motion for leave, Mr. Griffenberg introduced Senate Resolution No. 8, entitled:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 8

Appropriating certain money out of the State Treasury to pay the compensation of the members of the Senate and other expenses connected with the present session.

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Senate of the State of Delaware, that the following amounts be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury for the payment of the compensation of the Lieutenant Governor, and the members of the Senate, and the salaries and compensation of the Officers and Employees of the Senate, being expenses connected with the present Special Session of the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the respective persons hereinafter named the respective sums set opposite their respective names, viz:

President and Members of the Senate

Roy F. Corley, <i>President</i>	\$12.00
Wm. A. Simonton, <i>President Pro Tem</i>	12.00
Elwood B. Griffenberg	10.00
Carl Ray Van Sant	10.00
George McIntire	10.00
Edward Hart	10.00
Ernest V. Keith	10.00

J. Burton Wharton	10.00
James H. Latchum	10.00
Charles W. McCaulley	10.00
William V. Steen	10.00
G. Clifton Maull	10.00
Edward I. Glenn	10.00
W. Mailly Davis	10.00
Charles A. Neugebauer	10.00
Milton T. Frasher	10.00
John Roy Cannon	10.00
James B. McCabe	10.00

Officers and Employees of the Senate

Donald R. Morton, <i>Secretary</i>	\$54.00
Annie S. Wigglesworth, <i>Reading Clerk</i>	36.00
Karlene H. Carpenter, <i>Bill Clerk</i>	36.00
Lawrence B. Knapp, <i>Assistant Secretary and Assistant Reading Clerk</i>	36.00
Francis McIntire, <i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i>	36.00
Hartley Thornton, <i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i>	36.00
Frederick C. Thornett, <i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i>	36.00
Joseph Gibbs, <i>Telephone Operators</i>	36.00
John M. Roe, <i>Floor Messenger</i>	36.00
Ebe W. Chandler, <i>Clerical Assistant</i>	36.00
Irvin C. Spanish, <i>Cloak Room Attendant</i>	36.00
Rev. Clarence N. Jones, <i>Chaplain</i>	36.00
Julian C. Walker, <i>Attorney</i>	
Margaret D. Tomlinson, <i>Stenographer</i>	36.00
Nancy Webb, <i>Stenographer</i>	36.00
Thomas Day, <i>Senate Custodian</i>	36.00

Upon motion the resolution was taken up for consideration in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Resolution be adopted?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Davis, Griffenberg, Keith, Maull, McCauley, McIntire, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—9.

NAYS—Messrs. Cannon, Frasher, Glenn, Hart, Latchum, McCabe, Steen—7.

NOT VOTING—Mr. Neugebauer—1.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the resolution having received the required constitutional majority, was adopted.

Mr. Griffenberg, on leave, moved that the Senate adjourn until March 6, 1934, at 12 o'clock noon, unless sooner assembled at the call of the Governor, C. Douglass Buck.

Motion prevailed.

❧ *THIRTY-THIRD LEGISLATIVE DAY* ❧

March 6, 1934, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. N. Jones

Roll called.

Members Present—Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Griffenberg, Glenn, Hart, Keith, Latchum, McCaulley, McCabe, McIntire, Maull, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—17.

Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the Previous Session, when Mr. Davis, moved so much be considered the reading of the Journal and the Journal be approved.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Charles H. Grantland, being admitted, presented the following message from His Excellency, C. Douglass Buck, which President Pro Tem Simonton ordered read:

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

To the Honorable, the Senate,
104th General Assembly,
Dover, Delaware.

Gentlemen:

Your return to these legislative halls, after an absence of some three months, is most propitious and opportune as important matters affecting the welfare of the State and the contentment of our people await your thoughtful consideration and helpful solution.

Allow me to direct your attention to the present condition of the General Fund of the State Treasury despite the efforts of the proper State officials to gather into said fund all the income available from every source whatsoever—insurance fees now in

the course of collection, moneys held by the State Liquor Commission, as well as inheritance, estate taxes and other deferred income. On March 1st the net cash available to meet the budget appropriations for the remaining four months of the present fiscal year was exactly Two Hundred Nine Thousand, Ten Dollars and Ninety-eight Cents (\$209,010.98). For these remaining months—March, April, May and June—the budgeted expenses against the General Fund exceed the estimated income by Five Hundred Thirty-nine Thousand Three Hundred Twenty Dollars and Eighty-seven Cents (\$539,320.87), wherefore it becomes necessary at this time to augment the revenue it is estimated this fund will receive during this remaining period, together with the balance of March 1st, by Three Hundred Thirty Thousand, Three Hundred Nine Dollars and Eighty-nine Cents (\$330,309.89), if the State departments, institutions and agencies, which depend upon this account for their general expenses and maintenance funds, are to continue to operate during the remainder of this fiscal year.

However, I do not regard this contingency in itself as critical since to meet the exigency a ready solution may be found in raising the money necessary to retain the solvency of the General Fund between March 1st and June 30th. As a means to this end, I respectfully suggest that the responsibility of providing for the redemption of county aid highway bonds from April 1st, 1934 to June 30, 1935, which is now an obligation of the Sinking Fund made so by your legislative action, be transferred to the Highway Department, and thereby will be released some Three Hundred Eighty-five Thousand Dollars (\$385,000.00) for transfer to the General Fund—more than enough money to meet the expenses of the general budget for the remainder of this fiscal year.

The vitally serious aspect of the situation relative to the fiscal affairs of our State lies in the fact that the income from all sources is still decreasing and we are confronted with a condition as to the General Fund in that the receipts in the next fiscal year will undoubtedly fall short of the estimated budgeted income as set up in the fall of 1932 by at least One Million, Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$1,500,000.00). In other words, between July 1, 1934 and June 30, 1935, inclusive, it is estimated that the additional sum of \$1,500,000.00 will have to be raised to supplement the income to the General Fund in order to balance the budget of 1934-35 as approved by your acts. The solution of this troublesome problem may be deferred until the members of the One Hundred and Fifth General Assembly have been elected, or possibly we may be able to carry on until the convening of this newly chosen body in January, 1935, but it would seem the realization of this situation confronting the General Fund of the

State Treasury is such that it should not be, and I confidently believe it will not be, overlooked by you at this time, if you are called upon to pass on appropriations the approval of which will place an additional burden upon the resources of that fund.

The members of the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly, for the second time within sixteen months, are faced with the problem of financing a relief program for the unemployed residents of our State. The situation confronting us with respect to the needs of those worthy families, whose bread winners are still unable to find employment, and with regard to the relief of that other unemployed group, the single men—who must of necessity also be provided for, is one that appears to demand our immediate consideration. The Two Millions of dollars appropriated by you some fifteen months ago have since been expended for the subsistence of the unemployed among us. Every dollar of that appropriation has been distributed, as well as over a million more, and today those still on the relief rolls are being provided for from a Federal gift grant obtained through the kindness of Hon. Harry L. Hopkins, Administrator of relief funds furnished by the National Government. When recently apprized by the Temporary Emergency Relief Commission that they had insufficient money in hand to carry through to the convening of the Special Session of the General Assembly on March 6th, Mr. Hopkins agreed to provide the additional money necessary to defray the relief expenditures until such reasonable time as you have had an opportunity to act but such grant was not to be in excess of One Hundred Seventy-five Thousand Dollars (\$175,000.00). Prior to this emergency gift the Administrator had definitely and conclusively let it be known that further grants would be made to the State of Delaware only under certain circumstances as are set forth in the following excerpt from one of his recent communications:

“I have approved this grant subject to the understanding that further grants will be made to the State only if adequate provision is made by the State to finance two-thirds of the costs of public unemployment relief from March 1st on. If during the Special Session of the Legislature, therefore, legislation achieving this result is enacted, I, shall approve grants from time to time representing one-third of the total obligations incurred for relief out of public funds.”

We are told “That these relief measures are not a permanent policy of the Federal Government but are temporary and only the extreme emergency justifies them.” The welfare of our unemployed citizens is therefore a responsibility that would seem to rest with the legislative and executive branches of the

State government. I shall hope for the cooperation of the legislative branch in the formulation of such plans as will bring a satisfactory answer to a situation that must necessarily be met fairly and squarely and pray that, with Divine Guidance, we together may arrive at an early, equitable and intelligent solution of this welfare problem.

Recently I received from the Temporary Emergency Relief Commission of our State a report in two parts that covered its activities from October 1, 1933 to February 1, 1934, which contained a number of recommendations pertinent to the relief problem that has been the concern of the members of the Commission but is now yours and mine. To fully acquaint you with the Commission's work copies of this report have been printed in pamphlet form for your convenience. I would respectfully urge each member of the General Assembly to take sufficient time to carefully and thoroughly digest this official statement of facts, as the whole subject has a vital bearing upon the stability and welfare of the State.

As will be seen from a perusal of this report one of the recommendations contained therein is that an additional million and a half of dollars be appropriated by this Special Session to finance the relief program over the period intervening between the present time and the convening of the next General Assembly. Just when many persons were encouraged to believe that unemployment in our midst was tapering off, due to improved business conditions, the realization that the State is now requested to provide an amount proportionately greater than was provided by the appropriation of 1932 is in itself very discouraging as it would appear to indicate no apparent improvement whatsoever in the situation affecting unemployment.

The necessity for prompt action must be recognized. For this reason I venture to offer the suggestion that as soon as possible a joint committee consisting of members of both the Senate and House of Representatives, be appointed to consider the problem, and that this committee, at the earliest possible moment, submit its findings to the respective branches for intensive deliberation and appropriate action.

As it is a matter of much concern at this time when considering legislation having to do with unemployment relief, I wish to inform you as to the attitude of the present members of the Temporary Emergency Relief Commission, as expressed to me in a recent letter by Mr. Frank Collins, its Acting Chairman, in which he said:

"As has been indicated to you, the members of the Commission are anxious to be relieved of further responsibility for the administration of relief, but stand ready to give any assistance in the way of advice, which our experience over the past fourteen months has developed."

In conclusion may I offer that what we say here is of little moment, but what we do here, will affect for good or evil the constituency, who placed in our hands a public trust.

Respectfully submitted,

C. D. BUCK, *Governor*

STATE OF DELAWARE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
DOVER

C. DOUGLASS BUCK

Governor

To the Members of the 104th General Assembly
Of the State of Delaware

Gentlemen:

In transmitting to you the latest report of the Delaware Emergency Relief Commission, I thought it advisable to include therewith a letter from the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, Mr. Harry L. Hopkins, which has an important bearing upon the whole subject.

Respectfully yours,

C. D. BUCK, *Governor*

FEDERAL EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION
1734 New York Avenue, N. W.
Walker-Johnson Building
WASHINGTON

February 13, 1934

Honorable C. Douglass Buck
Governor of Delaware
Dover, Delaware.

Dear Governor Buck:

I have sent you the following telegram:

"GRANT ONE HUNDRED SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND FIVE
HUNDRED FORTY-ONE DOLLARS IS MADE TO YOU UNDER
SUBSECTION C SECTION FOUR FEDERAL EMERGENCY
RELIEF ACT OF NINETEEN THIRTY-THREE TO AID IN
MEETING COSTS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF IN YOUR
STATE."

As Mr. Kelso appears to have informed the Temporary Emergency Relief Commission, we are not at the present time making grants under the matching provision of the Federal Emergency Relief Act inasmuch as this provision was suspended shortly after October 1, 1933. All grants, therefore, are being made on the basis of the specific needs of the State.

It is my understanding from the information presented for you by Mr. Charles H. Grantland, Secretary of State, that the State appropriation from which the relief costs of the State of Delaware have heretofore been met has become practically exhausted, and that the amount of the present grant was requested in order to permit a continuance of relief activities within the State until the coming special session of the Legislature on the 1st of March.

I have approved this grant subject to the understanding that further grants will be made to the State only if adequate provision is made by the State to finance two-thirds of the costs of public unemployment relief from March 1st on. If during the special session of the Legislature, therefore, legislation achieving this result is enacted, I shall approve grants from time to time representing one-third of the total obligations incurred for relief out of public funds.

Sincerely yours,

HARRY L. HOPKINS,
Administrator

DELAWARE'S UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF PROBLEM

A critical situation faces the people of Delaware. Funds available to the Temporary Emergency Relief Commission are exhausted; yet we are confronted with the necessity of providing the essentials of life to over 28,000 of our neighbors. Few realize that at the present time nearly one-eighth of our population looks to the State for direct relief. Included in this number there are about 12,000 children of school age or younger. From every outlook it is evident that the burden of furnishing relief to our people, now approximating \$200,000 a month, must be continued for months to come. Wisdom would dictate that, not only in the interest of avoiding dire distress, hardship and chronic ill health to our present population, but also in the interest of the future of the State, everyone should promptly, patriotically, generously, and whole-heartedly, study the full implications of this problem, casting aside all personal or partisan feelings, in order to do whatever may be necessary to cope with this situation. Those who are most closely associated with the problem, feel that the minimum which must be done is to provide funds and machinery to meet this need through the balance of the calendar year, or until the Legislature again meets in regular session in January of 1935.

Exhibit "A" attached heretow ill show the estimated deficit on March 1st of \$30,733.38. In this connection special attention should be drawn to the fact that of the total of about Three and One-Third Millions committed by the Commission since November 1, 1932, \$800,000 was provided by the Federal Government.

Exhibit "B" attached hereto shows the distribution, cost and number of persons aided by months from October to January, inclusive. These figures will not coincide with the monthly reports made to the Federal Government because certain items such as rentals, which are part of our costs are not allowed for Federal matching purposes.

Experience has conclusively shown the inability of private agencies to finance the great present cost of unemployment relief. Neither can we look to the local community to assume the obligation at this critical point. Furthermore, the unemployment relief problem is of such State-wide dimensions that only through centralized State management can adequate relief be assured and wasteful duplication of endeavor and energy avoided.

This State need entertain no hope that the Federal Government will assume the full burden of unemployment relief. The Acting Chairman and Executive Director have already person-

ally placed before the Federal Administrator, Mr. Harry L. Hopkins, the situation in Delaware. Mr. Hopkins advised that he will make available to Delaware funds sufficient to provide for Delaware's needs from the point of exhaustion of present Commission funds only until such time as the Legislature meets (on March 6), and has a reasonable opportunity to act on a program of unemployment relief.

Mr. Hopkins further indicated that it will be necessary for the State to provide approximately 66%% of the funds needed. This, on the assumption that the average relief load from April through January, 1935, will average five thousand families monthly at a cost of \$200,000, it is imperative that a fund of Two Million Dollars be provided to take care of our unemployment relief needs for the ten months' period.

The Delaware Unemployment Relief Commission in its report dated September 30, 1932, gave as the average relief budget for a family of 4½ persons \$36 per month. However, our experience in the past year indicated a slightly lower figure, namely \$33. With the current upward swing in prices we may anticipate a relief budget averaging \$40 per family.

Should the Federal Government provide 33%% of the total as has been indicated, the State must make available \$1,333,333 for the ten months' period.

These figures are based on direct relief costs. Work relief, the merits of which are obvious, would require a much larger appropriation.

To summarize:

Private agencies, burdened by their own problems, cannot assume the responsibility for unemployment relief;

Local communities are financially unable to meet the unemployment problem;

The Federal Government will not take over the entire burden of relief.

Therefore, immediate action on the part of the State is needed in order that our fellow-citizens shall not suffer from hunger and cold.

Unemployment relief needs are fully as great as they were one year ago. In April, 1933, an unemployment survey indicated that approximately 24,925 persons were fully unemployed in the State of Delaware. This unemployment represents 15,800 family groups throughout the State. Despite the favorable trends in some industries in recent months many families hitherto unknown to us are found to apply for aid. There has been also an increasing number of persons, formerly known to the Temporary Emergency Relief Commission, who have been forced by the cessation of seasonal employment to reapply to us for aid. Moreover, C. W. A. employment did not reduce our relief load to the extent anticipated. At the present time C. W. A. is furnishing employment to 3,384 persons on a part-time basis made necessary by the depletion of Federal funds.

Private industry has manifested a slight upward trend, but it has hardly been enough to increase opportunities for employment to any appreciable extent. Plants have moved out of the State, employment has been reduced by mergers and consolidations, others have closed on account of lack of credit and bankruptcies, and the mechanization of industry has increased to such a point that fewer men are needed.

In addition other sources of income have been curtailed. Government pensions have been materially reduced or entirely discontinued. Many insurance companies have been unable to grant loans or to give cash surrender on policies held. On account of the long duration of this period of depression, relatives are no longer able to aid many of their kin. Home owners have had great difficulty in obtaining mortgages and loans on their property. Credit has been greatly restricted and business and personal loans have been difficult to obtain. Savings of wage-earners have been largely exhausted.

The foregoing has dealt with the major aspects of the unemployment relief problem in Delaware. Several years of the current economic depression have familiarized all citizens, high and low, with a thousand and one instances of human privation and suffering. This knowledge will translate many of our statistics into living, human problems requiring immediate attention.

The gravity of the situation is apparent. Public endeavor must meet human need. Inaction invites disaster. The past few years have demonstrated indisputably that the State must accept as one of its major responsibilities, the economic security of its population. The appropriation of money is a mere palliative; it allays for a time only to postpone the inevitable when another

cure must be administered. It is imperative that every other resource of the State be marshalled to cope with future unemployment relief problems.

It is not our purpose to set ourselves up as infallible diagnosticians of our economic ills, but in closing we cannot refrain from making several recommendations predicated upon not only an earnest desire to meet the present emergency, but also to provide in some measure for the future.

We recommend and strongly urge:

(1) That the Governor and Legislature give immediate consideration to the provisions of machinery and funds necessary for the care of our unemployed citizens.

(2) That serious and intensive study be made by a committee of the problem of integrating all public agencies in the State affecting public welfare into one centralized State department.

(3) Our official status ends April 30, 1934. To us the task of aiding our unfortunate fellow-citizens has been a sacred stewardship. Our experience revealed shortcomings but as the termination of our duties nears, it is pleasant to feel that we have been faithful to our trust. Our successors will profit by our mistakes; may they be inspired by our successes to greater deeds in behalf of the needy.

Sincerely yours,

FRANK COLLINS

Chairman

THOMAS M. MONAGHAN

Vice-Chairman

WALTER DENT SMITH

Secretary-Treasurer

CAROLINE TAYLOR HUGHES

J. WILEY TROUGHT

J. GEORGE STEWART

HELEN W. GAWTHROP

EXHIBIT "A"

STATUS OF FUNDS

TEMPORARY EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

FEBRUARY 1, 1934

Resources:

State appropriation	\$2,000,000.00	
Recd. from Federal Emergency Relief Administration		
(matching)		630,467.00
Amount raised by Citizens' County Committees for direct relief expenditures:		
New Castle County	\$320,004.97	
Kent County	5,593.59	
Sussex County	16,540.16	
	<hr/>	
	\$342,138.72	342,138.72
State Highway Department Rebates:		
New Castle County Project 217	62,927.47	
New Castle County Project 261	52,460.10	
Rebate from State Legislative Building Committee for grading done on State House grounds—Project 3	5,223.95	
	<hr/>	
	\$120,611.52	120,611.52
Miscellaneous Receipts:		
Miscellaneous cash refunds, N. C.	5,482.58	
Int. on Bank Deposits, N. C.	646.03	
	<hr/>	
	6,128.61	6,128.61
Accounts Receivable:		
Federal Emergency Relief Admn. Fourth quarter 1933	165,541.30	
Refunds due from re-employment bureaus (est.)	700.00	
Civil Works Service (New Castle)	9,000.00	
Civil Works Service (Kent)	1,807.76	
Civil Works Service (Sussex)	1,769.10	
Due from New Castle Co. Citizens' Com.	6,095.61	
	<hr/>	
	\$184,913.77	184,913.77
Total Funds Available		\$3,284,259.62

Commitments:

Direct Relief New Castle County	\$2,178,646.93	
Direct Relief Kent County	44,526.71	
Direct Relief Sussex County	114,740.28	\$2,337,914.32
<hr/>		
Work Relief New Castle County	\$369,049.60	
Work Relief Kent County	39,259.51	
Work Relief Sussex County	41,735.17	450,044.28
<hr/>		
Sewing Units New Castle Co.	{ Including	175,525.22
Sewing Units Kent County		33,366.11
Sewing Units Sussex County		70,540.72
		279,432.05
Commission Expense Including costs of Unemployment Survey		24,269.39
Refund made to Sussex County a/c overpayment by Citizens' Committee		4,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$3,095,660.04
Funds Available as of February 1, 1934		\$ 188,599.58
		<hr/>
		\$3,284,259.62

BUDGETARY FIGURES OF RELIEF FUNDS**FOR FEBRUARY (Est.)**

Direct Relief Expenditures	209,482.96	
Commission Expense	850.00	
20% Sewing Unit Relief Funds	9,000.00	\$ 219,332.96
Funds available as of February 1, 1934		188,599.58
		<hr/>
Estimated deficit March 1, 1934		\$ 30,733.38

NEW CASTLE COUNTY DISBURSEMENTS

EXHIBIT "B"

	Direct Relief	Work Relief	Sewing Units	Total
Auditor's Report for				
10 months ending				
8-31-33	\$1,482,607.08	\$*310,735.05	\$*153,547.14	\$1,846,889.27
September	112,380.41	25,778.21	4,735.57	142,894.19
October	115,412.43	20,408.04	4,741.44	140,561.91
November	150,739.82	11,995.42	3,501.07	166,236.31
December	154,209.71	132.88	**9,000.00	163,342.59
January	163,297.48			163,297.48
Total	\$2,178,646.93	\$369,049.60	\$175,525.22	\$2,723,221.75

* Taken from New Castle County commitment report. Auditor's report does not show this figure as broken down for the tabulation due to refunds received for work in this county.

** This amount represents relief funds used in emergency for C. W. S. project.

KENT COUNTY DISBURSEMENTS

	Direct Relief	Work Relief	Sewing Units	Total
Auditor's Report for				
10 months ending				
8-31-33	\$ 25,380.34	\$37,616.37	\$31,250.00	\$ 94,248.71
September	2,457.64	886.40	95.46	3,439.50
October	2,317.29	681.11	208.97	3,207.37
November	3,921.68	75.63	1,807.76	5,805.07
December	4,523.04			4,523.04
January	5,926.72		3.92	5,930.64
Total	\$44,526.71	\$39,259.51	\$33,366.11	\$117,152.33

SUSSEX COUNTY DISBURSEMENTS

	Direct Relief	Work Relief	Sewing Units	Total
Auditor's Report for				
10 months ending				
8-31-33	\$ 86,860.80	\$37,429.84	\$67,000.00	\$191,290.64
September	3,739.90	3,571.67	1,707.62	9,019.19
October	2,238.75	95.32		2,334.07
November	3,009.74	638.34	64.00	3,712.08
December	7,296.64		1,769.10	9,065.74
January	11,594.85			11,594.85
Total	\$114,740.68	\$41,735.17	\$70,540.72	\$227,016.57

GRAND TOTAL OF ALL COUNTIES

	Direct Relief	Work Relief	Sewing Units	Com. Exp.	Total
Auditor's Re- port for 10 months ending					
8-31-33	\$1,594,848.22	\$385,781.26	\$*251,797.14	\$18,042.43	\$2,250,469.05
September . . .	118,577.95	30,236.28	6,538.65	549.18	155,902.06
October	119,968.47	21,184.47	4,950.41	1,093.16	147,196.51
November . . .	157,671.24	12,709.39	5,372.83	2,189.27	177,942.73
December . . .	166,029.39	132.88	10,769.10	686.61	177,617.98
January	180,819.05	.....	3.92	1,708.74	182,531.71
Totals .	\$2,337,914.32	\$450,044.28	\$279,432.05	\$24,269.39	\$3,091,660.04

* New Castle County figures taken from County Commitment Report.

NUMBER OF FAMILIES AND PERSONS ON RELIEF

NEW CASTLE COUNTY

	No. of Families	Direct Relief		Total Persons	Work Relief
		Persons in Family	Single Men		Number Employed
October	4,727	18,774	485	19,259	782*
November	4,899	19,928	512	20,440	758**
December	5,371	21,484	531	22,015	(CWA)
January	5,624	22,439	493	22,932	(CWA)

* Of the 782 shown, 352 received supplementary relief and are included in the first column of the tabulation.

** Of the 758 shown, 357 received supplementary relief and are included in the first column of the tabulation.

KENT COUNTY

	No. of Families	Direct Relief		Total Persons	Work Relief
		Persons in Family	Single Men		Number Employed
October	81*	332	....	332	34
November	111*	521	....	521	4
December	522	2,277	....	2,277	..
January	521	2,051	....	2,051	..

* No. of families for this month were derived by computation to show full-month families instead of total families regardless of amount of relief received.

SUSSEX COUNTY

	No. of Families	Direct Relief		Total Persons	Work Relief
		Persons in Family	Single Men		Number Employed
October	66*	289	....	289	3
November	225*	1,005	....	1,005	48
December	149*	578	....	578	..
January	937	4,029	....	4,029	..

* Same as under Kent County.

TEMPORARY EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

REPORT OF OPERATIONS TO FEBRUARY 1, 1934

On October 30, 1933, an Interim report of the Temporary Emergency Relief Commission covering the period from November 1, 1932, to September 30, 1933, was presented to the Governor. In order that a complete and up-to-date report of the operations of the Commission may be available for study in connection with the present vital problem affecting our people, we are summarizing our activities from October 1, 1933, to February 1, 1934.

*Organization and Reorganization of the Commission and
Administrative Machinery*

The problem of providing relief to the unemployed having long since become far too great to be handled by the municipalities, the greater part of the burden was taken over by the State with the formation of the Relief Commission in December of 1932. Continued economic depression soon caused this situation to grow to such proportions that the States themselves became unable to carry the whole load, and at the same time to provide adequate relief.

The Federal Emergency Relief Administration, in accordance with the law passed by Congress May 12, 1933, granted to the State of Delaware one-third of the amount expended by the Relief Commission including the sums raised by the County Committees where these funds came from tax sources. As has already been indicated, these grants amounted to nearly \$800,000 and only by the receipt of these funds has it been possible to carry on the work of the Relief Commission to this point.

From October 1, 1933, to December 8, 1933, relief needs continued to be handled by the same administrative personnel which had been set up by the Commission. However, during December, Mr. Jasper E. Crane, Chairman of the Commission, was called by his company for service in a foreign country.

This necessitated a temporary readjustment in the organization of the Commission. In the process of reorganization, Mr. Frank Collins was made Acting Chairman, Mr. Thomas M. Monaghan was elected Vice-Chairman, and Walter Dent Smith was elected Secretary and Treasurer, clothed with executive authority for the entire State.

Another vacancy in the membership of the Commission occurred on January 1, 1934, when Mr. E. G. Ackart resigned because of additional activities and responsibilities placed on him in his capacity as Chief Engineer of the Du Pont Company. Mr. J. George Stewart was appointed to fill this vacancy.

During November and December, 1933, the Federal Emergency Relief Administration representative, Mr. F. R. Stillwell, made a study of the relief situation in Delaware, and submitted a report giving approval to our standards and methods, and suggesting certain minor changes. Among his principal recommendations were:

1. The appointment of an Executive Director.
2. Appointment of Deputy Administrators for each of the three counties.
3. Provision for trained investigators in areas not having this service.
4. Provision for maintaining more accurate and more complete records.
5. Assurance that every relief case carried is supported by evidence of eligibility.
6. Provision for additional clerical assistance.
7. Establishment of a Central County clearing house for file of all families carried on relief.

All of the above recommendations have been inaugurated and are in successful operation.

The set-up was further changed to make all county offices, through the Deputy Relief Administrators, directly responsible to the Executive Director, thus bringing about an integration of initiative and responsibility and enabling the work throughout the State to be carried on with uniformity and greatly increased efficiency.

FAMILY RELIEF

Ninety-seven and six-tenths per cent of direct relief distributed under the Commission's administration has been to the family home. Full recognition has been given to the important factor of maintaining the family group intact. To have attempted to administer relief in any manner tending to break down the family group would have proved disastrous. Every effort has been made to maintain the families on a plane of decency and respectability, and to enable them to preserve their self-respect.

Eligibility

The Legislative Act creating the Temporary Emergency Relief Commission definitely stipulated certain rules of eligibility. In order to make absolutely certain that every applicant for relief is fully and completely qualified under the law, no avenue of investigation has been neglected. Every possible means of verifying employability and residence has been utilized.

A person applying for relief must file a signed application stating his inability to provide the necessities of life for himself and family because of unemployment. The application contains also the following pledge:

"For the purpose of receiving relief and as a part of our application, we certify that the answers given to the above questions are correct to the best of our knowledge and belief. In testimony thereof, we herewith sign our names this.....day of....., 193....."

The applicant for relief must, also, sign a waiver for checking bank accounts and insurance resources.

The application department definitely ascertains if any other relief-giving agency is affording aid to this family. Every case must be supported by a written work record attested to by former employers. The work record is an essential requisite to establish eligibility. Unless the visitor is convinced of extreme urgency, no relief is afforded until the facts as to employability, eligibility and need have been verified. Visits are made to the applicant's home and to references, to verify the information given, including residence in the State for one year. Furthermore, a complete system of checking payroll lists of local industries and employers is maintained as a necessary function of the Relief Unit to ascertain possible employment of every person receiving relief. Every step is taken to determine whether or not there is any other source of income such as aid from relatives, support orders, etc.

Certain families that come to our attention fail to qualify for unemployment relief under the Act, but do prove their need for aid. The Commission's organization, while it cannot render financial assistance, does make every attempt to direct these families to the proper welfare agencies in order to alleviate their distress and suffering.

Special Investigating Division

Under the terms of the State Relief Act, a Special Investigating and Checking Division was set up and put into operation. This Division makes special investigations of complaints regarding eligibility, insurance policies, state income tax office reports, etc. During the month of January, a total of 106 special investigations were made.

An important function of the Special Investigating Department is the detection of relief fraudulently obtained. Of the more than ten thousand families with which the Commission has

had contact, it has been necessary to take action against only 116, who have obtained direct and work relief to which they were not entitled. A total of \$8,959.16 was received by these 116 families in the form of relief. Of this sum, \$4,970.16 has already been refunded and the return of the remaining \$3,989 has been guaranteed by written agreements.

Other activities of the Division include the checking of bank deposits, the checking of employers' pay roll lists and the U. S. Employment Office's "Return-to-Work Lists" as well as Old Age and Mothers' Pension lists. The functions of the Division are those which the individual visitors cannot perform on account of the inaccessibility of private and public business records.

Relief Afforded

The amounts of relief afforded are governed by rules and standards which have been set up by the Commission after careful study of the problem. The relief budgets used in Delaware have been more liberal than those in use in most other states in providing for the living standards of the recipient. Family relief visitors budget each family in accordance with the set standards. Where there is some income, the amount of income is subtracted from the budget, and the difference is allowable in direct relief.

In November, 1933, the sharp rise in commodity prices, especially food, made necessary a readjustment in the scale of food allowances. Accordingly, the food schedule was raised 20% in order partially to offset the hardship which the price rise had worked on the relief clients.

Federal Surplus Commodities

Beginning with October 19, 1933, the Federal Surplus Food Corporation has made available to the State Relief Administrations such commodities as pork, butter and eggs to be distributed to families on relief. In accordance with the Federal regulations, these commodities are allotted over and above the regular requirements and standards of food relief set by the State Administrations.

A Federal grant of \$80,000 was set aside by the Federal Food Corporation for distribution of food for the State of Delaware. The cost of the foods issued to Delaware are charged against this grant.

The relief visitors distribute the commodities to the clients according to the size of the family.

Federal Fuel

During December, 1933, the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation made arrangements to have surplus coal allocated to the various States for distribution to relief families. Coal distributors co-operated with the Government by giving a discount of 10%, and carriers assisted by allowing a reduction of 20%. The purchase price of the coal and the freight charges are paid by the Federal Government and deducted from the relief allotments to the various States in accordance with the amount of coal used. Charges covering delivery from the local dealer to the client are paid by the State administrations.

In Delaware, agreements between the Commission and coal dealers have established delivery charges which range from \$2.00 to \$2.25 per ton, according to the locality. During January, approximately 2,500 tons of Federal coal were delivered in Delaware at a value of approximately \$27,000.

Delaware Products Package Unit

In order that every dollar spent might achieve its greatest usefulness within the State and serve both directly and indirectly to alleviate distress in Delaware, the Delaware Products Package Unit has been created. This package is composed entirely of farm produce grown in Delaware and prepared by Delaware labor. Since the inception of this package in October, 1932, more than 2,000,000 pounds of Delaware potatoes and more than 750,000 cans of Delaware fruit and vegetables have been distributed. Purchases of farm produce have been made with the aid and consultation of Mr. W. T. Derickson, Director of the State Bureau of Markets.

Beginning in October, 1932, the package, which was sold for forty cents (\$.40), contained from four to six cans of fruits, vegetables and potatoes. When the use of packages began again on November 13, 1933, after a seasonal close during the summer months, it was decided to enlarge the package to include additional products in order to insure a saving of 20% to 30% to the client, and to charge \$1.50 for this package. All packages were handled by local grocers without cost to the Commission.

The Package Unit is operated on a non-profit basis, affording employment to 12 men, taken from relief rolls. It may be seen, then, that the Delaware Products Package, not only represents a substantial saving to the relief clients by large-scale purchases and the elimination of brokers' fees, but also financially aids the Delaware farmer and the Delaware laborer.

Clothing

For the purpose of handling clothing, one of the largest and most important single items of relief, separate units are operated. In addition to the usual items—shoes, underwear, dresses, suits, layettes, etc., a number of essential household articles including bedding and blankets, is carried in stock.

Purchases of stock for the Clothing Units have been from Delaware merchants. In addition to articles purchased direct from vendors, which amounted to approximately \$190,600, the Units distributed articles made in the Sewing Units and articles furnished by the American Red Cross. During 1933 clothing donations from the Red Cross amounted to approximately \$15,000. Sewing Unit operations produced clothing, sheets, pillow cases, etc., to the amount of approximately \$65,300.

The distribution of clothing has been governed in general by the kinds and quantities of wearing apparel that people should have in ordinary circumstances to preserve their self-respect.

RENT¹ DIVISION

In variance with the policy of most States, the Temporary Emergency Relief Commission adopted the system of paying a rent allowance, sufficient to insure the landlords the fixed charges of mortgage interest, taxes, water rent, etc., on their properties. A maximum rent allowance of \$9.00 per month is permitted.

In New Castle County a monthly average of 2,144 families has been furnished with shelter. Totaling expenditures to January 31, of \$215,417.80. This sum not only insured the vital necessity of shelter to the unemployed, but also aided thousands of landlords to make mortgage and tax payments on their properties.

SINGLE MEN'S RELIEF

To provide for homeless single men, the Commission established in Wilmington two shelters; one for white single men at Third and Washington Streets, the other for colored single men at Fifteenth and Walnut Streets. Relief is on the same basis as family relief.

In the Counties single men have been included in family relief.

CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

Under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved March 31, 1933, 250,000 men were given the opportunity of employment for six months in the Nation's forests. Each man has received subsistence, clothing and medical attention, in a work camp, plus a minimum cash allowance of \$30 per month, most of which he has allotted to his dependents at home.

This program has been quite successful in Delaware. A total of 943 men have been assigned from the State, first preference being given persons on relief and subsequent preference being given so-called border-line cases in which this employment saved the families from applying for relief.

At the expiration of the first term of enlistments in the Civilian Conservation Corps, the Federal Government considered the program sufficiently successful and the needs sufficiently pressing to continue the camps for another six months period. To care for Delaware boys, two camps have been established in this State: one at Lewes, and the other at Slaughter Beach, in which there are enrolled at the present time over 400 boys, enlisted from needy unemployed families of Delaware. This number includes those who were re-enlisted from the first enrollment, as well as those who enlisted as new recruits when the program was extended.

About April 1, 1934, under present plans, a call for 200 enrollees is expected, and another call for 200 enrollees some time in August, 1934.

The following tabulation shows the various C. C. C. enrollments:

C. C. C. ENROLLMENTS

April, 1933	388
May, 1933	58
June, 1933	64
October, 1933	268
November, 1933	112
January, 1934	53
Total	<hr/> 943

PURCHASES

The purchasing of the vast amount of commodities, supplies, equipment, etc., necessitated the establishment of a separate department.

Purchasing agreements have been made by the Commission with grocers, druggists, coal dealers and other vendors. To secure medical services for the unemployed, an agreement covering fees and services was made with the State Medical Society. All purchasing agreements were made by conferences with committees representing the persons involved. These agreements have made possible a saving of relief funds.

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

During the fifteenth-month period that the Temporary Emergency Relief Commission has been operating, over three million dollars has been distributed in direct relief, made-work and sewing unit payrolls, etc.

In accordance with the terms of the State Relief Act, the firm of Mack, Attix and Company was assigned as auditors by the Governor. Two audits have been made: one covering the period from November 1, 1932, to March 31, 1933; and the other from November 1, 1932, to August 31, 1933. The auditors are, at present, engaged in a third audit which will cover the complete period of operations to date.

The Accounting Departments in the three counties are handling through their books over 12,000 food and miscellaneous relief orders per month. Six thousand fuel orders and 2,100 rent orders are also accounted for. These orders require the making of 2,000 vouchers monthly for payment by the State Treasurer and, also, 300 to 350 vouchers for made-work activities. Inventories are kept of clothing; sewing unit products; Red Cross donations of clothing, flour, etc.; and of Federal food and fuel.

The accounting system in use makes it mandatory that obligations be committed on the books as they occur each day. In other words, funds are set aside to pay bills immediately upon the incurring of the obligations.

At the end of each month the number of families and single men is compared with the monthly total of the daily commitments, and, from this comparison, average dollar cost of relief per family is obtained. Accurate reports are made in order to indicate administrative costs, actual relief expenditures, and the trend of need in the various communities.

A monthly budget system is used to control expenditures. The Commission approves the county budgets, which are not to be exceeded by the Relief Directors without the Commission's consent.

Since Federal funds were made available to the Commission in July, 1933, a detailed monthly report which shows State, Federal and local disbursements and number of families given relief, transient relief and work relief, is compiled and sent to Mr. Corrington Gill, Assistant Administrator, Federal Emergency Relief Administration.

WORK RELIEF

Men's Work

Since the beginning of made-work operations on January 2, 1933, unemployed men have been given work on a large number of different projects throughout the State, including grading of highways, projects on State schools, which consisted mostly of the grading of athletic fields and land immediately adjacent to the schools, and miscellaneous projects.

The total amount of expenditures in made-work activities for unemployed men up to November 18th (at which time all work activities were placed under the C. W. A.) was \$450,044.28. Of those sum, \$333,845.00, or 74.1%, was paid to unemployed in the form of wages. Materials, administrative costs, truck hire, insurance and other miscellaneous expenses involved \$116,199.00 or 25.9%. A total of \$121,141.42 was received as rebates for the work accomplished from the State Highway and the State Legislative Building.

During operation a high peak was reached when work relief was employing over 2,000 men per week on a part-time basis.

It is estimated that throughout the life of the made-work program over 10,000 individuals in the State benefited by some employment.

Statement has frequently been made that families on relief in the State would not apply themselves to work opportunities if they had them. In our work program this was proved conclusively to be an erroneous impression. While isolated cases did appear to the contrary, in an extensive work test program the employables in relief families beyond doubt proved themselves falsely accused in this respect. Heads of families continually pleaded for work opportunities. Unfortunately, funds were not available to answer all these pleas on a full-time basis.

Women's Work

To provide for the needy women in the State, and their dependents, sewing units were organized by the Commission as a form of work relief. Not only were garments made which were distributed to families on relief, but steady employment for many women was provided.

Women who had been working in homes, offices and factories were accepted in the Sewing Units throughout the State, and were taught how to sew if they needed instruction. Investigation of applicants to insure the jobs for those who needed them most was a necessary part of the work. Steady work every other

week was given to approximately 1,200 women in New Castle County. Ten units were in operation at the peak of relief requirements in this county.

In the down-State counties, other Sewing Units were organized and rural homes strengthened by this form of work relief.

Between December 19, 1932, and December 29, 1933, 1,005,-958 working hours were totalled in the Delaware Sewing Units. A total of 176,138 garments were cut out and designed and 174,-441 finished. The cost of material, etc., used was \$27,945.00 and the value of the finished articles \$65,300.00. The total amount of the pay roll was \$251,489.05.

The material used in making the clothing in the sewing units was purchased through the local mills and stores.

TRANSIENT BUREAU

In order to care for those needy unemployed persons who must apply for help in places other than their State of legal residence, there has been set up a Transient Bureau. This Bureau is fully financed by the Federal Government, but in Delaware is operated under the supervision and direction of the Temporary Emergency Relief Commission.

Until the last part of January, transient white men in Wilmington, were provided for at the Single Men's Shelter. However, at that time a transient shelter was opened at Front and West Streets, and is now in full operation, accommodating 164 men. 142 men are now guests at the shelter. Transient colored men are sheltered in homes and at the Sunday Breakfast Mission, and fed at the Colored Single Men's Unit. A shelter is being conditioned for those men and will be ready soon to accommodate the 82 colored men on the rolls of the Transient Bureau.

Transient relief cases in rural districts are handled by local relief centers under the supervision of the Central Office.

An important feature of the work of this Bureau comprises investigating cases referred by other States as Delawareans and determining whether or not their return to Delaware should be authorized.

Commitments up to February 1st for Transient relief amounted to \$17,713.77.

COUNTY COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

The Relief Act stipulated that each dollar of relief funds allotted to a county for direct relief must be matched with 20c furnished by that county. The responsibility for raising these 20% contributions is placed on County Committees, which also assist in the County Relief programs. The Committees have raised, collectively, a sum of \$323,746.79. In addition to this amount, the Levy Courts of the two lower counties have together contributed \$18,391.93, the total contributions amounting to \$342,138.72.

SURVEYS, CENSUSES AND STUDIES

During the life of the Temporary Emergency Relief Commission, various studies and surveys have been undertaken which have a direct bearing on unemployment relief and the continued need for unemployment relief. This research makes it possible to determine results and draw conclusions, from which can be formulated policies for the most satisfactory pursuance of relief work in the future.

Study of Re-employment Office Registrations

Of primary importance in determining the future relief load in Delaware is an estimate of unemployment. The State Director of the National Re-employment Service, submits the following registration of active applicants in the Delaware Public Employment Offices as of February 3, 1934:

	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>
New Castle County	12,974	7,184	20,158
Kent County	2,389	73	2,462
Sussex County	3,124	159	3,283
Total	18,487	7,416	25,903

The Re-employment Director believes that, although there is a large group of unemployed who have not registered, the above figures should be subject to a correction of 20% in order to allow for unreported employment, deaths, removals and sickness. If allowance is made for this 20%, the estimated unemployed as of February 3, 1934, are:

	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Total</i>
New Castle County	10,379	5,747	16,126
Kent County	1,911	58	1,969
Sussex County	2,499	127	2,626
Total	14,789	5,932	20,721

The above tabulations do not include those working on C. W. A. and P. W. A. projects which are temporary emergency work. On February 3, 1934, 3,384 were employed on C. W. A. projects in Delaware. These men will be applicants for work when the temporary work is stopped.

Resources of the Unemployed

In January, 1934, a study was made of a group of 426 families who had recently applied for relief. This study shows what resources the unemployed use between the time of their loss of employment and the date when they are forced to apply for relief.

<i>Resource</i>	<i>Number</i>
Savings	61
Relatives' support	99
Friends' support	48
Part-time employment	66
Odd jobs	79
Income from rooms and property	29
Loans on insurance policies	27
	<hr/> 409
Forced to apply for relief immediately—no resources..	17
	<hr/> 426

Unemployment Relief Census

In November, 1933, in accordance with instructions from the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, a census survey was made by the Temporary Emergency Relief Commission in order to provide certain information about every family and client receiving relief in Delaware. The census included the entire State relief load for the month of October, 1933. The facts brought out in this study are given in the following summary:

In the State of Delaware, 5,986 unemployment relief cases were found; 4,511, or 75%, were found in Wilmington. The other 1,475 cases were distributed throughout the rest of the State as follows: Rural New Castle County—1,066 cases, or 18%; Kent County—314 cases, or 6%; Sussex County—95 cases, or 1%. These cases were almost evenly divided between the incorporated towns of the State (outside of Wilmington) and the rural districts proper, the latter sections carrying a total of 766 cases as compared to 709 cases in the incorporated towns.

In the State of Delaware there were a total of 3,939 white cases, or 66%, as compared to a total of 2,047 colored cases, or 34%. Negro families made up about one-third of the total number of families on the relief rolls, while the total Negro families

in the State was approximately one-eighth of the total in 1930. It must be pointed out that these figures do not indicate that Negro families were receiving relief which is out of proportion to their needs, but rather that the hardships due to unemployment have fallen with particular severity upon Negro families. Whites and Negroes are the only racial groups represented on the relief rolls of the Delaware State Temporary Emergency Relief Commission.

The 5,986 unemployment relief cases already referred to as constituting the total for the State of Delaware, represent 22,660 men, women and children who were provided in the month of October with emergency relief by the State Temporary Emergency Relief Commission.

It is interesting to note that the sex of relief clients throughout the State is divided almost evenly between males and females, the former predominating by a slim margin. In the entire State the sex grouping shows a total of 11,573 males and 11,087 females.

The census has compiled the number of relief clients according to age, also showing in this tabulation the number of males and females, respectively, in each age grouping. Eleven such age groupings have been compiled in the following order: Under one, 1 to 5; 6 to 13; 14 to 15; 16 to 17; 18 to 24; 25 to 34; 35 to 44; 45 to 54; 55 to 64, and 65 and over.

The 6 to 13 age bracket contains the greatest number of relief clients—children—of any age group on the census. Therein are 4,697 relief children, or what is more impressive, 20.7% of the entire number of relief clients in the State. Grouping according to sex this bracket reveals 2,394 males and 2,303 females.

Next largest is the 25 to 34 bracket with 3,312 clients. Of these 1,624 are males, but they are outnumbered by the female clients, the latter mustering 1,688. Incidentally, only one other bracket shows a preponderance of females, that one being the 18 to 24 bracket, the fifth largest on the census list. Here there are a total of 2,369 clients, with 1,198 of them females as compared to 1,171 males.

Babies under one year of age comprise the smallest number, the list showing a total of 557 infants, 300 males, and 257 females. Seven hundred eighty-three clients are 65 years of age or over, 496 of them men and 357 women.

In combining some of the age brackets interesting results are obtained. The first four brackets, thus combined, show that of the 22,660 relief clients on the commission's relief rolls, 9,073

clients, or approximately 40% of the total number, are under sixteen years of age. These persons comprise a class that roughly can be categorized as "dependents" even in normal times. In the same category can be placed those over 55 years of age (the deadline for many a career today). Combining the last two brackets on the census chart covering this span of ages we find a total of 1,943 clients (1,043 men and 900 women) or approximately 8.6% of the total number of clients.

Thus, these two bracket combinations embrace 11,016 clients of the Commission, approximately 48.6% of the entire number. In other words nearly half of the Commission's clients are children under sixteen and men and women over fifty-five.

Because of their ages the remainder of the clients can be roughly classified as "employables," that is, eligible for employment. They number 9,480; of these 4,717 are men; the remaining 4,765 women. Of course, many of these women are eliminated from the "employable" classification by reason of domestic responsibilities.

In this "employable" group we find that 813 clients (411 male and 402 females) are between 16 and 17 years of age; 2,369 clients (1,171 men and 1,198 women) range age from 18 to 25; 3,312 clients (1,624 men and 1,688 women) are between 25 and 35 years of age; 2,986 clients (1,511 men and 1,475 women) are between 35 and 45 years of age.

According to this census 40% of all the persons in families receiving relief were children under 16 years of age. The proportion of children was regarded as particularly significant in view of the fact that the 1930 census of population showed children of these ages representing only about 28% of the population of the State.

It also appears that about 2,800 young women from 18 to 34 years of age have not fared as well as men of these ages in the distress that accompanies unemployment. This is evidenced by the fact that women from 18 to 34, who were receiving relief, outnumbered the same number of men in the same classification by 4%, as compared with the 1930 population figures, which showed the opposite situation with men exceeding women by approximately the same percentage.

Non-family persons, commonly described as one person families, made up 14% of the total number of families on relief, while the 1930 population figures for the State, as a whole, showed that this group made up about 8% of the total.

In showing the last regular occupation of relief clients the census indicates that laborers far outnumber any other classification, 2,372 falling under this heading. The next largest classifications are given in the following table:

<i>Occupation</i>	<i>Number</i>
Carpenters	295
Clerks	216
Cooks	114
Domestics	978
Laundresses	207
Leather Workers	148
Machinists	160
Painters	189
Salesmen	122
Truck Drivers	283

Although the greatest number of unemployed is found in the laboring classification, substantial numbers of white-collar and professional persons are listed. Contrary to the general belief, relief rolls included architects, artists, actors, brokers, chemists, draftsmen, druggists, grocers, engineers, interior decorators, musicians, nurses, teachers, tailors and other persons commonly considered as not belonging to the class of people known to relief agencies.

A classification of the industries in which the relief clients have been employed shows that 1,325 persons, although not classed as domestics, were employed in domestic vocations. The industry represented by the next largest number of unemployed was construction, which contributed 549 to relief rolls. It is significant to note that large numbers of these unemployed persons formerly worked in industries which in all probability will not re-employ the same number of men even in good times. The outstanding industries in this classification are as follows:

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Number</i>
Car building	190
City employment	150
Contracting	469
Hotels	124
Iron manufacturing	119
Leather manufacturing	265
Railroads	288
Steel	102
Shipyards	338
Cigar manufacturing	27

Some of these industries are no longer represented in Delaware, and the only hope for re-employment of their former employees lies in their being absorbed by other industries, which in most cases will probably be unable to employ any greater number than formerly.

The year 1932 was the period during which more clients reported severance of connections with their jobs than any other twelve-month period. During that year, 1,794 clients had their last jobs at their regular occupation. The number who had their last regular job in 1932 was 1,539. These two years represent the peak of layoffs and discharges. In 1929 the number was 415, and before that time the yearly numbers ran consistently under 100.

The survey also shows the first month in 1933 in which the various clients received relief. January's total of 3,631 is inflated by the inclusion of all the cases on the relief rolls from the preceding year. The peak in 1933 is shown as February during which 570 cases were added to the rolls. The 1933 "low" was in July with 104 cases. Up to July there was a steady decrease in the number of cases. In October the upward swing in the number of cases reached its highest peak with 363 cases.

Health Survey

The health problems of the State of Delaware have long been greatly intensified by the depression and by the necessity of long-continued relief. For example, a study of the Wilmington school authorities shows that 24.8% of the children tested are underweight. According to the records of the Temporary Emergency Relief Commission, 40.9% of these children are from families who have received aid from our organization. A substantial increase in the number of undernourished children is shown by comparison with previous years. The following table shows the increase in number of underweight children in Wilmington schools:

	<i>No. of Children Examined</i>	<i>% Underweight</i>
1931	8,676	16.2%
1932	12,400	22.6%
1933	12,920	24.6%

A survey in January, 1934, of the Wilmington city schools, the Wilmington parochial schools, and of the rural schools of New Castle County, showed clearly that the number of children in need of dental attention has greatly increased during the period of this economic depression, and that no provision has been made for adequate clinical care.

The hospitals of the City of Wilmington report a tremendous increase in the demands for free clinical care. The following percentage table shows the trend in the city's four major hospitals:

<i>Hospitals</i>	1932 <i>Increase Over 1931</i>	1933 <i>Increase Over 1932</i>	
Wilmington General	9%	11%	
Delaware	1%	4%	(decrease)
Homeopathic	37%	18%	
St. Francis	20%	15%	
Composite increase for all hospitals	16.75%	10%	

The above figures do not account for the number of refusals of services on account of the lack of facilities.

It should, also, be borne in mind that the effects of a period of inadequate nourishment are more apparent as the duration of the depression is continued. Also, malnourishment, tuberculosis, rickets and similar diseases, although perhaps not apparent now, will be the aftermath of the present crisis. Finally, in the interests of economy, we should realize that the future cost of hospitalization will be far greater unless we make adequate provision to combat all diseases.

Unemployment Relief Recipients

In August, 1933, a survey was made of those unemployed who, in the estimation of their workers, would never return to gainful occupation. Some of the conditions, which have created the permanent unemployment, developed after the Temporary Emergency Relief Commission assumed responsibility for these families. It should be stated, also, that these persons are not necessarily ineligible for relief: the purpose of this survey was to show the extent of the burden private or public agencies must some day assume.

These persons are considered unemployable on account of old age, health, low mentality, etc., and total 488. At the time this survey was made, there were 10,342 employable persons on relief rolls. In other words, 95.23% of the persons on relief rolls will be able to work whenever the opportunity presents itself.

To this number of unemployables must be added families which have been rejected by the Temporary Emergency Relief Commission. A statement of families, refused relief by the investigations of the visitors and of the application department, is as follows:

Rejected Upon Investigation

<i>Reason</i>	<i>Number</i>
Non-resident	16
Physical or mental disability	15
Insufficient work record	18
Referred to private agency	5
Old age	19
Voluntary unemployment	9
All others	5
	<hr/>
	87

Rejected in Application Department

<i>Reason</i>	<i>Number</i>
None-resident	95
Physical or mental disability	50
Insufficient work record	61
Private agency giving relief	12
Old age	16
Sufficient income or savings	71
All others	68
	<hr/>
Total	373
Unemployables	488
Rejected by visitors	87
Rejected by Application Department	373
	<hr/>
	948

The number of applicants indicated above is not necessarily an index to the total number of applications. The figures represented above are the number of cases rejected during the five-month period from July to December, 1933; but during this period, the demands for relief were much less than they were later on in the winter months.

*Survey of Families Which Have Gone Off Relief
Since March, 1933*

In order to learn what happens to families after relief is discontinued, a survey was made, in January, 1934, of the case records of the families which have been dropped from relief rolls since March, 1933. The information gained from this study is given in the following tabulation:

Total number of cases	2,775
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Work Procured

By head of the house	1,197
By dependents	228
By both	97

In

Normal occupation	664
Other occupation	245
Not indicated	613

Sufficient Resources Obtained

Cash received	144
C. C. C. Allotment which equals former supplementary relief	48
Aid by relatives	31
Moved out of the State	67
Death	12
Accepted by other agencies	42
Ineligibility established	357
Reasons not recorded	446

The common accusation that the recipients of relief will refuse employment is refuted by the figures, given above, which show that 1,522 persons not only returned to work, but also reported it to the Commission.

Families Previously Known to Relief Giving Agencies

A survey showed that on January 1, 1934, of the total of 5,476 families receiving relief in Delaware, north of the Canal, 4,610 or 84.2% had never been known to a relief-giving agency prior to January, 1931, when the first emergency relief organization was established here. This fact refutes the frequently repeated statement that many persons now on relief were charges on the community and did not work even before the depression.

The Chair presented the following communication:

FEDERAL EMERGENCY ADMINISTRATION OF
PUBLIC WORKS

STATE ADVISORY BOARD

Dover, Delaware, March 2, 1934

Honorable W. A. Simonton,
President Pro Tempore of the Senate
One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly
State House
Dover, Delaware.

Dear Mr. Simonton:

In accordance with instructions given me by the Delaware State Advisory Board, Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, at their final meeting held February 27, 1934, I am transmitting herewith copy of a Resolution passed by the said Board relative to the unemployment situation in the State.

Sincerely yours,

CHARLES H. FLEMING

Executive Officer

Which was read.

WHEREAS, the present meeting of the Delaware State Advisory Board will be its last official meeting; and

WHEREAS, much remains to be accomplished in order to relieve unemployment in the State of Delaware; and

WHEREAS, it is common knowledge that the present sources of State revenue may continue to shrink; that the present cost of State government must be reduced or new sources of revenue found; that in the latter alternative either the rate of taxes must be raised or the assessable wealth of the State increased; that the wealth of the State can be increased by utilizing to the best advantage labor which is now rusting in idleness; that most workers prefer work rather than direct relief; that proper construction work is an investment which will yield dividends while a dole, sooner or later, must be discontinued; that there are millions of dollars in new construction work needed which would make the State more attractive to the present population and to newcomers; that the trend of population is away from the rural districts as shown by the decline in the population of Kent County from 32,874 in 1880 to 31,841 in 1930; that

beyond the environs of Wilmington, Delaware is mainly an agricultural State; that the farmers' share of the consumer's dollar could be increased by better marketing facilities and additional manufacturing plants; that both agricultural and manufacturing enterprises need efficient and low cost railroad transportation; that comfortable well-equipped insulated houses with modern conveniences are needed in Delaware at rents within reach of the small wage earners; and that construction work properly handled, would furnish employment to labor which is now being supported in idleness;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Delaware State Advisory Board recommend to the people of the State of Delaware and to their public officers and officials that direct relief be decreased until eventually it is given only to the sick, infirm and aged; that the able-bodied be given encouragement of work by issue of Bonds by the State of Delaware for a State Public Works Program and for relending to the Counties and Municipalities; that negotiations be undertaken with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company offering to rebate State taxes for one or two years in return for new construction on the Delaware Railroad, the labor cost of which will be twice the amount of tax rebated; and that negotiations be started with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for a coordination of railroad and highway facilities through the selection of a few key stations which would be spaced far enough apart to insure fast running time for both freight and passenger traffic, thereby increasing the volume of business at those points and lowering the cost of doing business in order that lower freight rates may be obtained as an inducement for new manufacturers in the rural parts of the State and to widen the market for Delaware produce;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to His Excellency C. Douglass Buck, Governor of Delaware; to the Honorable W. A. Simonton, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly of the State of Delaware; and to the Honorable Julian T. Robinson, Speaker of the House of Representatives, One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly of the State of Delaware; to the Chamber of Commerce of Wilmington, Delaware; and to daily and Sunday newspapers published within the State of Delaware.

DELAWARE STATE ADVISORY
BOARD FEDERAL EMERGENCY
ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC
WORKS

By CHARLES H. FLEMMING

Executive Officer

Dover, Delaware,
February 27, 1934.

Mr. Griffenberg, on leave, moved that the Senate recess until 2 o'clock P. M.

Motion prevailed.

Same Day, 2 o'clock P. M.

Senate met at expiration of recess.

The Chair presented the following communication:

ELEVENTH WARD CIVIC ASSOCIATION

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

March 5, 1934

The Senate of the State of Delaware,
Dover, Delaware.

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed please find copy of resolution adopted by the Eleventh Ward Civic Association at their regular meeting held March 4, 1934.

Any assistance that you may be able to give us in placing this resolution before the proper authorities in order that all sides of the controversy may be adjusted to the satisfaction of the citizens of this State will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

ELEVENTH WARD CIVIC ASSOCIATION

JOSEPH REARDON, *Secretary*

WHEREAS, It has been made to appear in the press reports of the hearings conducted by the Joint Legislative Committee of the General Assembly of the State of Delaware which has been investigating the administration of the Temporary Emergency Relief Commission that some question has been raised in connection with the purchase of coal from dealers in this State for relief purposes to be distributed by the Relief Commission; and

WHEREAS, the Eleventh Ward Civic Association believes that the investigation has proven successful in so far as it has brought out into the open the numerous and widespread charges and countercharges with respect the conduct of the members of the Relief Commission and its employees; and

WHEREAS, the said Joint Legislative Committee has not, in the opinion of this Association, completely and thoroughly aired out the charges made in connection with the purchase of coal from dealers in this State for relief purposes in that it has not complied with the request of Mr. George H. McGovern, President of the Builders Supply Corporation, that the vouchers obtained from the State Auditor be open for examination by Mr. McGovern, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Eleventh Ward Civic Association that it protests the closing of the investigation of the Relief Commission unless and until the aforementioned vouchers relating to the purchase of coal for distribution for relief purposes be furnished to Mr. McGovern under proper circumstances; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to His Excellency, the Honorable C. Douglass Buck, Governor of the State of Delaware, and, that in addition thereto, copies hereof be sent to the Senate and House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of Delaware; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of this Association deliver copies hereof to the Honorable Edward I. Glenn, Senator from the Second Senatorial District of the City of Wilmington, and to the Honorable Daniel E. Kelley, Representative from the Fifth Representative District of the City of Wilmington, with the request that this resolution be called to the attention of the members of the General Assembly so that they may give attention to the justice of Mr. McGovern's request in order that all sides of the controversy may be adjusted to the satisfaction of the citizens of this State.

On motion for leave, Mr. McIntire introduced Senate Resolution No. 18, entitled:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 18

Recalling and annulling Senate Resolutions No. 7 and No. 8, adopted by the Senate at the Extraordinary Session of the Senate on January 15, A. D. 1934.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE:

That Senate Resolutions No. 7 and No. 8, adopted by the Senate at the Extraordinary Session of the Senate on January 15, A. D. 1934, be and the same are hereby recalled and annulled as though they had never been passed.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this Resolution be sent to the Auditor of Accounts and to the State Treasurer.

Upon motion the resolution was taken up for consideration in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Resolution be adopted?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Glenn, Griffenberg, Hart, Keith, Latchum, Maull, McCabe, McCaulley, McIntire, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—17.

NAYS—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the resolution having received the required constitutional majority, was adopted.

On motion for leave, Mr. McIntire introduced Senate Resolution No. 19, entitled:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 19

Appropriating certain money out of the State Treasury to pay the salaries and compensation of the officers and employees of the Senate of the present Special Session of the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly, during the seventh and eighth days of December, A. D. 1933.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE:

That the foregoing amounts be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury for the payment of the salaries and compensation of the Officers and Employees of the Senate, being expenses connected with the present Special Session of the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly, during the seventh and eighth days of December, A. D. 1933, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the respective persons hereinafter named the respective sums set opposite their respective names, viz:

Officers and Employees of the Senate

Donald R. Morton, <i>Secretary</i>	\$36.00
Aimee S. Wigglesworth, <i>Reading Clerk</i>	24.00
Karlene H. Carpenter, <i>Bill Clerk</i>	24.00
Lawrence B. Knapp, <i>Asst. Secretary and Asst. Reading Clerk</i>	24.00
Francis McIntire, <i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i>	24.00
Hartley Thornton, <i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i>	24.00
Frederick C. Thornett, <i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i>	24.00
Joseph Gibbs, <i>Telephone Operator</i>	24.00
John M. Roe, <i>Floor Messenger</i>	24.00
Ebe W. Chandler, <i>Clerical Assistant</i>	24.00
Irvin C. Spanish, <i>Cloak Room Attendant</i>	24.00
Rev. Clarence N. Jones, <i>Chaplain</i>	24.00
Margaret D. Tomlinson, <i>Stenographer</i>	24.00
Nancy Webb, <i>Stenographer</i>	24.00
Thomas Day, <i>Senate Custodian</i>	24.00

Upon motion the resolution was taken up for consideration in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Resolution be adopted?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Glenn, Griffenberg, Hart, Keith, Latchum, Maull, McCabe, McCaulley, McIntire, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—17.

NAYS—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the resolution having received the required constitutional majority, was adopted.

On motion for leave, Mr. McIntire introduced Senate Resolution No. 20, entitled:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 20

Appropriating certain money out of the State Treasury to pay the compensation of the Members of the Senate and other expenses connected with the Extraordinary Session of the Senate held on the fifteenth day of January, A. D. 1934.

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Senate of the State of Delaware, that the following amounts be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury for the payment of the compensation of the Lieutenant Governor, the President Pro Tempore, and the Members of the Senate, and the salaries and compensation of the Officers and Employees of the Senate, being expenses connected with the Extraordinary Session of the Senate of the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly, held on the fifteenth day of January, A. D. 1934, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the respective persons hereinafter named the respective sums set opposite their respective names, viz:

President and Members of the Senate

Roy F. Corley, <i>President</i>	\$12.00
Wm. A. Simonton, <i>President Pro Tem</i>	12.00
Elwood B. Griffenberg	10.00
Carl Ray Van Sant	10.00
George McIntire	10.00
Edward Hart	10.00
Ernest V. Keith	10.00
J. Burton Wharton	10.00
James H. Latchum	10.00
Charles W. McCaulley	10.00
Wm. V. Steen	10.00
G. Clifton Maull	10.00
Edward I. Glenn	10.00
W. Mailly Davis	10.00
Charles A. Neugebauer	10.00
Milton T. Frasher	10.00
John Roy Cannon	10.00
James B. McCabe	10.00

Officers and Employees of the Senate

Donald R. Morton, <i>Secretary</i>	\$18.00
Donald R. Morton, <i>Preparing Senate Journal</i>	25.00
Annie S. Wigglesworth, <i>Reading Clerk</i>	12.00
Karlene H. Carpenter, <i>Bill Clerk</i>	12.00
Lawrence B. Knapp, <i>Asst. Reading Clerk and Asst.</i>	
<i>Secretary</i>	12.00
Hartley Thornton, <i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i>	12.00
Francis McIntire, <i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i>	12.00
Frederick C. Thornett, <i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i>	12.00

Joseph Gibbs, <i>Telephone Operator</i>	12.00
John M. Roe, <i>Floor Messenger</i>	12.00
Ebe W. Chandler, <i>Clerical Assistant</i>	12.00
Irvin C. Spanish, <i>Cloak Room Attendant</i>	12.00
Rev. Clarence N. Jones, <i>Chaplain</i>	12.00
Margaret D. Tomlinson, <i>Stenographer</i>	12.00
Nancy Webb, <i>Stenographer</i>	12.00
Thomas Day, <i>Senate Custodian</i>	12.00

Upon motion the resolution was taken up for consideration in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Resolution be adopted?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Glenn, Griffenberg, Hart, Keith, Latchum, Maull, McCabe, McCaulley, McIntire, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—17.

NAYS—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the resolution having received the required constitutional majority, was adopted.

On motion for leave, Mr. McIntire introduced Senate Resolution No. 21, entitled:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 21

Appropriating money out of the State Treasury to pay certain expenses connected with this Special Session of the Senate of the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, That the following amounts be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury for the payment of certain expenses connected with the present Special Session of the Senate of the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly of the State of Delaware, during the seventh and eighth days of December, A. D. 1933, which said expenses are hereby declared to be proper and reasonable expenses actually incurred by the President and by the respective Members of the Senate for traveling expenses, commonly called mileage expenses, in traveling from their respective homes to Dover and

in returning from Dover to their respective homes, in the performance of their duties as President and Members of the Senate, during the said days of the present Special Session thereof, and the Auditor of Accounts is hereby authorized and fully empowered and directed to approve and properly execute warrants for, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and fully empowered and directed to pay to the President and the respective members of the Senate hereinafter named, the respective amounts set opposite their respective names, viz:

President and Members of the Senate

Roy F. Corley, <i>President</i>	\$ 4.80
Wm. A. Simonton, <i>President Pro Tempore</i>	20.00
Elwood B. Griffenberg	21.60
Carl Ray Van Sant	18.40
George McIntire	18.00
Edward Hart	8.40
James H. Latchum	8.00
Charles W. McCaulley	13.60
William V. Steen	20.00
G. Clifton Maull	16.80
Edward I. Glenn	20.00
W. Mailly Davis	10.00
Charles A. Neugebauer	6.00
Milton T. Frasher	4.00
John Roy Cannon	16.00
James B. McCabe	23.00

Upon motion the resolution was taken up for consideration in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Resolution be adopted?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Glenn, Griffenberg, Hart, Keith, Latchum, Maull, McCabe, McCaulley, McIntire, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—17.

NAYS—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the resolution having received the required constitutional majority, was adopted.

On motion for leave, Mr. McIntire introduced Senate Resolution No. 22, entitled:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 22

Appropriating money out of the State Treasury to pay certain expenses connected with the Extraordinary Session of the Senate of the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly.

BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE:

That the following amounts be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury for the payment of certain expenses connected with the Extraordinary Session of the Senate of the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly of the State of Delaware held on the Fifteenth Day of January, A. D. 1934, which said expenses are hereby declared to be proper and reasonable expenses actually incurred by the President and by the respective members of the Senate for traveling expenses, commonly called mileage expenses, in traveling from their respective homes to Dover and in returning from Dover to their respective homes, in the performance of their duties as President and Members of the Senate, during the said Extraordinary Session thereof, and the Auditor of Accounts is hereby authorized and fully empowered and directed to approve and properly execute warrants for, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and fully empowered and directed to pay to the President and the respective members of the Senate herein-after named, the respective amounts set opposite their respective names, viz:

President and Members of the Senate

Roy F. Corley, <i>President</i>	\$ 2.40
William A. Simonton, <i>President Pro Tem</i>	10.00
Elwood B. Griffenberg	10.80
Carl Ray Van Sant	9.20
George McIntire	9.00
Edward Hart	4.20
James H. Latchum	4.00
Charles W. McCaulley	6.80
William V. Steen	10.00
G. Clifton Maull	8.40
Edward I. Glenn	10.00
W. Mailly Davis	5.00
Charles A. Neugebauer	3.00

Milton T. Frasher	2.00
John Roy Cannon	8.00
James B. McCabe	11.50

Upon motion the resolution was taken up for consideration in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Resolution be adopted?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Glenn, Griffenberg, Hart, Keith, Latchum, Maull, McCabe, McCaulley, McIntire, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—17.

NAYS—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the resolution having received the required constitutional majority, was adopted.

Mr. McIntire moved that the Senate adjourn until Wednesday, March 7, 1934, at 12 o'clock noon.

Motion prevailed.

« THIRTY-FOURTH LEGISLATIVE DAY »

March 7, 1934, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. N. Jones.

Roll called.

Members Present—Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Griffenberg, Glenn, Hart, Keith, Latchum, McCaulley, McCabe, McIntire, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—16.

Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the Previous Session, when Mr. Davis moved so much be considered the reading of the Journal and the Journal be approved.

Motion prevailed.

The Chair presented the following communications:

KIWANIS CLUB OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

March 3, 1934

His Excellency, C. Douglass Buck, *Governor*,
State of Delaware.

The Honorable Members of the Senate

The Honorable Members of the House of Representatives
(General Assembly of Delaware)

Gentlemen:

The existing emergency that finds one-sixth of the entire population of the State of Delaware on relief and over 26,000 bread winners, heads of families, unemployed is the reason for your being called back into extraordinary session.

Not only do these unfortunate citizens who, through no fault of their own, find themselves for long months deprived of the opportunity to earn their bread by the sweat of their labor, but also in behalf of all of the citizens of the State of Delaware,

we are addressing you with the request that you alone having the power to provide aid in this emergency, do as expeditiously as possible pass suitable legislation for a public works program for the State of Delaware.

It is believed that the acute situation can not be permanently solved by the continuance of direct relief measures.

It is the observation of most people that the restoration of a satisfactory economic social status is being thwarted by a continuance of the "dole" system. It is our belief that the operation of a "dole" system destroys the initiative and ability of men to work and once the system becomes firmly rooted its effect on the morale of normally industrious men and women is most serious.

The Kiwanis Club of Wilmington in reviewing the situation most emphatically endorses a public works program for our State as being productive of lasting benefit.

Therefore, at a meeting of the Kiwanis Club of Wilmington held Wednesday, February 28, 1934, a resolution was unanimously adopted endorsing appropriations of not less than two and a half million dollars for the purpose of conducting a public works program in the State of Delaware.

Respectfully,

KIWANIS CLUB OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

By CLARENCE FRAM

President

M. CHANNING WAGNER

Secretary

TELEGRAM

Wilmington, Delaware, March 7, 1934

Hon. William A. Simonton, *President Pro Tempore*
Delaware State Senate, Dover, Delaware.

We respectfully request an opportunity for a group of Delaware citizens to present to a Joint Session of the General Assembly, Friday, March 9th, two P. M., recommendations for a Public Works Program for the State. Stop. Kindly answer collect.

GERRISH GASSAWAY

Manager Chamber of Commerce

Also a communication from Edward Gam, proprietor of the Boulevard Lunch Room, regarding the conduct of an unnamed magistrate.

Also an unsigned communication, bearing the name of Raymond Munis, criticizing the method in caring for the blind of this State.

Which were read and ordered filed.

Mr. Griffenberg, on behalf of the Committee on Corporations, Municipal, to whom had been referred House Bill No. 93, entitled:

An Act to amend Chapter 192, Volume 36, Laws of Delaware, entitled "An Act to reincorporate the Town of Smyrna."

Reported the same back to the Senate favorably.

E. B. GRIFFENBERG
C. A. NEUGEBAUER
MILTON T. FRASHER
C. W. McCAULLEY
W. A. SIMONTON

Mr. Griffenberg on leave, moved that the Senate recess until 2 o'clock P. M.

Motion prevailed.

Same Day, 2 o'clock P. M.

Senate met at expiration of recess.

Mr. Armstrong, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following:

House Concurrent Resolution No. 18, entitled:

Relating to a Joint Session of Senate and House of Representatives regarding a proposed Public Works Program.

And presented the same to the Senate.

The Chair presented House Concurrent Resolution No. 18, entitled:

Relating to a Joint Session of Senate and House regarding a proposed Public Works Program, Friday, March 9, 1934, at 2 o'clock P. M.

On motion of Mr. Griffenberg, House Concurrent Resolution No. 18, entitled:

Relating to a Joint Session of Senate and House regarding a proposed Public Works Program Friday, March 9, 1934 at 2 o'clock P. M.

Was taken up for consideration and read in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Resolution pass the Senate?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Glenn, Griffenberg, Hart, Latchum, McCabe, McCaulley, Neugemauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—14.

NAYS—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the resolution having received the required constitutional majority, passed the Senate.

Ordered returned to the House.

Mr. Wharton moved that the Senate adjourn until Thursday, March 8, 1934, at 12 o'clock noon.

Motion prevailed.

❖ *THIRTY-FIFTH LEGISLATIVE DAY* ❖

March 8, 1934, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. N. Jones.

Roll called.

Members Present—Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Griffenberg, Glenn, Hart, Keith, Latchum, McCaulley, McCabe, McIntire, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—16.

Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the Previous Session, when Mr. Davis moved so much be considered the reading of the Journal and the Journal be approved.

Motion prevailed.

The Chair offered the following communication, which was read and ordered filed:

To Hon. W. A. Simonton
President Pro Tem of the Senate
Legislature Building
Dover, Delaware.

March 1, 1934

We, the undersigned members of the Architectural profession in this State, appeal to Your Honor for an unqualified endorsement of a State Public Works Construction Program incorporating necessary and needed public projects for the following reasons:

1. Because approximately 6,000 (or 20%) of the unemployed are skilled mechanics in the various branches of the construction industry.

2. Because it has been officially estimated that approximately 60% of the unemployed of the State are unskilled labor, a large proportion of whom would be used on construction projects.

3. Because a certain proportion of the remaining 20% of the unemployed would be employed in other lines of endeavor due to the stimulus created by the wide distribution of funds expended.

4. Because sufficient plans and specifications are now prepared on many necessary projects to allow construction work to begin within one month after the passage of the authorizing legislation.

5. Because money expended on a dole (to which we are drastically opposed) is only a temporary expedient and produces nothing tangible, while money expended on construction enhances the value of permanent improvements to the taxpayers.

6. Because it has been proven in England and other foreign countries that a dole not only produces a demoralizing effect, but once commenced is difficult (if not almost impossible) to stop.

7. Because Mr. Harry Lloyd Hopkins, director of the Federal C. W. A. quotes, "We found that when we started work relief, many people, fine people who would not come to us for direct relief would come for work relief because they said it was a job."

8. Because, vitally to us personally, a Columbia University survey shows 98% of the Architects in this section, not on Government work, are unemployed.

Respectfully,

The Delaware Chapter of the American Institute of Architects by resolution adopted by its Executive Committee on February 22, 1934.

	ROSCOE COOK TINDALL,	
WALTER CARLSON,		<i>President</i>
<i>Secretary</i>		

On motion of Mr. Griffenberg, House Bill No. 93, entitled:

An Act to amend Chapter 192, Volume 36, Laws of Delaware, entitled "An Act to reincorporate the Town of Smyrna."

Was taken up for consideration and read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Bill pass the Senate?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Glenn, Griffenberg, Hart, Keith, Latchum, McCabe, McCaulley, McIntire, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—16.

NAYS—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the bill having received the required constitutional majority, passed the Senate.

Ordered returned to the House.

Mr. Griffenberg, on leave, moved that the Senate recess until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Motion prevailed.

Same Day, 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Senate met at expiration of recess.

Mr. Armstrong, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following:

House Bill No. 108, entitled:

An Act to amend Section 18 of Paragraph 2375 of Chapter 74 of the Revised Code of the State of Delaware relative to open season on muskrats.

And presented the same to the Senate.

The Chair offered House Bill No. 108, entitled:

An Act to amend Section 18 of Paragraph 2375 of Chapter 74 of the Revised Code of the State of Delaware relative to open season on muskrats.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Fish, Oyster and Game.

Mr. Armstrong, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following:

House Bill No. 110, entitled:

An Act permitting persons, associations, partnerships or corporations of the State of Delaware to borrow funds from Production Credit Associations, Regional Agricultural Credit Corporations, The Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or the Government of the United States or any Department, Agency or Officer thereof, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks or any Institution which has made arrangements to discount therewith or to procure funds therefrom on the security of the obligation of the borrower and providing a means of securing said loans on chattels and crops.

And presented the same to the Senate.

The Chair offered House Bill No. 110, entitled:

An Act permitting persons, associations, partnerships or corporations of the State of Delaware to borrow funds from Production Credit Associations, Regional Agricultural Credit Corporations, The Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or the Government of the United States or any Department, Agency or Officer thereof, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks or any Institution which has made arrangements to discount therewith or to procure funds therefrom on the security of the obligation of the borrower and providing a means of securing said loans on chattels and crops.

Mr. McCaulley, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 49, entitled:

An Act to amend 696, Section 47, of the Revised Code of Delaware, 1915, and providing that colts and mule-colts shall be liable for service of sire.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Fish, Oyster and Game.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Griffenberg moved that the Senate adjourn until Friday, March 9, 1934, at 12 o'clock noon.

Motion prevailed.

‡ *THIRTY-SIXTH LEGISLATIVE DAY* ‡

March 9, 1934, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. N. Jones.

Roll called.

Members Present—Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Glenn, Hart, Keith, Latchum, McCaulley, McCabe, McIntire, Neiugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—15.

Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the Previous Session, when Mr. Davis moved so much be considered the reading of the Journal and the Journal be approved.

Motion prevailed.

The Chair offered the following communications, which were ordered read and filed:

DELAWARE LODGE NO. 1, I. O. O. F.

Wilmington, Delaware, March 5, 1934

Hon. William A. Simonton

State Senate

Dover, Delaware.

Dear Sir:

This Lodge has unanimously gone on record as approving the Amendment to our National Constitution regarding Child Labor.

I have been directed by this Lodge to earnestly request that you vote to ratify this Amendment when the matter is before the General Assembly of the State of Delaware.

Certainly in this age, it behooves us to endeavor to take all steps possible to safeguard the citizens of tomorrow, our children.

We, of course, are aware of the propaganda now being circulated by those opposing this Amendment, but we feel that humanity is to be considered first.

This Lodge requests that you vote favorably to ratify the Amendment as submitted to the several States.

Very truly yours,

H. C. PENINGTON,
Recording Secretary

THE GENERAL CONTRACTORS ASSOCIATION
OF DELAWARE

Wilmington, Delaware, March 8, 1934

Honorable William A. Simonton
President Pro Tem of the Senate
Dover, Delaware.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing copies of resolutions adopted by the General Contractors' Association of Delaware at a meeting held March 7, 1934, endorsing and supporting the action of the Chamber of Commerce of Delaware in connection with certain recommendations made by it to the Governor and the General Assembly.

Yours very truly,

M. O. BADER, *Secretary*

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Members of the General Contractors' Association of Delaware participated in the meeting sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce, Delaware, held March 6, 1934, when resolutions were adopted recommending to the Governor of the State of Delaware and the General Assembly that the State take speedy action in authorizing a State Public Works Program as a means of speeding recovery in the Construction Industry, recognized as the State's major industry, thereby providing employment for thousands of the State's citizens normally engaged in that industry but who at the present time are without work; and

WHEREAS, The General Contractors' Association of Delaware sincerely believes that such a State Public Works Program would have more beneficial and permanent effects in relieving

the present unemployment situation in the State and would represent a more economically sound program of relief and recovery than would a continuance of the present "Dole System" of relief;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the General Contractors' Association of Delaware go on record as endorsing and supporting the action of the Chamber of Commerce, Delaware, in connection with its recommendation to the Governor and the members of the General Assembly; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That copies of these resolutions be forwarded to the Honorable C. Douglass Buck, Governor of the State of Delaware, Honorable William A. Simonton, President Pro Tem of the Senate and Honorable J. Thomas Robinson, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and also to the Chamber of Commerce, Delaware.

Adopted by the General Contractors' Association of Delaware at its meeting held March 7, 1934.

Attest:

M. O. BADER, *Secretary*

R E S O L U T I O N

WHEREAS, Members of the General Contractors' Association of Delaware participated in the meeting sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce, Delaware, held March 6, 1934, when a resolution was adopted recommending to the General Assembly of the State of Delaware that bidding on all public construction work that may be authorized by the present session of the General Assembly be confined to bonafide resident contractors whose principal places of business are located in Delaware; and

WHEREAS, It is the object of the proposed State Public Works program not only to provide sorely needed improvements to the facilities of State welfare, educational and other institutions, but also to provide employment for thousands of citizens of this State and to promote recovery in the construction industry of this State; and

WHEREAS, It is sincerely believed by the General Contractors' Association that these objectives can best be attained by the employment of responsible contractors who are identified with the construction industry of this State; and

WHEREAS, The public records will show that there has never been a default on the part of a Delaware contractor in the construction of institutional buildings within the State

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the General Contractors' Association go on record as endorsing and supporting the action of the Chamber of Commerce, Delaware, in connection with its recommendation that bidding on all construction work authorized by the present session of the General Assembly be confined to bonafide responsible contractors whose principal places of business are located in the State of Delaware; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That copies of these resolutions be forwarded to the Honorable C. Douglass Buck, Governor of the State of Delaware, Honorable William A. Simonton, President Pro Tem of the Senate and Honorable J. Thomas Robinson, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and also to the Chamber of Commerce, Delaware.

—=—

Adopted by the General Contractors' Association of Delaware at its meeting held March 7, 1934.

Attest:

M. O. BADER, *Secretary*

Mr. McIntire, on leave, moved that the Senate recess until 2 o'clock P. M.

Motion prevailed.

Same Day, 2 o'clock P. M.

Senate met at expiration of recess.

Houses met in Joint Session in accordance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 18, relative to a Joint Session of the Senate and House of Representatives, regarding a Public Works Program.

Mr. Scott moved that President Pro Tem Simonton act as Presiding Officer of the Joint Session.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Davis moved that the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House act as Clerks of the Joint Session.

Motion prevailed.

On motion for leave, Mr. Van Sant asked that the privilege of the floor be granted to Mr. Gerrish Gassaway, Secretary and Manager of the Chamber of Commerce, Wilmington, Delaware.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Gassaway read the following report:

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Wilmington, Delaware, March 6, 1934

To His Excellency the Governor

And Members of the General Assembly:

That in view of the acuteness of the situation surrounding those engaged in industry in Delaware we approve a reasonable Public Works Program and submit the attached list of projects for the consideration of the General Assembly of Delaware.

Recovery measures have had beneficial effects in industry and commerce but have afforded very little stimulation to construction.

Investigation develops that 60% of those normally employed in the construction industry are at present out of work. The serious situation of thousands of our fellow citizens in this important group we believe will prompt you to swift action.

We have taken from the Report of the Delaware Industrial Recovery Survey Commission their recommendations for State projects that have not as yet been authorized and they appear following:

Type of Project, Building dams—45 lakes and ponds; Authority in Charge, Board of Game and Fish Commissioners and State Highway Department; Estimated Cost, \$110,500.00; Labor Estimate (man hours) 160,000.

Type of Project, Additions State Welfare Home, Smyrna, Del.; Authority in Charge, Old Age Welfare Commission; Estimated Cost, \$500,000.00; Labor Estimate (man hours) 347,472; Architect, Massena & duPont, Wilmington, Del.; Status: Plans ready for bids.

Type of Project, Delaware Industrial School for Girls—Water System—New piping—Changes heating plant—Fire mains and fire hydrants—Repairs to building. Central Heating Plant; Authority in Charge, Board of Managers, Delaware Industrial School for Girls; Estimated Cost, \$62,729.10; Labor Estimate (man hours) 34,700; Architect, Walter Carlson, Wilmington, Del. Plans: Complete ready for bid.

Type of Project, Delaware Commission for the Feeble Minded, Stockley Colony—2 Cottages for trainable cases. Water System. 2 Cottages for Epileptics; Authority in Charge, Delaware Commission for the Feeble Minded; Estimated Cost, \$162,020.00; Labor Estimate (man hours) 150,000; Architect, Wallace E. Hance, Wilmington, Del. Can be ready for bid in 90 days.

Type of Project, Industrial School for Colored Girls, 2-room addition; Authority in Charge, Board of Trustees, The Industrial School for Colored Girls; Estimated Cost, \$20,000.00; Labor Estimate (man hours) 17,500; Architect, Geo. E. Pope, Wilmington, Del. Plans can be ready for bid in 2½ weeks.

Type of Project, Delaware State Hospital—Alterations: Remodeling old building New Castle County Poor House: Completion Nurses' Home: Annex Employees' Quarters; Authority in Charge, Board of Trustees, Delaware State Hospital; Estimated Cost, \$510,000.00; Labor Estimate (man hours) 254,743; Architect, Brown & Whiteside, Wilmington, Del. Some plans ready for bid.

Type of Project, Ferris Industrial School—Hospital; Authority in Charge, Board of Trustees Ferris Industrial School; Estimated Cost, \$50,000.00; Labor Estimate (man hours) 34,572; Architect, Brown & Whiteside, Wilmington, Del. Plans can be ready for bid in 10 days.

Type of Project, Ferris Industrial School—Dormitories; Authority in Charge, Board of Trustees Ferris Industrial School; Estimated Cost, \$75,000.00; Labor Estimate (man hours) 37,789; Architect, Brown & Whiteside, Wilmington, Del. Plans can be ready for bid in 10 days.

Type of Project, Brandywin Sanatorium and Edgewood Sanatorium—New Buildings; Authority in Charge, State Board of Health; Estimated Cost, \$600,000.00; Labor Estimate (man hours, 427,820; Architect, Robinson, Stanhope & Manning, Wilmington, Del. Sketch plans already prepared. Part could be put out for bid in two weeks—balance six weeks.

Type of Project, New Milford Armory, Milford, Delaware; Authority in Charge, Adjutant General, State of Delaware; Estimate Cost, \$60,000.00; Labor Estimate (man hours) 48,000; Architect, Not appointed.

Type of Project, University of Delaware—Recitation Building, Women's College; Authority in Charge, Board of Trustees, University of Delaware; Estimated Cost, \$241,000.00; Labor Estimate (man hours) 66,000; Architect, Charles Z. Klauder, Philadelphia, Pa. Can be ready for bid in 90 days.

Type of Project, State Board of Education—Schools; Authority in Charge, State Board of Education; Architects not appointed. Six months before bids. Following is the list of schools and their estimated cost:

<i>Project</i>	<i>Estimated Cost</i>
Bethel District No. 99	\$ 20,000.00
Cheswold District No. 83	31,000.00
Laurel Special District	98,000.00
Lewes Special District	42,000.00
New Castle Special District	98,000.00
Harrington Special District	80,500.00
Milford Special District	250,000.00
Blades District No. 172	31,000.00
Middletown District No. 60	63,000.00
Dover Special District	300,000.00
Felton District No. 54	87,000.00
Alexis I. duPont Special District	280,000.00
Minquadale	58,000.00
Woodside District No. 71	20,000.00
Seaford Special District	21,000.00
Wilmington—Polytechnic High School— Converting and equipping High School Annex	250,000.00
Wilmington—Howard High School Ad- dition	60,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,789,500.00
Less Local Contributions	79,395.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,710,105.00
Plus 30% for increased cost	513,031.00
	<hr/>
	\$2,223,136.00

Estimated Cost—\$2,223,136.00

Labor Estimate (man hours)—1,185,000

Type of Project, State College for Colored Students, Dover—Building and equipment; Authority in Charge, Board of Trustees, State College for Colored Students; Estimated Cost, \$152,500.00; Labor Estimate (man hours) 82,162; Architect, None selected.

Type of Project, Living Quarters and shops for instruction for the blind; Authority in Charge, Delaware Commission for the Blind; Estimated Cost, \$140,000.00; Labor Estimate (man hours) 80,000; Architect, Walter Carlson, Wilmington, Del. Bids—3 months.

Type of Project, Reforestation, 200 men CCC—50 local men; Authority in Charge, State Forestry Commission; Estimated Cost, \$50,000.00; Labor Estimate (man hours) 60,000.

Type of Project, Project, prevention coastal erosion; Authority in Charge, Delaware Waterfront Commission:

<i>Project</i>	<i>Estimated Cost</i>	<i>Labor Estimate (man hours)</i>
*Rehoboth Beach, Del.	\$360,000.00	288,000
*Bethany Beach, Del.	50,000.00	39,600
*Delaware Bay from Mispillion River to Broadkill River	40,000.00	32,400
*Indian River Inlet—Jetties and Dredging	400,000.00	320,000

Total Estimated Cost	\$5,806,885.10
Total Labor Estimate (man hours)	3,665,758

* At the last session of the General Assembly a Bill was introduced authorizing the Delaware Waterfront Commission, on behalf of the State of Delaware, to accept cooperation from Federal or other sources in the construction of any works designed to prevent coastal erosion. This Bill failed in its passage. It should be adopted.

* Since that time a bill has been introduced in Congress providing that coastal erosion problems shall, in the future, be considered in the same manner as River and Harbor problems are at the present time. Should this bill be passed projects may be submitted through the District Engineer of the War Department for the preservation of beaches and shores. Following the recommendation of the District Engineers as to the merits of the project it will pass through regular channels and eventually reach Congress through the medium of the Rivers and Harbors Committee, and in the event that favorable action by Congress is taken on any particular project, Federal participation in the cost of the work will be possible.

- * Therefore, it is recommended that suitable legislation be provided by the General Assembly so that in the event of any particular project in the State of Delaware receiving favorable consideration by the Federal Government, funds will be available to defray whatever part of the cost may be required to be borne by the State or other local agencies.

It is believed a more practical method of affording relief to the unemployed lays in the construction of desirable and necessary public works which will represent a permanent asset to our State.

According to the report of the State Temporary Emergency Relief Commission over 3 million dollars have been expended for unemployment relief. This with CWA Funds, private funds and funds of the Wilmington Mayor's Relief Committee brings the total cost of Relief Expenditures in Delaware to the staggering sum of over 5 million dollars.

Very little can be shown in the way of permanent improvement from this—in fact there were expenditures of only \$333,-845.00 for wages on made-work projects, according to the State Commission's report.

On February third there were 25,903 applicants registered for work. This will be increased by 3,000 when those temporarily working on CWA projects will be let out. In plain language nearly 30,000 wage earners (one out of each three, according to U. S. Census of 1930) are seeking or soon will be seeking employment, nearly 10,000 families on relief.

According to the report of the Employment Director, 20 per cent of those registered for work were skilled labor formerly engaged in the construction industry and 68 per cent were general labor, many of whom were formerly in the construction and allied industries.

The report of your State Commission seeks to emphatically prove that these fellow citizens do not want relief but seek an opportunity to work. It reports: "Statement has frequently been made that families on relief in the State would not apply themselves to work opportunities if they had them. In our work program this was proven conclusively to be an erroneous impression. While isolated cases did appear to the contrary, in an extensive work test program the employable in relief families beyond doubt proved themselves falsely accused in this respect. Heads of families continually pleaded for work opportunities."

The continuing of relief through the "dole" system ultimately leads to disaster. Once firmly entrenched it is almost impossible to cease. Its life is interminable. Its cost would drain

our treasury. Its effects on able bodied men and women are demoralizing and make for bad citizenship and ultimate pauperism. Through "dole" expenditures a minimum of desirable or lasting benefits appear on the asset side of the ledger.

Concerning this situation President Roosevelt in announcing the re-organized national relief program, said:

"The needy unemployed living in cities and towns and who, in the course of coming months may reasonably look forward to regular jobs, are entitled to, and should receive insofar as possible, adequate assurance of means to maintain themselves during the balance of the period of their enforced idleness. * * *

"Direct relief as such, whether the form of cash or relief in kind, is not an adequate way of meeting the needs of able bodied workers. They very properly insisted upon an opportunity to give the community their services in the form of labor in return for unemployment benefits. The Federal Government has no intention or desire to force either upon the country or the unemployed themselves a system of relief which is repugnant to American ideals of individual self reliance. Therefore, work programs which would not normally be undertaken by public bodies, but which are at the same time outside the field of private industry, will be projected and prosecuted in and near industrial communities. Labor on these projects will not be expected of dependent members of the communities who are unable to work, but will be confined to those needy unemployed who can give adequate return for the unemployment benefits which they receive. * * *

"This program expresses a conviction that industrial workers who are unemployed and in need of relief should be given an opportunity for livelihood by the prosecution of a flexible program of public works.

"The several states will be aided as the Federal Relief Law provides, in the financing of this enterprise."

It is believed there will be made available additional Federal Funds for public works projects, therefore, legislation passed providing for projects should contain provisions permitting Boards and Commissions to receive such grants.

The leadership, so anxiously sought, to relieve the suffering and privation of our fellow citizens is by the will of your constituents placed in your hands.

Your responsibilities are great. We, representing citizens and taxpayers of Delaware, share your desire to restore economic order and self respect to all our people.

We, therefore, on behalf of the interests we represent, present to you this report of a Public Works Program for Delaware for your consideration.

Respectfully,

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, DELAWARE

(S) I. B. Finkelstein, *President*

Also letters from:

DIAMOND STATE GRANGE NO. 2, P. OF H.

Stanton, Delaware, March 7, 1934

Wilmington Chamber of Commerce
Wilmington, Delaware.

Dear Sirs:

At the meeting of Diamond State Grange this evening, I was instructed to write you that we heartily endorse your stand on Relief Work, as outlined in this evening's paper.

Sincerely,

LULA M. CHAMBERS, *Secretary*

We, the undersigned officers and employees of the McHugh Electric Company, heartily approve of the Chamber of Commerce Public Building Program, and respectfully petition the Chamber Assembly of the State of Delaware to pass the necessary legislation to carry it into effect:

Mary A. Louth
George McHugh
H. C. Reininger
Joseph Coyle
Wm. G. Mayer
John J. Pierce
William Macleary
Harold Macleary
Raymond E. Nicholoso
Albert Hofmann
Clayton G. Day
Russell Beck

James Vorous
Howard H. Richardson
Paul J. Connor
Raymond H. Connor
Clarence J. Chandler
John F. Hunter
John H. Cronin
C. J. Schranck
David B. McGinness
Martin J. Mutrooney, Jr.
Roy C. Robinson

GEO. W. McCAULLEY & SON, INC.

Wilmington, Delaware, March 8, 1934

To His Excellency the Governor and
Members of the General Assembly:

We, the employees of the Electrical Department of Geo. W. McCaulley & Son, Inc., petition His Honor the Governor, and the Honorable Body's recommendation for a public works program which we earnestly request be authorized by this Session of the General Assembly.

Investigation develops that 60% of those normally employed in the construction industry are at present out of work. The serious situation of thousands of our fellow citizens in this important group we believe will prompt you to swift action.

Yours very truly,

Thos. Hewett
James J. Duffy
Frank M. Hugh
John E. Bewley
Albert G. McCaulley

Elmer Smallwood
Richard L. Brumbley
Walter A. Lafferty
Jos. W. Pierson

Mr. Rees, on leave, moved that the privilege of the floor be granted to Mr. J. B. Finkelstein, President of the Chamber of Commerce, Wilmington, Delaware.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Finkelstein addressed the Joint Session on the subject.

Mr. Van Sant, on leave, moved that the privilege of the floor be granted Mrs. A. D. Warner.

Motion prevailed.

Mrs. Warner addressed the Joint Session on the subject.

Mr. Rees addressed the Joint Session on the subject.

Dr. Walter Hullihen, President of the University of Delaware, spoke on the subject of "Architect for the Project for That College."

Mr. Van Sant also spoke on the general subject of the Joint Session.

On motion of Mr. Scott, the Journals were compared and found to agree.

Mr. Davis moved that the two Houses do now separate.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Wharton, on behalf of the Committee on Fish, Oyster and Game, to whom had been referred, House Bill No. 108, entitled:

An Act to amend Section 18 of Paragraph 2375 of Chapter 74 of the Revised Code of the State of Delaware relative to open season on muskrats.

Reported the same back to the Senate favorably.

JAMES H. LATCHUM

JAMES B. McCABE

J. BURTON WHARTON

Mr. Davis, on leave, moved that the rules be suspended and that House Bill No. 108 be given its third and final reading, and placed upon final passage.

On the question, "Shall the Motion be adopted?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Hart, Latchum, McCabe, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton—10.

NAYS—Messrs. Keith, McCaulley, Mr. President Pro Tem—3.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the motion having received the required constitutional majority, was adopted.

Mr. Davis, on leave, moved that the privilege of the floor be granted to Mr. Cleaver.

Motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Davis, House Bill No. 108, entitled:

An Act to amend Section 18 of Paragraph 2375 of Chapter 74 of the Revised Code of the State of Delaware relative to open season on muskrats.

Was taken up for consideration and read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Bill pass the Senate?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Glenn, Hart, Latchum, McCabe, Neugebauer, Wharton—9.

NAYS—Messrs. Keith, McCaulley, Steen, Van Sant, Mr. President Pro Tem—5.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the bill having received the required constitutional majority, passed the Senate.

Ordered returned to the House.

The Chair announced he is about to sign:

House Bill No. 93.

Mr. Keith moved that the Senate adjourn until Monday, March 12, 1934, at 12 o'clock noon.

Motion prevailed.

✦ *THIRTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATIVE DAY* ✦

March 12, 1933, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. N. Jones.

Roll called.

Members Present—Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Glenn, Hart, Keith, Latchum, McCaulley, McCabe, McIntire, Maull, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—16.

Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the Previous Session, when Mr. Davis moved so much be considered the reading of the Journal and the Journal be approved.

Motion prevailed.

The Chair offered the following communications, which were ordered read and filed:

POMONA GRANGE OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY

NO. 1, P. OF H.

March 9, 1934

To the State Senate,
Dover, Delaware.

The enclosed resolution was adopted by Pomona Grange at their recent session.

The Pomona Grange is made up of all 5th degree members in the subordinate granges and represents the farmers of New Castle County.

Yours truly,

AGNES H. WAY, *Secretary*

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, The State Legislature will meet in Dover March 6, 1934, for the purpose of passing some measure of unemployment relief, and

WHEREAS, The State Emergency Relief Commission has informed Governor C. Douglass Buck that it will need two million dollars for direct relief for the next ten months ending January, 1935, or at the rate of \$200,000.00 per month to care for an estimated average of 5,000 families which would be approximately \$40.00 per month per family, and,

WHEREAS, It is the opinion of this Grange that if there were a thorough investigation of these cases and relief furnished to those who are really needy this number would be greatly reduced, and,

WHEREAS, The Hon. Harry L. Hopkins, Federal CWA Administrator, desires to help the unemployed and at the same time desires that the unemployed help themselves to some extent by releasing a part of the CWA employees each week, and

WHEREAS, The figures compiled by the Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank discloses that employment in Delaware factories was 20% greater in January, this year, than January, 1933, and the weekly wage disbursements in Delaware factories were 28% greater during the past January than during January, 1933, and,

WHEREAS, All reports except "Relief reports" are that employment is improving and that conditions generally are improving, and

WHEREAS, It is the opinion of this Grange that unemployment in Delaware will not improve as long as they have this invitation, "CWA workers who lose their jobs need only to apply to the Temporary Emergency Relief Commission and they will be provided with direct relief, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That this Grange is opposed to further direct relief, and be it further

RESOLVED, That this Grange is in favor of work relief to those who are really needy, and,

RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be sent to:

Governor C. Douglass Buck,

Walter Dent Smith,

State Senate,

House of Representatives,

And the Press.

Mr. Maull, on leave, moved that the Senate recess until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Motion prevailed.

Same Day, 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Senate met at expiration of recess.

The Chair announced he is about to sign:

House Bill No. 108.

Mr. Van Sant, on behalf of the Committee on Finance, to whom had been referred House Bill No. 110, entitled:

An Act permitting persons, associations, partnerships or corporations of the State of Delaware to borrow funds from Production Credit Associations, Regional Agricultural Credit Corporations, The Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or the Government of the United States or any Department, Agency or officer thereof, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks or any Institution which has made arrangements to discount therewith or to procure funds therefrom on the security of the obligation of the borrower and providing a means of securing said loans on chattels and crops.

Reported the same back to the Senate favorably.

W. A. SIMONTON
C. R. VAN SANT
JAMES H. LATCHUM
GEO. McINTIRE

The Chair appointed the following committee to confer with a like Committee of the House regarding General Legislative Program:

Mr. McCABE
Mr. NEUGEBAUER
Mr. DAVIS
Mr. VAN SANT.

Mr. Maull moved that the Senate adjourn until Tuesday, March 13, 1934, at 12 o'clock noon.

Motion prevailed.

❖ *THIRTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATIVE DAY* ❖

Tuesday, March 13, 1934, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. N. Jones.

Roll called.

Members Present—Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Griffenberg, Glenn, Hart, Keith, Latchum, McCaulley, McCabe, McIntire, Maull, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—17.

Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the Previous Session, when Mr. Davis moved so much be considered the reading of the Journal and the Journal be approved.

Motion prevailed.

The Chair offered the following communications, which were read, and ordered filed:

JEFFERSON HOSPITAL

Philadelphia, Pa., March 12, 1934

Members and Attaches of the
Delaware State Senate:

I certainly did appreciate the lovely cut flowers, that were presented to me by your Honorable Body, and each day I find a new kind of flower. They have added much pleasure to my illness.

Yours sincerely,

MRS. J. H. LATCHUM

March 10, 1934

To: The President and the Members of the Senate:

Mrs. James H. Hughes, Relief Director for Kent County, wishes to extend an invitation to any or all the legislators to visit the Relief Office during office hours this week to ask questions and observe how relief is being administered in Kent County.

Relief legislation is pending. The Government money will all be spent by Thursday of this week, and unless some help is given, there will be much suffering among the unemployed in the State. Kent County has at this time 956 families on the relief list, and it is not possible to suddenly withhold all help without inflicting much suffering. March has had the greatest number of cases both this year and last. From then on, the number goes down each month.

The Kent County Director wishes to say at this time that her office has always endeavored to cooperate with employers and farmers in their problems of help. Anyone reporting that a man had refused legitimate work was immediately taken from the relief list. Also, a man or woman was encouraged to take any job offered with the assurance that help would be given them again when needed.

The Every Evening printed an editorial in Friday night's paper, March 9, in which they stated that "The Relief law and regulations should be made so flexible that it should be possible for a man or woman to be able to remain on the relief list—to be removed from it while the position offered and accepted lasts and then to be restored to the list until a new job presents itself, and which also must be accepted for the relief of the unemployment roll." The foregoing suggestion as outlined in the editorial has been the policy in Kent County in the administrative of relief from the very beginning of the Unemployment Act, December 12, 1932, up to the present time.

To The Honorable C. Douglass Buck, Governor of Delaware, and
To The Members of the General Assembly of Delaware:

We, the undersigned farmers in the State of Delaware, wish to call your attention to the following facts, and in forming and carryin gout Legislative and Public Work programs we ask for your consideration of these facts:

- 1—There are approximately 10,000 farms in Delaware.
- 2—We are in the thirteenth year of the present Agricultural Depression.
- 3—Agricultural Economists estimate the present value of the Farm Dollar at Sixty Cents.
- 4—Over 75% of the farmers of Delaware are borrowing money to finance their farm operations and to pay their debts. The money borrowed is needed to protect their farms and homes, and not to increase production.

5—The farmer is the largest consumer of commodities in the State.

6—The wage scale as adopted by the C. W. A.; P. W. A. and State Contracting jobs is from 2 to 4½ times the wage scale being paid by farmers—which is from 10c to 15c per hour.

7—We deplore the low wage scale that we are forced to pay, but we do not feel that other unskilled labor is worth more than farm labor in any given locality.

Middletown—

Masten Shallcross
Geo. C. Burge
Julian G. Cleaver
Eugene H. Shallcross
Eugene Minner
Russell Cleaver
Harry Griffith
Edwin E. Shallcross
E. C. Phillips
Geo. H. Shaw
Jas. T. Shallcross
Leland W. Money
B. Vance Armstrong
John P. Maloney
B. Irvin Armstrong
Wm. G. Lockwood
J. R. Donovan
Victor P. Kohl
A. Louise Cochran
M. I. Paskey

Greenwood—

J. Howard Lyons

Delmar—

V. W. Beach
Earl T. Cooper
Carol M. Beach
M. A. Jones
H. E. Phillips

Milford—

J. H. Roosa

Newark—

H. W. Cook
J. L. Holloway
L. W. Murray
N. O. McGarrety
Boyd McCoy

Dover—

M. H. Hutchinson
G. D. Paradee
C. E. Dixon
Walter Ware
T. C. Roe
T. G. Cook
S. W. Conwell
John T. Buckson
Harry Spence
John M. Roe
Ralph Lord
Jack K. Lord
D. M. Wilson
J. B. Wharton
E. G. P. Jones
Edward Hart
Wm. Tomlinson, Jr.
J. A. Frear
W. T. Roe
Geo. S. Gooden
W. D. Ennis

Felton—

E. J. Meredith
 J. F. Rice
 J. H. Coade
 N. M. Hammond
 F. P. Keller
 J. E. Melvin
 Cornelius Jarvis
 W. K. Eaton
 Harry C. Lynch
 J. M. Harrington

Smyrna—

John Wright
 M. E. Moffitt
 Thomas R. Moffitt
 George Craig
 Edgar T. Heinold
 Joseph W. Ennis
 Wm. T. Nowland
 Ernest V. Blendt
 John H. Cahall

Felton—

J. F. Rice
 Lou Jarrell
 Charles Gruwell
 Norman D. Shorts
 William S. Cooper
 Edgar Smith
 Walter E. Killen
 Chas. Lee Sipple
 Willard S. Jester
 Clifford Minner
 Walter Hughes
 Frank Coverdale
 E. S. Hughes
 H. Masten
 H. C. Clark
 Charles Bostick
 L. E. Cain
 Morton Jacobs
 Edgar Killen

E. F. Killen
 Alfred C. Dill
 P. F. Friedel
 H. C. Wilson
 Spencer Moore
 Oscar Hill
 J. Ashton Jester
 P. B. Hughes
 Watson Minner
 John Pitlick
 Edward Holleger
 J. Everett Robbins
 Harry Clark

Woodside—

A. F. Walker
 Geo. H. Gooden
 G. C. Frear
 S. M. Elliott
 H. G. Coverdale
 George Danby
 H. Wilson Price
 J. W. Abbott
 Harry Farrow

Lewes—

John W. Houston

Milton—

Robert White

Woodside—

Roland Abbott
 Cornelius Shulties
 John Powell
 L. D. Caulk
 Charles R. Brown
 James Harris
 John Biggs
 Ralph W. Wine
 Wm. S. Garber
 E. C. Barnard

Dover—

Joseph Rash
James B. Tigner
Alex. Gooden
Luther C. Townsend

Camden—

Harry Wilkinson

Wyoming—

Linford Saxton
Charley Shulties

Felton—

James Powell

Camden—

A. B. Carter
T. K. Hairgrove

Felton—

Clifford B. Johnson
Nathaniel W. Taylor
A. B. Thomas

Wyoming—

A. Jackson
E. S. Knight
E. M. Cool

To The Honorable C. Douglass Buck, Governor of Delaware, and
To The General Assembly of the State of Delaware:

We, the undersigned farmers, feel that much public money in our State is being spent for relief purposes unnecessarily and that a situation is being created that is leading to indolence and graft among many of our citizens. Therefore, we ask that relief measures be curtailed to a minimum and put on a business basis. We favor legitimate loans and extension of credit to needy people and the compelling of the payment of these loans and the honoring of such credit. Our people must not starve, but thrift and economy must be impressed upon them.

Wyoming—

E. M. Cool
Lawrence Schneider
W. R. Schneider
A. Jackson
E. S. Knight

Middletown—

C. M. Cochran
Harris B. McDowell, Jr.
J. C. Alston
Geo. C. Burge
Julian F. Cleaver
Eugene W. Shallcross
Eugene Minner
Russell Cleaver

Harry Griffith

Edward E. Shallcross
E. C. Phillips
Geo. H. Shaw
Jas. T. Shallcross
Leland W. Money
Mastin Shallcross
B. Vance Armstrong
John P. Maloney
B. Irvin Armstrong
Wm. T. Lockwood
J. R. Donovan
Victor P. Kohl
A. Louise Cochran
W. James Paskey

Woodside—

Charles R. Brown
James Harris
Ralph W. Wine
W. S. Garber
E. C. Barnard

Felton—

Walter E. Killen
Chas. Lee Sipple
Willard S. Jester
Clifford Minner
Walter Hughes
Frank Coverdale
E. S. Hughes
H. Masten
H. C. Clark
Charles Bostick
L. E. Cain
Morton Jacobs
E. F. Killen
Alfred C. Dill
P. F. Friedel
Spencer Moore
Oscar Hill
J. Ashton Jester
P. B. Hughes
Watson Minner
John Pitlick
Edward Holleger
J. Everett Robbins
Edgar Killen
H. C. Wilson
Harry Clark

Woodside—

A. F. Walker
Geo. H. Gooden
G. C. Frear
S. M. Elliott
H. G. Coverdale
George Danby
H. Wilson Price

J. W. Abbott

H. Farrow

Lewes—

John W. Houston

Milton—

Robert White

Woodside—

Roland Abbott
Cornelius Shulties
John Powell
L. D. Caulk

Felton—

E. J. Meredith
J. F. Rice
J. H. Coade
N. M. Hammond
L. P. Keller
J. E. Melvin
Cornelius Jarvis
W. H. Eaton
Harry C. Lynch
J. M. Harrington

Dover—

Henry Ridgely
Joseph Rash
James B. Tigner
Alex. Gooden
Luther C. Townsend
T. G. Cook
S. W. Conwell
John T. Buckson
Harry Spence
John M. Roe
Ralph Lord
Jack K. Lord
D. M. Wilson
J. B. Wharton
E. G. P. Jones
Edward Hart

- Wm. Tomlinson, Jr.
 J. A. Frear
 W. T. Roe
 Geo. S. Gooden
 W. D. Ennis
 M. H. Hutchinson
 G. D. Paradee
 C. E. Dixon
 Walter Ware
 T. C. Roe
- Newark*—
 H. W. Cook
 J. L. Holloway
 G. W. Murray
 N. O. McGarrety
 Boyd McCoy
- Greenwood*—
 J. Howard Lyons
- Delmar*—
 V. W. Beach
 Earl T. Cooper
 Carol M. Beach
 M. A. Jones
 H. E. Phillips
- Milford*—
 J. H. Roosa
- Camden*—
 Harry Wilkinson
- Wyoming*—
 Linford Saxton
 Charley Shulties
- Felton*—
 James Powell
- Dover*—
 Warren D. Abbott
- Camden*—
 A. B. Carter
 T. K. Hairgroves
- Felton*—
 Clifford B. Johnson
- Dover*—
 Nathaniel W. Taylor
- Camden*—
 A. B. Thomas
- Magnolia*—
 J. H. Huesman
 Wm. Storey
 J. E. Thompson
- Felton*—
 J. F. Rice
 John H. Cahall
 Charles Gruwell
 Lon Jarrell
 J. F. Steward
 Harry E. Scott
- Smyrna*—
 Edgar T. Heinold
 Norman D. Shorts
 Ernest V. Blendt
 Edgar Smith
 William S. Cooper
 John Wright
 M. E. Moffitt
 Thomas R. Moffitt
 George Craig
 Joseph W. Ennis
 Wm. T. Nowland

Mr. Keith, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 50, entitled:

An Act creating the "Delaware Employment Finance Corporation," guaranteeing and describing bonds to be issue by that corporation, authorizing and directing the investment of State funds in such bonds, and defining and limiting the powers of the corporation.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Maull, on leave, moved that the Senate recess until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Motion prevailed.

Same Day, 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Senate met at expiration of recess.

On motion of Mr. Van Sant, House Bill No. 110, entitled:

An Act permitting persons, associations, partnerships or corporations of the State of Delaware to borrow funds from Production Credit Associations, Regional Agricultural Credit Corporations, The Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or the Government of the United States or any Department, Agency or Officer thereof, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks or any Institution which has made arrangements to discount therewith or to procure funds therefrom on the security of the obligation of the borrower and providing a means of securing said loans on cattels and crops.

Was taken up for consideration and read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate.

Mr. Van Sant, on leave, moved that the privilege of the floor be granted to Mr. Julean C. Walker, Attorney for the Senate.

Motion prevailed.

On the question, "Shall the Bill pass the Senate?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Glenn, Griffenberg, Keith, Latchum, Maull, McCabe, McCaulley, McIntire, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—16.

NAYS—Mr. Hart—1.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the bill having received the required constitutional majority, passed the Senate.

Ordered returned to the House.

Mr. Steen, on leave, moved that the privilege of the floor be granted to Mr. Harrison Jones, of Wilmington, Del., for the purposes of expressing his views about relief.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Jones addressed the Senate.

Mr. Armstrong, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following:

House Bill No. 103, entitled:

An Act to provide for an additional Constable in Georgetown Hundred, Sussex County, Delaware.

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Armstrong, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following:

House Bill No. 105, entitled:

An Act to amend Chapter 149 of the Revised Code of the State of Delaware relating to offenses against the lives and persons of individuals by amending 4714, Section 18, thereof.

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Armstrong, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following:

House Bill No. 106, entitled:

An Act appropriating money to pay the costs and expenses incident to the suit of the State of New Jersey against the State of Delaware to determine the boundary line between the States.

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Davis moved that the Senate adjourn until Wednesday March 14, 1934, at 12 o'clock noon.

Motion prevailed.

« *THIRTY-NINTH LEGISLATIVE DAY* »

Wednesday, March 14, 1934, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. N. Jones.

Roll called.

Members Present—Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Griffenberg, Glenn, Hart, Keith, McCaulley, McCabe, Maull, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—15.

Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the Previous Session, when Mr. Davis moved so much be considered the reading of the Journal and the Journal be approved.

Motion prevailed.

The Chair offered the following communications, which were read and ordered filed:

Wilmington, Delaware, March 13, 1934

Hon. Wm. A. Simonton,
The Senate,
Dover, Del.

Dear Sir:

I understand that Representative Hopkins has introduced a bill which provides for a head tax of \$1.00, the proceeds to be used for pensions for the aged.

While I agree that pensions for the aged are desirable, I certainly do not agree with this method of raising the necessary funds. Of course, you remember the old filing fee and what happened to it.

As I understand the present bill, it is proposed that the tax be collected by the County Tax Commissioners. If the bill be passed the result will be that real estate owners will pay the tax (because it will be added to their regular county tax bill), and others will evade the payment of the tax. The county tax col-

lectors will be unable to collect from those who do not own real estate, for the simple reason that the amount involved in each case will not warrant a vigorous collection policy.

A tax such as this may be just and equitable in theory, but not so in practice. At the present time we have a capitation tax of 25c, but so far as I know this tax is paid by real estate owners only. I may be mistaken, but it is my impression that this tax should be paid by everyone, but simply isn't.

As one of your constituents, I wish to register a protest against Representative Hopkins' bill.

Very truly yours,

GEO. H. REED
2227 Pine Street

DOVER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Dover, Delaware, March 13, 1934

Hon. William A. Simonton
President of the Senate
Dover, Delaware.

Honorable Sir:

Enclosed please find a copy of the resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce of Dover at a meeting held last night following a discussion on the subject of relief and which was unanimously passed by the Chamber.

We are offering this so that it might help you to decide the proper course to pursue under the circumstances.

Very truly yours,

DOVER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

L. D. SHANK
Secretary and Treasurer

*Resolution Adopted by the Board of Directors of the Dover
Chamber of Commerce on March 12th, 1934*

WHEREAS, we believe that the State of Delaware can create real permanent employment and take advantage of the decentralization of industry movement by merely lending its credit to self liquidation and self sustaining projects, and

WHEREAS, we have received a number of inquiries from industries seeking to locate in Delaware, one of which has developed to the point where a temporary investment of twenty thousand dollars in buildings and land would afford construction employment and also give permanent employment to 75 or more persons with the probability of eventually employing as many as 600 persons, and

WHEREAS, we believe it would be better business for the State to assist industry rather than to pay doles or construct non-revenue producing projects;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Dover Chamber of Commerce,

That this body go on record as strongly approving and urging the creation of a Delaware Employment Finance Corporation as provided for in two identical legislative bills to be introduced by Senator Keith and by Representative Pryor, and as presented to us by our fellow townsman, Mr. F. H. Shakespeare, and;

That the Secretary of this body be instructed to forthwith send a copy of this resolution to the Governor and to the Senate and to the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware.

Mr. Maull, on leave, moved that the Senate recess for lunch until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Motion prevailed.

Same Day, 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Senate met at expiration of recess.

The Chair presented House Bill No. 103, entitled:

An Act to provide for an additional Constable in Georgetown Hundred, Sussex County, Delaware.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous.

The Chair presented House Bill No. 105, entitled:

An Act to amend Chapter 149 of the Revised Code of the State of Delaware relating to offenses against the lives and persons of individuals by amending 4714, Section 18, thereof.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The Chair presented House Bill No. 106, entitled:

An Act appropriating money to pay the costs and expenses incident to the suit of the State of New Jersey against the State of Delaware to determine the boundary line between the States.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Wharton, on behalf of the Committee on Fish, Oyster and Game, to whom had been referred, Senate Bill No. 49, entitled:

An Act to amend 696, Section 47, of the Revised Code of Delaware, 1915, and providing that colts and mule-colts shall be liable for service of sire.

Reported the same back to the Senate favorably.

J. BURTON WHARTON
C. R. VAN SANT
JAMES B. McCABE
W. A. SIMONTON

The Chair announced he is about to sign:

House Bill No. 110.

Mr. Davis, on leave, moved that the Senate adjourn until Thursday, March 15, 1934, at 12 o'clock noon.

Motion prevailed.

✠ FORTIETH LEGISLATIVE DAY ✠

Thursday, March 15, 1934, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. N. Jones.

Roll called.

Members Present—Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Glenn, Hart, Latchum, McCaulley, McCabe, McIntire, Maull, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—15.

Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the Previous Session, when Mr. Davis moved so much be considered the reading of the Journal and the Journal be approved.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Armstrong, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following:

House Substitute for House Bill No. 97, entitled:

An Act to amend 1728, Section 8 of Chapter 60 of the Revised Code of Delaware by adding a new paragraph thereto to require Clerks of the Peace of the several counties to let the contracts for furnishing ballots, envelopes and other election supplies to the lowest bidders, and providing penalties for violations thereof.

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Armstrong, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had concurred in the following:

Senate Bill No. 29, entitled:

An Act to amend Chapter 158, of Volume 33, Laws of Delaware, being An Act entitled, "An Act to reincorporate the Town of Dagsboro," and authorizing the borrowing of money and issuing of bonds therefor for the improvement of said Town.

And returned the same to the Senate.

Mr. Armstrong, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following:

House Substitute for Senate Joint Resolution No. 4, entitled:

Appropriating certain moneys out of the State Treasury to pay certain claims against the State.

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Maull, on leave, moved that the Senate recess until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Motion prevailed.

Same Day, 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Senate met at expiration of recess.

Mr. Keith, on leave, moved that the Senate adjourn until Friday, March 16, 1934, at 12 o'clock noon.

Motion prevailed.

❖ FORTY-FIRST LEGISLATIVE DAY ❖

Friday, March 16, 1934, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. N. Jones.

Roll called.

Members Present—Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Glenn, Hart, Keith, Latchum, McCaulley, McCabe, McIntire, Maull, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—16.

Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the Previous Session, when Mr. Davis moved so much be considered the reading of the Journal and the Journal be approved.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Neugebauer, on leave, moved that the Senate recess until 1:30 o'clock P. M.

Motion prevailed.

Same Day, 1:30 o'clock P. M.

Senate met at the expiration of recess.

Mr. Keith, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 51, entitled:

An Act appropriating money to the State Board of Health to promote sanitation and to provide work relief.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senator J. H. Latchum introduced children from the Fredrica Public School, who entertained with harmonica selections and songs.

Senator Latchum made the following address:

Mr. President:-

I have been selected by the members and attaches of this Honorable body and friends, to make some remarks at this time. And the interested parties are present this P. M., and to show them that their friends are on the job.

"Tis love that makes the world go 'round"

The man who wrote that line was a philosopher as well as a poet, for the words are almost literally true. Most of the great achievements in the world are directly traceable to the influence and inspiration of love.

Sometimes we smile a little over the sentimentality of lovers, but I want to assure our young friends that we are not laughing at them. Our smiles are but expressions of pleasure over their happiness, or possibly are called forth by memories of our own. Of course, they must now and then be subject of jests—that's their initiation into the first degree of married life.

Love has a cuirous effect on different people. It makes cowards of some, poets of a few, and fools of others.

Love even makes thieves out of some of us. Many a man has received a life sentence for stealing a kiss.

You have seen the beautiful stringed instrument with which an ancient lover wooed the lady of his heart. Love-making is just the same today as in those olden times, when the Greek girl sat all the evening listening to the music of the harp. Just as Ernest has to Esther—with his musical talent.

"Man," declared the old-fashioned preacher, "is a worm." "And," said a little man who was occupying a small space in a rear pew, "Woman is the early bird."

The question has often been raised, "Should a women take her husband's name?" "Why not?" asked a writer, "She takes everything else."

A very pretty girl once explained, "The Lord made us beautiful and dumb. Beautiful so men would love us. Dump so we would love them."

Dan Cupid, the mischievous god of love, has long been given credit for bringing about engagements. I will try to tell you in verse how this famous little hunter performed his trick in this particular case:

*"Cupid one day went a-hunting,
With a quiver full of darts;
In the fragrant fields of Romance,
Hunting for defenseless Hearts.*

*"Soon he found behind the lashes
Of a maiden's eyes
Esther Wright, that he was seeking—
Drew his bow, and claimed the prize."*

We congratulate our young friends and wish them much joy, in their future undertakings.

Miss Esther Wright, on behalf of the members, attaches, and friends of this Senate, I have the honor to present to you these articles, which will adorn the most important part of your household. Articles to which will be used to provide those necessities of life.

And the committee who selected these useful instruments, was instructed to see that the edges and corners were round and smooth so that they could not be used in case of defense by either of you.

We wish you well.

The Lewes High School Band rendered selections.

Senator Ernest Keith addressed the Senate as follows:

*'Twas back in November, nineteen thirty
That Ernest V. Keith was elected
To the dignified office of State Senator;
By his fellow citizens he had been selected.*

*January first of nineteen thirty-one
Found him busy and on the run,
Everything was so strange and new
That young Senator Keith didn't know what to do.*

*First a caucus, then a conference,
Next an argument, then dread silence
When the President Pro Tem from his chair would speak
The Senator from Dover would grow faint and weak.*

*Afraid to laugh, afraid to cry
He sometimes wished that he might die
But no—he gritted his teeth, determined to do his best
To study legislation that came thick and fast.*

*Confused at times and ignorant as well
He sometimes voted yes, and often "NO" would yell.*

*In February of Thirty-one
The Senate passed a Resolution
Designating Keith from Dover, because of his tender age
The youngest member, and the Senate "BABE."*

*January of thirty-three
Again found Keith as busy as a bee
Wet Bills, Dry Bills, and Child Welfare
Made the baby Senator grow old with care.*

*Alas, in April of thirty-three
The Senator went on a driving spree
He ran his car into a piece of cement,
Came out alive, but broken and bent.*

*During the period of his convalescence
Flowers, candy and best wishes to him were sent,
Soon he was improving steadily day by day
And eventually was again able to enter the fray.*

*He had no more than recovered to the point of getting well,
When the Governor called the Legislators to assemble on
Capitol Hill.*

*Relief was foremost in everyone's mind
But the Body Politic failed to shine.
At last, in despair the solons were sent home
While the people outside continued to growl and to groan.*

*Then old man mandamus
Presented himself
To take away three Senators
From their honorable place.*

*But like the Knights of Old, the Three Musketeers,
Keith, Wharton and Maull don't show their fears,
But hang on for dear life to chairs that are theirs
For fear they will be taken by three black bears.*

*And now to bring to a close this mess
The Young Senator from Dover feels disposed to confess
That he is a baby no longer, but now grown to be a man
One who is capable of eating out of pots and pans.*

On motion of Mr. Keith, Senate Resolution No. 23, entitled:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 23

Expressing appreciation for a shower bestowed upon Miss Esther K. Wright by the Members and Attaches of the Senate.

WHEREAS, the members of the Senate of the 104th General Assembly now in extraordinary session met, and the attaches connected therewith, have on this sixteenth day of March A. D. 1934, graciously bestowed upon Miss Esther K. Wright, the honor of surprising her with a bountiful shower of useful and practical gifts; and

WHEREAS, Miss Wright and Senator Keith, feel that such a pleasant surprise is worthy and deserving of a written expression of appreciation as well as oral;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED; that a copy of this Resolution be spread upon the Minutes of the Senate as evidence of the mutual gratitude felt by Miss Wright and Senator Keith for the kindness and thoughtfulness of the members and attaches of this Honorable Body.

Upon motion the resolution was taken up for consideration in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Resolution be adopted?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Glenn, Hart, Keith, Latchum, Maull, McCabe, McCaulley, McIntire, Neugebauer, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—15.

NAYS—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the resolution having received the required constitutional majority, was adopted.

Senator Van Sant addressed the Senate and introduced Mr. and Mrs. Thomas V. Keith, parents of Senator Ernest V. Keith.

Senator Van Sant also introduced Mrs. Lillie E. Wright, mother of Miss Esther K. Wright.

The Lewes High School Band rendered a band concert.

Senator McIntire addressed the Senate.

Senator Latchum, on leave, moved that the Lewes High School Band play "Delaware," then the Senate adjourn until Monday, March 19, 1934, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Senator McIntire seconded the motion.

Motion prevailed.

❖ FORTY-SECOND LEGISLATIVE DAY ❖

Monday, March 19, 1934, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. N. Jones.

Roll called.

Members Present—Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Griffenberg, Glenn, Hart, Keith, Latchum, McCaulley, McCabe, McIntire, Maull, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—17.

Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the Previous Session, when Mr. Glenn moved so much be considered the reading of the Journal and the Journal be approved.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Armstrong, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following:

House Bill No. 112, entitled:

An Act appropriating One Hundred and Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars for the purpose of erecting and furnishing a Public Elementary and High School for Rehoboth School District No. 111, within the Town of Rehoboth Beach, Sussex County, Delaware.

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Griffenberg, on leave, moved that the Senate recess until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Motion prevailed.

Same Day, 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Senate met at expiration of recess.

On motion, Mr. McIntire introduced Senate Resolution No. 24, entitled:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 24

Authorizing and directing the payment, out of the Treasury of the State, of certain expenses of the Senate connected with this Special Session of the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly of the State of Delaware.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THIS SPECIAL SESSION OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE:

That the following amounts be and the same are hereby authorized and directed to be paid out of the Treasury of the State of Delaware for the payment of the salaries and compensation of the Officers and Employees of the Senate, being expenses of the Senate connected with this present Special Session of the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly of the State of Delaware, during the period commencing on the Sixth day of March, A. D. 1934, and ending on the Nineteenth day of March, A. D. 1934, and comprising ten days of actual session during said period, and the Auditor of Accounts is hereby authorized and fully empowered and directed to approve and properly execute warrants for, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and fully empowered and directed to pay to the respective persons hereinafter named the respective sums set opposite their respective names, viz:

Officers and Employees of the Senate

Donald R. Morton, <i>Secretary</i>	\$180.00
Annie S. Wigglesworth, <i>Reading Clerk</i>	120.00
Karlene H. Carpenter, <i>Bill Clerk</i>	120.00
Lawrence B. Knapp, <i>Assistant Reading Clerk and</i> <i>Assistant Secretary</i>	120.00
Hartley Thornton, <i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i>	120.00
Francis McIntire, <i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i>	120.00
Frederick C. Thornett, <i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i>	120.00
Joseph Gibbs, <i>Telephone Operator</i>	120.00
John M. Roe, <i>Floor Messenger</i>	120.00
Ebe W. Chandler, <i>Clerical Assistant</i>	120.00
Irvin C. Spanish, <i>Cloak Room Attendant</i>	120.00
Rev. Clarence N. Jones, <i>Chaplain</i>	120.00
Margaret D. Tomlinson, <i>Stenographer</i>	120.00
Nancy Webb, <i>Stenographer</i>	120.00
Thomas Day, <i>Senate Custodian</i>	120.00

Upon motion the resolution was taken up for consideration in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Resolution pass the Senate?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Davis, Frasher, Glenn, Hart, Keith, McCaulley, McIntire, Wharton—8.

NAYS—Messrs. Griffenberg, Steen, Mr. President Pro Tem—3.

So the question was decided in the negative and the resolution not having received the required constitutional majority, was lost.

On motion, Mr. Keith appealed the decision of the Chair.

The motion was seconded by Mr. McIntire.

The motion was taken up for consideration in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Motion pass the Senate?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Keith, McCaulley, McIntire, Wharton—4.

NAYS—Messrs. Davis, Glenn, Griffenberg, Hart, Latchum, McCabe, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Mr. President Pro Tem—10.

So the question was decided in the negative and the motion not having received the required constitutional majority, was lost, and the Chair was sustained.

The Chair presented House Substitute for Senate Joint Resolution No. 4, entitled:

Appropriating certain moneys out of the State Treasury to pay certain claims against the State.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Chair presented House Bill No. 112, entitled:

An Act appropriating One Hundred and Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars for the purpose of erecting and furnishing a Public

Elementary and High School for Rehoboth School District No. 111, within the Town of Rehoboth Beach, Sussex County, Delaware.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Chair presented House Substitute for House Bill No. 97, entitled:

An Act to amend 1728, Section 8 of Chapter 60 of the Revised Code of Delaware by adding a new paragraph thereto to require Clerks of the Peace of the several Counties to let the contracts for furnishing ballots, envelopes and other election supplies to the lowest bidders, and providing penalties for violations thereof.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Griffenberg, on leave, moved that the Senate adjourn until Tuesday, March 20, 1934, at 12 o'clock noon.

Motion prevailed.

❖ *FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATIVE DAY* ❖

Tuesday, March 20, 1934, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. N. Jones.

Roll called.

Members Present—Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Griffenberg, Glenn, Hart, Keith, Latchum, McCaulley, McCabe, McIntire, Maull, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—17.

Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the Previous Session, when Mr. Griffenberg moved so much be considered the reading of the Journal and the Journal be approved.

Motion prevailed.

On motion, Mr. Maull introduced Senate Resolution No. 25, entitled:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 25

Authorizing and directing the payment, out of the Treasury of the State, of certain expenses of the Senate connected with this Special Session of the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly of the State of Delaware.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THIS SPECIAL SESSION OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE:

That the following amounts be and the same are hereby authorized and directed to be paid out of the Treasury of the State of Delaware for the payment of the salaries and compensation of the Officers and Employees of the Senate, being expenses of the Senate connected with this present special session of the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly of the State of Delaware, during the period commencing on the Sixth day of March, A. D. 1934, and ending on the Nineteenth day of March, A. D. 1934, and comprising ten days of actual session during said period, and the Auditor of Accounts is hereby authorized

and fully empowered and directed to approve and properly execute warrants for, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and fully empowered and directed to pay to the respective persons hereinafter named the respective sums set opposite their respective names, viz:

Officers and Employees of the Senate

Donald R. Morton, <i>Secretary</i>	\$180.00
Annie S. Wigglesworth, <i>Reading Clerk</i>	120.00
Karlene H. Carpenter, <i>Bill Clerk</i>	120.00
Lawrence B. Knapp, <i>Assistant Reading Clerk and</i> <i>Assistant Secretary</i>	120.00
Hartley Thornton, <i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i>	120.00
Francis McIntire, <i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i>	120.00
Frederick C. Thornett, <i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i>	120.00
Joseph Gibbs, <i>Telephone Operator</i>	120.00
John M. Roe, <i>Floor Messenger</i>	120.00
Ebe W. Chandler, <i>Clerical Assistant</i>	120.00
Irvin C. Spanish, <i>Cloak Room Attendant</i>	120.00
Rev. Clarence N. Jones, <i>Chaplain</i>	120.00
Margaret D. Tomlinson, <i>Stenographer</i>	120.00
Nancy Webb, <i>Stenographer</i>	120.00
Thomas Day, <i>Senate Custodian</i>	120.00

Upon motion the resolution was taken up for consideration in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Resolution be adopted?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cannon, Frasher, Glenn, Hart, Keith, Maull, McCaulley, McIntire, Steen, Wharton—10.

NAYS—Mr. President Pro Tem—1.

NOT VOTING—Mr. Griffenberg—1.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the resolution having received the required constitutional majority, was adopted.

The Chair announced he is about to sign:

Senate Bill No. 29.

Mr. Griffenberg, on leave, moved that the Senate recess until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Motion prevailed.

Same Day, 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Senate met at expiration of recess.

Mr. Maull, on leave, moved that the Senate adjourn until Wednesday, March 21, 1934, at 12 o'clock noon.

Motion prevailed.

« FORTY-FOURTH LEGISLATIVE DAY »

Wednesday, March 21, 1934, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. N. Jones.

Roll called.

Members Present—Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Griffenberg, Glenn, Keith, McCaulley, McCabe, Maull, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President—13.

Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the Previous Session, when Mr. Neugebauer moved so much be considered the reading of the Journal and the Journal be approved.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. McCaulley, on leave, moved that the Senate recess until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Motion prevailed.

Same Day, 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Senate met at expiration of recess.

Mr. Armstrong, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following:

House Bill No. 134, entitled:

An Act to amend Chapter 31, Volume 38, Laws of Delaware, entitled "An Act to provide a portion of the revenue necessary for the construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of the public highways of the State, by imposing a tax on motor fuels as herein defined, to be collected and paid by distributors as herein defined, with certain rights to refunds as herein set forth, regulating the sale of such fuels, providing for the reports of sales of such fuels, for the collection of said tax by the State Treasurer, and the disposition of the revenue derived therefrom."

And presented the same to the Senate.

The Chair presented House Bill No. 134, entitled:

An Act to amend Chapter 31, Volume 38, Laws of Delaware, entitled "An Act to provide a portion of the revenue necessary for the construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of the public highways of the State, by imposing a tax on motor fuels as herein defined, to be collected and paid by distributors as herein defined, with certain rights to refunds as herein set forth, regulating the sale of such fuels, providing for the reports of sales of such fuels, for the collection of said tax by the State Treasurer, and the disposition of the revenue derived therefrom."

Which was given its first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Maull, on leave, moved that the Senate adjourn until Thursday, March 22, 1934, at 12 o'clock noon.

Motion prevailed.

« FORTY-FIFTH LEGISLATIVE DAY »

Thursday, March 22, 1934, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. N. Jones.

Roll called.

Members Present—Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Glenn, Keith, Latchum, McCaulley, McCabe, Maull, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—14.

Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the Previous Session, when Mr. Maull moved so much be considered the reading of the Journal and the Journal be approved.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Maull, on leave, moved that the Senate recess until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Motion prevailed.

Same Day, 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Senate met at expiration of recess.

Mr. Armstrong, Clerk of the House being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following:

House Bill No. 130, entitled:

An Act amend Article IV of Chapter 92 of the Revised Code of Delaware by providing for the mortgaging of leasehold interests and remedies for the enforcement of mortgages.

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Armstrong, Clerk of the House being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following:

House Bill No. 142, entitled:

An Act transferring certain monies in the Sinking Fund of the State Treasury to the General Fund thereof and appropriating the monies so transferred for the work of the Temporary Relief Commission in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 1 of Volume 38 of the Laws of Delaware.

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Armstrong, Clerk of the House being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following:

House Concurrent Resolution No. 19, entitled:

Relating to Joint Session, Tuesday, March 27, A. D. 1934, at 2 P. M.

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Latchum, on leave, moved that the Senate do now adjourn until Friday, March 23, 1934, at 12 o'clock noon.

The motion was taken up for consideration in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Motion pass the Senate?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cannon, Frasher, Latchum, McCaulley—4.

NAYS—Messrs. Davis, Glenn, Keith, Maull, McCabe, Neugebauer, Steen, VanSant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—10.

So the question was decided in the negative and the motion not having received the required constitutional majority, was lost.

The Chair offered House Bill No. 142, entitled:

An Act transferring certain monies in the Sinking Fund of the State Treasury to the General Fund thereof and appropriating the monies so transferred for the work of the Temporary Relief Commission in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 1 of Volume 38 of the Laws of Delaware.

Mr. Van Sant, on leave, moved that all Rules be suspended and that the Senate proceed in the consideration of House Bill No. 142, in order to pass the Senate.

The motion was taken up for consideration in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Motion pass the Senate?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Davis, Glenn, McCabe, Neugebauer, Van sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—7.

NAYS—Messrs. Cannon, Frasher, Keith, Latchum, McCaulley, Steen—6.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the motion having received the required constitutional majority, passed the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Van Sant, House Bill No. 142, entitled:

An Act transferring certain monies in the Sinking Fund of the State Treasury to the General Fund thereof and appropriating the monies so transferred for the work of the Temporary Relief Commission in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 1 of Volume 38 of the Laws of Delaware.

Was taken up for consideration and read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Bill pass the Senate?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Davis, Glenn, Keith, Maull, McCabe, Neugebauer, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—9.

NAYS—Messrs. Cannon, Frasher, Latchum, McCaulley, Steen—5.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the bill having received the required constitutional majority, passed the Senate.

Ordered returned to the House.

The Chair offered House Concurrent Resolution No. 19, entitled:

Relating to a Joint Session, Tuesday, March 27, 1934, at 2 P. M.

Upon motion the resolution was taken up for consideration in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Resolution be adopted?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Davis, Frasher, Glenn, McCabe, McCauley, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—10.

NAYS—Messrs. Cannon, Keith, Latchum, Maull—4.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the resolution having received the required constitutional majority, was adopted.

Ordered returned to the House.

Mr. Glenn, on leave, moved that the Senate adjourn until Friday, March 23, 1934, at 12 o'clock noon.

Motion prevailed.

✧ FORTY-SIXTH LEGISLATIVE DAY ✧

Friday, March 23, 1934, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. N. Jones.

Roll called.

Members Present—Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Griffenberg, Glenn, Hart, McCaulley, McIntire, Maull, Mr. President Pro Tem—10.

Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the Previous Session, when Mr. Griffenberg moved so much be considered the reading of the Journal and the Journal be approved.

Motion prevailed.

The Chair announced he is about to sign:

House Bill No. 142.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 19.

Mr. Griffenberg, on leave, moved that the Senate recess until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Motion prevailed.

Same Day, 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Senate met at expiration of recess.

The Chair offered the following telegram, which was read and referred to Senator Neugebauer, Chairman of Senate Special Committee:

T E L E G R A M

Wilmington, Delaware, March 23, 1934

Honorable William A. Simonton,
President of Senate,
Dover, Delaware.

Appropriation of One Hundred and Eight Thousand Dollars to the Relief Commission with the restriction that this sum must last until April thirtieth means that the thirty-five thousand unemployed needy people on our rolls must be deprived of all relief except an inadequate food ration. Stop. Clothing, medical service, light and fuel, medicament and shelter must be eliminated and food cut one-third. Stop. This food ration means seven cents per day per person with no facilities for cooking in many cases compared with Workhouse twenty-three cents to twenty-seven cents daily cost per person and thirty-eight cents National Guard, both of which take advantage of mass purchasing and cooking, effecting further savings. Stop. Our State and particularly the children of our unemployed families will suffer permanent damage in health, morale and self-respect by any prolonged maintenance on such an inadequate basis as present appropriation compels. Stop. Believe Commission will cooperate with you in attempting to administer this difficult program temporarily, but strongly urge quick preparation and passage of permanent relief measure providing adequate aid. Stop.

WALTER DENT SMITH

*Executive Director Temporary
Emergency Relief Commission*

Mr. Van Sant, on behalf of the Committee on Finance, to whom had been referred House Bill No. 134, entitled:

An Act to amend Chapter 31, Volume 38, Laws of Delaware, entitled "An Act to provide a portion of the revenue necessary for the construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of the public highways of the State, by imposing a tax on motor fuels as herein defined, to be collected and paid by distributors as herein defined, with certain rights to refunds as herein set forth, regulating the sale of such fuels, providing for the reports of sales of such fuels, for the collection of said tax by the State Treasurer, and the disposition of the revenue derived therefrom."

Reported the same back to the Senate favorably.

C. R. VAN SANT
W. A. SIMONTON
E. B. GRIFFENBERG
GEO. McINTIRE

On motion, Mr. Maull introduced Senate Resolution No. 26, entitled:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 26

Authorizing and directing the payment, out of the Treasury of the State, of certain expenses of the Senate connected with this Present Special Session of the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly of the State of Delaware.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THIS PRESENT SPECIAL SESSION OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE:

That the following amounts be and the same are hereby authorized and directed to be paid out of the Treasury of the State of Delaware for the payment of certain expenses of the Senate connected with this present special session of the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly of the State of Delaware, during the period commencing on the Sixth day of March, A. D. 1934, and ending on the twenty-first day of March A. D. 1934, and comprising twelve day of actual Session during said period, which said expenses are hereby declared to be proper and reasonable expenses actually incurred by the President and by the respective members of the Senate for traveling expenses, commonly called mileage expenses, in traveling from their respective homes to Dover and in returning from Dover to their respective homes, in the performance of their duties as President and members of the Senate, during the said days of the present special session thereof, and the Auditor of Accounts is hereby authorized and fully empowered and directed to approve and properly execute warrants for, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and fully empowered and directed to pay to the President and the respective members of the Senate hereinafter named, the respective amounts set opposite their respective names, viz:

President and Members of the Senate

Roy F. Corley, <i>President</i>	\$ 28.80
Wm. A. Simonton, <i>President Pro Tempore</i>	120.00
Elwood B. Griffenberg	
Carl Ray Van Sant	110.40
George McIntire	108.00
Edward Hart	50.40
James H. Latchum	
Charles W. McCaulley	81.50
William V. Steen	120.00
G. Clifton Maull	104.80

Edward I. Glenn	120.00
W. Mailly Davis	60.00
Charles A. Neugebauer	36.00
Milton T. Frasher	24.00
John Ray Cannon	96.00
James B. McCabe	134.40

Upon motion the resolution was taken up for consideration in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Resolution be adopted?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Glenn, Hart, Maull, McCabe, McCaulley, McIntire, Neugebauer, Steen, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—13.

NAYS—Messrs. Griffenberg, Van Sant.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the resolution having received the required constitutional majority, was adopted.

The Chair offered House Bill No. 130, entitled:

An Act amending Article IV of Chapter 92 of the Revised Code of Delaware by providing for the mortgaging of leasehold interests and remedies for the enforcement of mortgages.

On motion, Mr. McIntire moved to suspend all Rules and that the Senate proceed in the consideration of House Bill No. 130, in order to pass the Senate.

The motion was taken up for consideration in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Motion pass the Senate?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Glenn, Griffenberg, Maull, McCabe, McIntire, Neugebauer, Steen, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—12.

NAYS—Mr. Van Sant—1.

NOT VOTING—Mr. Hart—1.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the motion having received the required constitutional majority, passed the Senate.

On motion of Mr. McIntire, House Bill No. 130, entitled:

An Act amending Article IV of Chapter 92 of the Revised Code of Delaware by providing for the mortgaging of leasehold interests and remedies for the enforcement of mortgages.

Was taken up for consideration and read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate.

Upon request the privilege of the floor was given to Hon. John Biggs, Jr.

On the question, "Shall the Bill pass the Senate?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Glenn, Griffenberg, Hart, Maull, McCabe, McIntire, Neugebauer, Steen, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—13.

NAYS—Mr. Van Sant—1.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the bill having received the required constitutional majority, passed the Senate.

Ordered returned to the House.

On motion of Mr. McCaulley, Senate Bill No. 49, entitled:

An Act to amend 696, Section 47, of the Revised Code of Delaware, 1915, and providing that colts and mule-colts shall be liable for service of sire.

Mr. Griffenberg, on leave, moved that the bill be made a special order of business for Monday, March 26, 1934, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

The motion was taken up for consideration in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Motion pass the Senate?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cannon, Frasher, Glenn, Griffenberg, Hart, McCabe, Neugebauer, Steen, Mr. President Pro Tem—9.

NAYS—Messrs. Davis, Maull, McCaulley, McIntire, Van Sant, Wharton—6.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the motion having received the required constitutional majority, passed the Senate.

On motion for leave, Mr. Griffenberg moved that the vote just taken, be reconsidered.

Motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. McCaulley, Senate Bill No. 49, entitled:

An Act to amend 696, Section 47, of the Revised Code of Delaware, 1915, and providing that colts and mule-colts shall be liable for service of sire.

Was taken up for consideration and read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Bill pass the Senate?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Glenn, Hart, Maull, McCabe, McCaulley, McIntire, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—14.

NAYS—Mrs. Griffenberg—1.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the bill having received the required constitutional majority, passed the Senate.

Ordered to the House for concurrence.

Mr. Armstrong, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following:

House Substitute for House Bill No. 128, entitled:

An Act to amend Chapter 91 of the Revised Code of the State of Delaware, relating to the acquisition and holding of real estate and personal property by aliens, as amended by Chapter 188, Volume 32, Laws of Delaware.

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Armstrong, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following:

House Bill No. 120, entitled:

An Act giving the permission and consent of the State of Delaware to Enos L. Seeds and John Derham, Jr., trading as Seeds and Derham to bring and maintain an action at law against the Levy Court of New Castle County, in the Superior Court of said County.

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Armstrong, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following:

House Bill No. 126, entitled:

An Act to amend Article 11 of Chapter 65 of the Revised Code of Delaware relating to foreign corporations.

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Armstrong, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following:

House Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act appropriating Ten Thousand (\$10,000.00) Dollars and authorizing the expenditure thereof for the finishing, grading and fencing of the grounds, and the constructing and equipping of the classrooms at Bear School, Bear, Delaware.

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. McIntire, on leave, moved that the Senate adjourn until Monday, March 26, 1934, at 12 o'clock noon.

Motion prevailed.

❖ *FORTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATIVE DAY* ❖

Monday, March 26, 1934, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. N. Jones.

Roll called.

Members Present—Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Griffenberg, Glenn, Hart, Keith, Latchum, McCaulley, McCabe, McIntire, Maull, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—17.

Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the Previous Session, when Mr. Maull moved so much be considered the reading of the Journal and the Journal be approved.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Maull, on leave, moved that the Senate recess until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Motion prevailed.

Hon. D. Mifflin Wilson presented the Senate with a basket of delicious apples.

Same Day, 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Senate met at expiration of recess.

The Chair offered the following telegram:

TELEGRAM

Washington, D. C., March 26, 1934

Hon. W. A. Simonton,
Speaker Pro Tem, State Senate,
Dover, Delaware.

Labor interests thoroughly appreciating glaring necessity constructive unemployment relief program, ask hearing, their chosen representatives, Dover, Tuesday, following Kelso's ad-

dress, emphasizing how Delaware can overcome devastating morale destroying effects of dole by authorizing work relief. Stop. We knew when present Relief Commission started functioning load and expense would multiply because these inexperienced administrators thought cheaper job could be done by dole methods. Labor wants work and its representatives insist upon hearing Tuesday afternoon.

JOHN C. SAYLOR, *Secretary*

Which was read and ordered to Senator Neugebauer, Chairman of Relief Committee.

On motion of Mr. Van Sant, House Bill No. 134, entitled:

An Act to amend Chapter 31, Volume 38, Laws of Delaware, entitled "An Act to provide a portion of the revenue necessary for the construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of the public highways of the State, by imposing a tax on motor fuels as herein defined, to be collected and paid by distributors as herein defined, with certain rights to refunds as herein set forth, regulating the sale of such fuels, providing for the reports of sales of such fuels, for the collection of said tax by the State Treasurer and the disposition of the revenue derived therefrom."

Was taken up for consideration and read a third time, by paragraphs, in order to pass the Senate.

Upon request the privilege of the floor was given to Hon. George S. Williams.

On the question, "Shall the Bill pass the Senate?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Glenn, Griffenberg, Hart, Keith, Latchum, McCabe, McCaulley, McIntire, Neugebauer, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—15.

NAYS—NONE.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the bill having received the required constitutional majority, passed the Senate.

Ordered returned to the House.

Mr. Keith, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 52, entitled:

An Act to transfer certain monies in the Sinking Fund to the General Fund.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Keith, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 53, entitled:

An Act to divert to the General Fund the sum of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) from monies to be collected by the State Tax Department from the Franchise Tax as established by Article 8, Chapter 6 of the Revised Code of Delaware and assessed and collected thereunder.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Keith, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 54, entitled:

An Act to amend An Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue for school purposes" as amended by Chapter 9, Volume 37, Laws of Delaware.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Keith, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 55, entitled:

An Act to amend Chapter 31 of Volume 38, Laws of Delaware, entitled "An Act to provide a portion of the revenue necessary for the construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of the public highways of the State, by imposing a tax on motor fuels as herein defined, to be collected and paid by distributors as herein defined, with certain rights to refunds as herein set forth, regulating the sale of such fuels, providing for the reports of sales of such fuels, for the collection of said tax by the State Treasurer, and the disposition of the revenue derived therefrom" by increasing the tax on motor fuels from 3c to 4c per gallon.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Chair offered House Substitute for House Bill No. 128, entitled:

An Act to amend Chapter 91 of the Revised Code of the State of Delaware, relating to the acquisition and holding of real estate and personal property by aliens, as amended by Chapter 188, Volume 32, Laws of Delaware.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The Chair offered House Bill No. 120, entitled:

An Act giving the permission and consent of the State of Delaware to Enos L. Seeds and John Derham, Jr., trading as Seeds and Derham to bring and maintain an action at law against the Levy Court of New Castle County, in the Superior Court of said County.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The Chair offered House Bill No. 126, entitled:

An Act to amend Article 11 of Chapter 65 of the Revised Code of Delaware relating to foreign corporations.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The Chair offered House Bill No. 34, entitled:

An Act appropriating Ten Thousand (\$10,000.00) Dollars and authorizing the expenditure thereof for the finishing, grading and fencing of the grounds, and the constructing and equipping of the classrooms at Bear School, Bear, Delaware.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Chair announced he is about to sign:

House Bill No. 130.

Mr. Wharton, on leave, moved that the Senate adjourn until Tuesday, March 27, 1934, at 12 o'clock noon.

Motion prevailed.

❖ FORTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATIVE DAY ❖

Tuesday, March 27, 1934, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. N. Jones.

Roll called.

Members Present—Frasher, Griffenberg, Glenn, Hart, Keith, Latchum, McCaulley, McCabe, Maull, Neugebauer, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—12.

Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the Previous Session, when Mr. Griffenberg moved so much be considered the reading of the Journal and the Journal be approved.

Motion prevailed.

The Chair offered the following communication, which was ordered read and filed:

P E T I T I O N

March 26, 1934

To the Honorable Members of the
Delaware Legislature,
Dover, Delaware.

We, the undersigned three hundred women working in the Wilmington Sewing Unit, Sixth and Shipley Sts., do humbly petition and pray that your honorable body will secure the necessary funds by means of which the sewing work we are engaged in may be continued.

The twenty-four (24) hour weekly wage we receive here is our only source for food and shelter for ourselves and our dependents. The garments we make are distributed to the needy, thus returning many of the dollars earned back to the State of Delaware. This work enables us to retain our self respect and also helps keep up the American standard of citizenship.

(The above petition was signed by three hundred names)

The Chair offered Senate Joint Resolution No. 5, entitled:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 5

Authorizing the appointment of a Committee to represent the State at the Centenary Celebration of the University of Delaware.

BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That a Committee of six persons be and they are hereby authorized to be appointed, two members of the Senate to be appointed by the President Pro Tem of the Senate, and two members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, and two citizens of the State, not members of either the Senate or the House, to be appointed by the Governor, which said Committee, so appointed as aforesaid, shall represent the State of Delaware at the Centenary Celebration of the University of Delaware, on May 11th, 12th and 13th of this year.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Education.

The Chair announced he is about to sign:

House Bill No. 134.

Mr. Griffenberg, on leave, moved that the Senate recess until 1:50 o'clock P. M.

Motion prevailed.

Same Day, 1:50 o'clock P. M.

Senate met at expiration of recess.

JOINT SESSION

Houses met in Joint Session, pursuant to House Concurrent Resolution No. 19, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Mr. Scott moved that the President Pro Tem act as presiding officer of the Joint Session.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Griffenberg moved that the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House act as Clerks of this Joint Session.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Neugebauer, on leave, moved that the privilege of the floor be granted to the following gentlemen, viz:

Hon. John F. Newell, First Vice President State Federation of Labor.

Hon. James O'Kane, President Central Labor Union.

Hon. John C. Saylor, Secretary Central Labor Union.

Motion prevailed.

These three gentlemen addressed the Joint Session on the Works Relief Program.

Mr. Neugebauer, on leave, moved that the privilege of the floor be granted to Mr. Robert Kelso, Representatives of the Federal Emergency Relief Commission, of Washington, D. C.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Kelso addressed the Joint Session on Federal Emergency Relief.

Mr. Scott Rees addressed the Joint Session.

Mr. Neugebauer, on leave, moved that a rising vote of thanks be extended to Hon. Robert Kelso.

Motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Griffenberg the Journals were compared and found to agree.

Mr. Scott moved that the two Houses do now separate.

Motion prevailed.

At 3:30 o'clock P. M., Mr. Griffenberg, on leave, moved that the Senate recess for 15 minutes.

Motion prevailed.

Same Day, 3:45 o'clock P. M.

Senate met at expiration of recess.

Mr. Neugebauer, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Resolution No. 27, entitled:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 27

Appropriating money out of the State Treasury to pay expenses connected with the present Session.

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly of the State of Delaware that the sum of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) be and the same is hereby appropriated out of money in the State Treasury for the payment of expenses to be incurred by reason of the following Senators and Senate Attorney having to take a necessary trip to Washington to confer with Honorable Harry L. Hopkins, relative to a Federal contribution to the State of Delaware:

CHARLES A. NEUGEBAUER
JAMES B. McCABE
CARL RAY VAN SANT
W. MAILLY DAVIS
JULIAN C. WALKER

The State Treasurer, upon an order executed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, is hereby directed, authorized and empowered to issue a voucher for the sum of One Hundred (\$100.00) made payable to Carl Ray Van Sant for the payment of expenses of the aforesaid members and Attorney as aforesaid.

Upon motion, the resolution was taken up for consideration in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Resolution be adopted?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Glenn, Griffenberg, Hart, Keith, Maull, McCabe, McCaulley, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—15.

NAYS—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the resolution having received the required constitutional majority, was adopted.

Mr. Griffenberg, on leave, moved that the Senate adjourn until Wednesday, March 28, 1934, at 12 o'clock noon.

Motion prevailed.

« FORTY-NINTH LEGISLATIVE DAY »

Wednesday, March 28, 1934, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. N. Jones.

Roll called.

Members Present—Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Glenn, Hart, Keith, Latchum, McCaulley, McCabe, McIntire, Maull, Neugebauer, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—15.

Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the Previous Session, when Mr. Maull moved so much be considered the reading of the Journal and the Journal be approved.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Maull, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 56, entitled:

An Act making it unlawful for any board, bureau, commission or department of the State of Delaware, to employ, or to retain upon its payroll, any person who refuses or neglects to pay any unsecured debt duly contracted for by such person.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Maull, on leave, moved that the Senate recess until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Motion prevailed.

Same Day, 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Senate met at expiration of recess.

Mr. Armstrong, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following:

House Bill No. 124, entitled:

An Act regulating a marriage in the State of Delaware for the protection of future generations, and to prohibit the spreading of venereal disease and tuberculosis.

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Armstrong, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following:

House Bill No. 125, entitled:

An Act to amend 4252, Section 1 of Chapter 131, Revised Code of Delaware relating to the qualifications and exemptions of jurors.

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Armstrong, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following:

House Bill No. 138, entitled:

An Act to amend Chapter 80 of the Revised Code of the State of Delaware, relating to dissolution of partnerships.

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Armstrong, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following:

House Bill No. 143, entitled:

An Act to amend Chapter 60 of the Revised Code of Delaware, relating to the Election Districts of the Tenth Representative District of Kent County.

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Maull, on leave, moved that the Senate adjourn until Thursday, March 29, 1934, at 12 o'clock noon.

Motion prevailed.

❖ *FIFTIETH LEGISLATIVE DAY* ❖

Thursday, March 29, 1934, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the House Chaplain, Rev. Roy W. Kirwan.

Roll called.

Members Present—Davis, Frasher, Griffenberg, Glenn, Hart, Keith, Latchum, McCaulley, Maull, Neugebauer, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—13.

Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the Previous Session, when Mr. Griffenberg moved so much be considered the reading of the Journal and the Journal be approved.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Armstrong, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following:

House Bill No. 146, entitled:

An Act empowering and authorizing Incorporated Cities and Towns in Delaware to establish, develop, operate, maintain, regulate, and police airports and landing fields.

And presented the same to the Senate.

The Chair offered the following communications, which were read and ordered filed:

BISHOP'S HOUSE

Wilmington, Delaware, March 27, 1934

To the Honorable Members of the Legislature,
Dover, Delaware.

Gentlemen:

The curtailment of relief work which must inevitably follow the appropriation of only \$108,000 will have dire results for many thousands of our unemployed citizens and their dependents. Hitherto these unfortunate victims of current conditions

have managed to eke out a living through the aid they received from public funds set aside for the purpose. Deprived wholly or in part, as they will be now, of this help, I cannot imagine how they will manage to exist. Their situation will be truly desperate, and desperate people, as we know, constitute a grave menace to the community. Apart from all considerations of mercy, charity and the like, I am convinced our own best interests demand that we continue for the present a system of adequate direct relief, be the cost what it may.

By all means, let a Public Works program be begun, and the sooner, the better! This is a splendid measure which should go far insolving the unemployment problem, but until such time as it is in full operation, a large amount of direct relief will be absolutely necessary. I appeal to the humanity, good sense and patriotism of the members of the Legislature to see that this help be given without fail.

With sentiments of deep esteem, I am,

Yours faithfully,

EDMOND J. FITZMAURICE

Bishop of Wilmington

CONGREGATION BETH EMETH

Wilmington, March 27, 1934

Delaware State Senate,
Dover, Delaware.

Gentlemen:

You must submerge all prejudice, politics and provincialism, if these are preventing you from agreeing upon a plan of unemployment relief for the State of Delaware.

While it is right that you should think in terms of public works, you cannot stop or reduce the fine program of direct relief that this State has so far carried on.

We all want to see men given an opportunity to care for themselves and families, but until such security is re-established human beings must be cared for in a manner befitting the dignity of human life.

Hoping you will be more concerned with human happiness and human welfare than with dollars and cents, I am

Sincerely,

HENRY TAVEL

STATE OF DELAWARE

TEMPORARY EMERGENCY RELIEF COMMISSION

Wilmington, Delaware, March 28, 1934

Hon. W. A. Simonton,
President Pro Tem, Senate,
Dover, Delaware.

Dear Senator Simonton:

I attach hereto copy of resolution which was adopted by the Temporary Emergency Relief Commission at its meeting in Dover yesterday.

The requirement imposed by the Legislature that the recent appropriation of \$108,000.00 be expended in such manner that these funds would last until April 30 was carefully considered. Were the Commission to undertake this policy it would mean that only food (cut one-third below the normal allowance) and nothing else could be furnished relief clients and the resultant suffering would be so great as to be contrary to the aims set out in the Relief Act.

The course decided upon by the Commission, as indicated by the attached resolution, is one that was felt to be most compatible with the Relief Act, the duty of Commission and the present emergency. It also received the approval of Mr. Robert W. Kelso, Field Representative of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, who was good enough to sit in at the meeting.

Sincerely yours,

W. D. SMITH

Executive Director

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the appropriation of \$108,000.00 supplemented by subscriptions through the county committees to direct relief as required by the Relief Act, if expended at an approximately uniform rate until April 30 will not provide the minimum necessities of life to those requiring relief, and

WHEREAS, the Relief Act stipulates that the Temporary Emergency Relief Commission furnish the absolute necessities of life to those eligible to receive them, and

WHEREAS, the aforesaid funds if disbursed at the present rate of expenditure will only carry on the relief program till about the twelfth of April, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Temporary Emergency Relief Commission authorize the executive director to put in operation immediately a revised program of relief to include only an adequate supply of food and emergency requirements of fuel and medicine but no other necessities of life which program, it is estimated, can be continued until about April 21 from the funds at our disposal, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Temporary Emergency Relief Commission advise the Governor of the State, the President Pro Tem of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, of this program which has been adopted with the further statement that according to our present estimates we will have to entirely cease giving relief on or about April 21.

Dover, Delaware,
March 27, 1934.

THE TEMPORARY EMERGENCY
RELIEF COMMISSION

TELEGRAM

Harrington, Delaware, March 28, 1934

The Legislature of Delaware,
Dover, Delaware.

We hereby express our high appreciation of and gratitude for what has been done for the relief of the needy in Delaware, and elsewhere, especially the past year and winter by the Legislatures of Delaware and other States, the Federal Government and through private charity. We most earnestly appeal to you to make provision for paying jobs for the unemployed and continuance of relief for those unable to work. This association represents a constituency of five thousand citizens.

THE PREACHERS ASSOCIATION,
DELAWARE CONFERENCE M. E.
CHURCH, DOVER DISTRICT

F. H. BUTLER

District Superintendent

Mr. Keith, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 57, entitled:

An Act appropriating moneys from the State Treasury for the purpose of paying maturities on certain highway improvement bonds and State aid road bonds issued by the Levy Courts of New Castle, Kent and Sussex Counties, maturing during the period of the fiscal biennium of the State of Delaware between April 1, 1934 and June 30, 1935.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Maull, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 58, entitled:

An Act to repeal Chapter 29 of Volume 37 of the Laws of Delaware in reference to piers, wharves and docks at Lewes, Delaware, and appropriating money for the payment of a portion of the cost of the construction of an inlet from the Delaware Bay into the Lewes and Rehoboth Canal at Lewes, Delaware, to be constructed by the United States Government.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Keith, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 13, entitled:

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 13

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

That at the close of the legislative day of Thursday, March 29, 1934, the two Houses of this General Assembly shall adjourn until 12 o'clock noon on Monday, April 2, 1934.

Upon motion the resolution was taken up for consideration in order to pass the Senate.

On the question, "Shall the Resolution be adopted?"

The yeas and nays were ordered, which being taken, were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Frasher, Glenn, Hart, Keith, Latchum, Maull, McCaulley, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—9.

NAYS—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative and the resolution having received the required constitutional majority, was adopted.

Ordered to the House for concurrence.

Mr. Keith, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 59, entitled:

An Act appropriating money for the burial of soldiers, sailors or marines, and providing for a deficiency in the appropriation for said purpose for the fiscal biennium ending on June 30th 1935.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Maull, on leave, moved that the Senate recess until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Motion prevailed.

Same Day, 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Senate met at expiration of recess.

The Chair offered House Bill No. 125, entitled:

An Act to amend 4252, Section 1 of Chapter 131, Revised Code of Delaware relating to the qualifications and exemptions of jurors.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The Chair offered House Bill No. 143, entitled:

An Act to amend Chapter 60 of the Revised Code of Delaware, relating to the Election Districts of the Tenth Representative District of Kent County.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Elections.

The Chair offered House Bill No. 138, entitled:

An Act to amend Chapter 80 of the Revised Code of the State of Delaware, relating to dissolution of partnership.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The Chair offered House Bill No. 146, entitled:

An Act empowering and authorizing Incorporated Cities and Towns in Delaware to establish, develop, operate, maintain, regulate and police airports and landing fields.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

The Chair offered House Bill No. 124, entitled:

An Act regulating a marriage in the State of Delaware for the protection of future generations, and to prohibit the spreading of venereal disease and tuberculosis.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Public Health.

At 3:40 o'clock P. M., Mr. McCaulley, on leave, moved that the Senate recess until the call of the Chair.

Motion prevailed.

Same Day, 4 o'clock P. M.

Senate met at the call of the Chair.

Mr. Armstrong, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had concurred in the following:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 13, entitled:

Relating to adjournment until Monday, April 2, 1934, at 12 o'clock, noon.

And returned the same to the Senate.

Mr. Griffenberg, on leave, moved that the Senate adjourn until 12 o'clock noon, April 2, 1934, in accordance with Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 13.

Motion prevailed.

❖ *FIFTY-FIRST LEGISLATIVE DAY* ❖

Monday, April 2, 1934, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. N. Jones.

Roll called.

Members Present—Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Griffenberg, Glenn, Hart, Keith, Latchum, McCaulley, McCabe, Maull, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—16.

Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the Previous Session, when Mr. Griffenberg moved so much be considered the reading of the Journal and the Journal be approved.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Keith, on leave, moved that the Senate recess until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Motion prevailed.

Same Day, 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Senate met at expiration of recess.

Mr. Charles H. Grantland, Secretary of State, on being announced, was admitted, and delivered a message from Governor C. Douglass Buck.

The Chair offered the following communication from Governor C. Douglass Buck, which was read and ordered filed:

STATE OF DELAWARE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

April 2, 1934

To the Honorable, the Senate,
The 104th General Assembly of the State of Delaware,
Dover, Delaware.

Gentlemen:

It has been my pleasure to have had a number of conferences with your Joint Committee whose members have been industriously engaged for more than two weeks in the study of the crisis that the State faces and in the preparation of a plan to aid some of our citizens who, through no fault of their own, are still without means to purchase the bare necessities of life. The earnest, conscientious and loyal manner in which your Committee has undertaken the vitally important assignment it was given has so favorably impressed me that I am anxious to contribute such suggestions as occur to me that may prove helpful in your deliberations of how to meet the emergency. Solely with this idea in mind, allow me to submit a thought that may be worthy of your consideration when seeking a way to finance a relief program. Briefly, it is this:

Instead of increasing or levying new taxes, whether they be income, gasoline, property or sales tax, as has been mentioned in order to raise relief funds, let the State declare a temporary holiday in the building of roads and schools and divert from the revenues received by the Highway Department and the Department of Public Instruction an amount you believe these State bureaus can properly be expected to contribute in the emergency, inasmuch as there are unexpended public monies for new school buildings amounting to \$3,200,000.00 and contracts let for new highways yet to be built at a cost of \$1,600,000.00. Furthermore it is gratifying to know that these departments are in excellent financial condition. The estimated uncontracted balance in the Highway Fund, I have been given to understand, amounts to \$450,000.00 and I am also informed that as nearly as can be estimated the School Fund on July 1st will have a balance of \$3,600,000.00.

I regard the State's first duty to her citizens to provide that they shall not suffer, and certain it is there can be no one who will dispute that as a function of government to do this is vitally more important than the building of expensive highways and costly schools. Come what may no deserving citizen of our State must be allowed to suffer for want of food and shelter, and because I share with you the grave responsibility of seeing to it

that such a thing does not occur, I have wanted to lay before you the thought of curtailing the highway and school building programs in order that we may be certain of having enough money to care for those who are in need.

Respectfully yours,

C. D. BUCK, *Governor*

JOINT SESSION

Houses met in Joint Session to hear report from the Joint Committee, composed of Senators Neugebauer, McCabe, Davis and Van Sant and Representatives Abrahams, Bennett, Jackson and Burris, as recommended by Governor C. Douglass Buck in his letter dated March 6, 1934, addressed to the Senate and House (page 21, Senate Minutes) and Senate appointments by President Pro Tem Simonton, dated March 12, 1934 (page 87, Senate Minutes).

Mr. Scott moved that President Pro Tem Simonton of the Senate act as presiding officer.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Griffenberg moved that the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House act as Clerks of this Joint Session.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Neugebauer, on leave, moved that the Secretary of the Joint Conference Committee to study Relief, read the report of the eight members of the Joint Conference Committee.

Motion prevailed.

Secretary Abrahams read the report, as follows:

REPORT OF THE JOINT CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

April 2, 1934

To the Honorable Members of the General Assembly,
Dover, Delaware.

Gentlemen:

Your committee appointed to study the relief needs of our fellow citizens, and draft a plan and the necessary bill or bills for your consideration, beg to submit the following report. This is but a brief outline and we will be pleased to explain every detail of the program and the reason for our decisions. You realize we had a series of facts and ideas and making decisions was no easy task.

We know that you are aware of the fact that considering relief, administering relief and paying for relief is a matter of human personality and much responsibility. The needs of one are not the needs of another. There must be common sense, diplomacy, shrewdness, and an understanding of composite conditions. Sectional, personal, political and selfish ideas must of necessity be put in the background.

We have considered numerous facts and phases, some mentioned in our request made to the Hon. Harry L. Hopkins, and many others.

Frankly, fellow members, we are faced with a reality. The unemployment and relief needs are positive. On the other hand the financial condition of the State is not as secure and sound as some think it should be, but to our credit it is in better shape than many of our sister States. Even though some say those who went before us, thought nothing of prodigality.

One thing is sure, our sense of values is on a sounder basis than ever before. In life some or all of us do not like to face hardships, but the unemployed citizens have had their share and the State must again take over a burden, one we hoped we had taken care of in November, 1932, when \$2,000,000.00 was appropriated.

We suggest a combination public works, work relief, direct relief plan. We asked Mr. Harry L. Hopkins for his co-operation on the basis of the following program:

\$1,000,000.00 Public Works, new buildings and additions to others.

500,000.00 Work Relief, Secondard Roads, Ditches and Jet-ties.

500,000.00 Direct Relief.

\$2,000,000.00 Total

You will note that direct relief is set up as one-fourth of our program, which coincides with Mr. Kelso's idea on the matter.

The projects included in the public works program have been carefully selected as to necessity, usefulness and real benefits to the citizens, and are scattered throughout the State.

Building Dams	\$ 50,000.00
State Welfare Home	100,000.00
Industrial School for Girls	15,000.00
Stockley Colony	150,000.00
Industrial School, Colored Girls	12,000.00
Delaware State Hospital	100,000.00

Industrial School for Boys	30,000.00
Brandywine Sanatorium	293,000.00
University of Delaware	150,000.00
Delaware Institute for Blind	100,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,000,000.00

These cover many fields of State work and will give employment to thousands of men in the building trades.

Mr. Hopkins promised that if the Legislature approved such a program the U. S. Government would donate \$300,000.00 for Direct Relief. He had very positive doubts as to the amount we set aside for Direct Relief being sufficient, and suggested \$1,000,000.00 and said if passed with the balance of the program, the Government would match the \$1,000,000.00. Based on what we had heard, this is more than most members and citizens expected.

He also stated that if either program failed to pass, in other words, if the public works bill was approved and the direct relief bill killed, or vice versa, he would be of the opinion that Delaware had no serious problem, and did not need support or help from the Government. He was frank to say, however, that from information he had in his possession he knew this was not true.

He also indicated that he would do all in his power to secure if possible assistance for public works, but as to what could be accomplished, the result was indefinite. He was of the opinion that our relief problem would be with us for many months and realized with others that while public works and other forms of work relief and direct relief help to a great extent, they were by no means permanent cures.

We have prepared a direct relief bill in the amount of \$500,000.00 with a 20% contribution section therein, this bill being based to some extent on the present Emergency Relief Law, but with several important changes. Now the important question is whether to pass a \$500,000.00 direct relief bill and get \$300,000.00, or pass a \$1,000,000.00 bill and get \$1,000,000.00? The ratio is obvious. It is of great importance.

A bill, a tentative one, will be read and explained. We are unanimous in our opinion that direct relief is necessary in spite of the fact that we wish it were not.

As to the public works program it is self explanatory. The projects are familiar ones and while it was impossible to grant, or set up amounts desired or thought necessary, they are in our judgment, as near equitable as possible, all things considered.

We intend to specify what work is to be done, taking into consideration the greatest needs of the institutions. All these points will be explained.

The \$500,000.00 for work relief in supplying work on secondary roads, ditches and jetties is to be spent on such roads throughout the State, and for work at Rehoboth, Bethany Beach, Mispillion River and as suggested some streets in Wilmington, thoroughfares damaged during the winter by inter-state traffic which of necessity had to pass through Wilmington. The summary includes following estimates:

Bethany Beach	\$ 25,000.00
Rehoboth Beach	50,000.00
Mispillion River	20,000.00
Forestation Camp	50,000.00
Ditches	100,000.00
Streets, Wilmington	50,000.00
Indian River	50,000.00
Secondary Roads	155,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$500,000.00

The \$1,000,000.00 for Public Works and the \$500,000.00 for work relief will certainly put quite an army of the unemployed to work and relieve the pressure on direct relief. We have considered a closer tie up between the relief commission and the Federal and other employment agencies, and will submit suggestions.

In addition to the above the Board of Education is rushing its program, and including the Federal grants on several of the school projects, and the Fourth Senatorial District, the Henry C. Conrad School, the board will have under way within ninety (90) days, \$3,200,000.00 worth of work. Some of the schools being built out of the \$2,500,000.00 appropriation have been started as most of your are aware.

Your committee has conferred with State Boards and officials and for your information can advise you that the State Highway Commission has under contract, or about to be let, \$1,708,299.25 worth of work. The location of these roads will be gladly furnished to all desiring this information. As to unexpended funds the Highway Commission advised us on March 28, that for the balance of the calendar year the Department would have available \$450,000.00. We can also advise that some Legislators and citizens feel that in as much as Highway bonds were paid off or cancelled with funds not derived from Highway Department incoming revenue that that department should curtail programs and help finance the foregoing program at this time, by diverting one cent per gallon of the gasoline tax to the State Treasury or devising some other means of assisting.

There are also some other projects now under construction in various parts of the State, such as the addition to the Wilmington Water Works and sewer disposal systems in several towns, these being P. W. A. projects, same giving work to hundreds of workers. And we have not forgotten the Federal Buildings scheduled to be erected in Wilmington, New Castle, Laurel and Seaford. Might add that we made inquiry concerning the Wilmington Post Office Building while we were in Washington Saturday, and hope to receive some definite information at an early date.

A summary or concise picture of the foregoing is as follows:

April 30, 1934-January 31, 1935

Public Works Program	\$1,000,000.00
Work Relief	500,000.00
Direct Relief. \$500,000.00 State	
100,000.00—20% contributions	600,000.00
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State Highway Department Contracts	1,708,299.25
New Schools in State	3,200,000.00
Other P. W. A. projects under-contract	578,787.00
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	\$7,587,086.25

Should the direct relief amount be increased,
the time will be extended in accordance
with the amount.

Federal Buildings heretofore mentioned, when started, estimated	1,115,000.00
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	\$8,702,086.25

This appears to be a comprehensive program, but the cost will be on the taxpayers. That is part of our job, but we have not reached a definite decision as to same, that is as to the best way of taking care of the financial problem.

We were anxious to present the complete program and later present as the works bills were introduced, means of taking care of the costs. We have several plans in mind, namely:

- 1—Increased Income Tax.
- 2—One cent tax on gasoline.
- 3—Sales tax.
- 4—Tax on Stocks and Bonds.
- 5—State Real Estate Tax.
- 6—Capitation Tax.

We realize that we are not the wisest men in the Legislature, that we do not know it all, and that others may have much better ideas, but we believe all the foregoing worthy of your serious consideration, and we urge you to give this more than just snap judgment, consider, please, the various conditions prevailing throughout the State, the idea of helping as many citizens as possible and remember that we all share in the cost, directly or indirectly. Also remember that we are all Delawareans.

We appreciate your co-operation, your willingness to assist, your confidence and we trust we have presented something which will prove of value in solving a very difficult problem. We assure you of our interest and sincere endeavors to continue working in your behalf until a satisfactory program has been passed.

Respectfully submitted,
 CHARLES A. NEUGEBAUER, *Chairman*
 ALEX. R. ABRAHAMS, *Secretary*
 W. MAILLY DAVIS
 JAMES B. McCABE
 CARL RAY VAN SANT
 WILLIAM T. BENNETT
 JOHN W. BURRIS
 CHARLES T. JACKSON

Mr. Griffenberg, on leave, moved that the members in Joint Session render to the Committee who prepared the above report, a rising vote of thanks.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Griffenberg, on leave, moved that copy of this report be spread on the Minutes of both Houses.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. McCabe, a member of the House, moved that 500 copies of the Committee's report be printed for the Senate and House.

Seconded by Mr. Kelly of the House.

Motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Griffenberg, the Journals were compared and found to agree.

Mr. Scott moved that the two Houses do now separate.

Motion prevailed.

The President Pro Tem announced he was about to sign:
Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 13.

Mr. Griffenberg, on leave, moved that the Senate adjourn until 12 o'clock noon, Tuesday, April 3, 1934.

Motion prevailed.

« FIFTY-SECOND LEGISLATIVE DAY »

Tuesday, April 3, 1934, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. N. Jones.

Roll called.

Members Present—Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Griffenberg, Glenn, Hart, Keith, Latchum, McCaulley, McCabe, McIntire, Maull, Neugebauer, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—16.

Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the Previous Session, when Mr. Davis moved so much be considered the reading of the Journal and the Journal be approved.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Maull, on leave, moved that the Senate recess until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Motion prevailed.

Same Day, 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Senate met at expiration of recess.

Mr. McIntire, on leave, moved that the Senate adjourn until 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday, April 4, 1934.

Motion prevailed.

❖ *FIFTY-THIRD LEGISLATIVE DAY* ❖

Wednesday, April 4, 1934, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. N. Jones.

Roll called.

Members Present—Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Griffenberg, Glenn, Hart, Keith, Latchum, McCaulley, McCabe, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—15.

Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the Previous Session, when Mr. Davis moved so much be considered the reading of the Journal and the Journal be approved.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Armstrong, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following:

House Bill No. 144 with House Amendment No. 1, entitled:

An Act relating to the Marketing of Cantaloupes.

And presented the same to the Senate.

The Chair offered the following telegram, which was read and ordered filed:

TELEGRAM

Wilmington, Delaware, April 4, 1934

Hon. William A. Simonton,
President Pro Tem Delaware State Senate,
Legislative Hall, Dover, Delaware.

The Delaware Chapter of American Association of Social Workers wishes to endorse the work of the Relief Commission and go on record as being in favor of continuance of the present Commission with State wide control, as recommended by the

Federal Emergency Relief Administration with the further recommendation that the present Executive Director be retained in that capacity.

DELAWARE CHAPTER,
MISS B. ETHELDA MULLEN,
Chairman

Mr. Keith, on behalf of the Committee on Judiciary, to whom has been referred, House Bill No. 125, entitled:

An Act to amend 4252, Section 1 of Chapter 131, Revised Code of Delaware relating to the qualifications and exemptions of jurors.

Reported the same back to the Senate on its merits.

ERNEST V. KEITH
G. CLIFTON MAULL
MILTON T. FRASHER
JAMES B. McCABE

Mr. Keith, on behalf of the Committee on Judiciary, to whom has been referred, Senate Bill No. 56, entitled:

An Act making it unlawful for any board, bureau, commission or department of the State of Delaware, to employ, or to retain upon its payroll, any person who refuses or neglects to pay any unsecured debt duly contracted for by such person.

Reported the same back to the Senate on its merits.

ERNEST V. KEITH
G. CLIFTON MAULL
MILTON T. FRASHER
JAMES B. McCABE

The Chair offered House Bill No. 144 with House Amendment No. 1, entitled:

An Act relating to the Marketing of Cantaloupes.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Davis, on leave, moved that the Senate recess until 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Motion prevailed.

Same Day, 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Senate met at expiration of recess.

Mr. Wharton, on leave, moved that the Senate adjourn until 12 o'clock noon, Thursday, April 5, 1934.

Motion prevailed.

❖ *FIFTY-FOURTH LEGISLATIVE DAY* ❖

Thursday, April 5, 1934, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. C. N. Jones.

Roll called.

Members Present—Cannon, Davis, Frasher, Griffenberg, Glenn, Hart, Keith, Latchum, McCaulley, McCabe, McIntire, Maull, Neugebauer, Steen, Van Sant, Wharton, Mr. President Pro Tem—17.

Secretary proceeded to read the Journal of the Previous Session, when Mr. Neugebauer moved so much be considered the reading of the Journal and the Journal be approved.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Neugebauer, on leave, moved that the Senate recess until 2:29 o'clock P. M.

Motion prevailed.

Same Day, 2:29 o'clock P. M.

Senate met at expiration of recess.

Mr. Armstrong, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following:

House Bill No. 35, entitled:

An Act appropriating Twenty-Five Thousand (\$25,000.00) Dollars and authorizing the expenditure thereof for the construction and equipping of classrooms at the Minquadale School House in New Castle County.

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Armstrong, Clerk of the House, being admitted, informed the Senate that the House had passed and requested the concurrence of the Senate in the following:

House Bill No. 118, entitled:

An Act to amend Chapter 9, Volume 37, Laws of Delaware, by repealing Paragraphs (e), (f) and (g), additions to Section 2 of Chapter 8, Volume 36, Laws of Delaware, relating to income tax.

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Glenn, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 60, entitled:

An Act proposing an amendment to Section 17 of Article II of the Constitution of the State of Delaware in relation to lotteries and the sale of lottery tickets.

Which was given first and second reading, the second by title only, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Maull, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Resolution No. 28, entitled:

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 28

Authorizin gand directing the payment, out of the Treasury of the State, of certain expenses of the Senate connected with this Special Session of the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly of the State of Delaware.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THIS SPECIAL SESSION OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE:

That the following amounts be and the same are hereby authorized and directed to be paid out of the Treasury of the State of Delaware for the payment of the salaries and compensation of the Officers and Employees of the Senate, being expenses of the Senate connected with this present Special Session of the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly of the State of Delaware, during the period commencing on the twentieth day of March, A. D. 1934, and ending on the third day of April, A. D. 1934, and comprising ten days of actual session during said period, and the Auditor of Accounts is hereby authorized and fully empowered and directed to approve and properly execute warrants for, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized and fully empowered and directed to pay to the respective persons hereinafter named the respective sums set opposite their respective names, viz: