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143

# STATE OF DELAWARE



## JOURNAL

OF THE

## STATE SENATE

AT A SESSION OF THE

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY

CONVENED AND HELD AT DOVER ON TUESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF  
JANUARY, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD ONE THOUSAND  
NINE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE, AND OF  
THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED  
STATES THE ONE HUNDRED  
AND FIFTY-NINTH.

# 1935

State Doc.

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July 29, 1935

## OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE STATE SENATE

<i>President</i> DR. ROY F. CORLEY	<i>Floor Messenger</i> JOHN CROUCH
<i>President Pro Tem</i> LEVI L. MALONEY	<i>Cloak Room Attendant</i> HOWARD HUDSON
<i>Secretary to President Pro Tem</i> JOHN C. DARBY	<i>Assistant Cloak Room Attendant</i> WILLIAM HUDSON
<i>Floor Leader's Clerk</i> DONALD R. MORTON	<i>Page</i> OSCAR KING
<i>Secretary of the Senate</i> J. LEON BLACK	<i>Telephone Messenger</i> CAROL SIMPSON
<i>Assistant Secretary of Senate</i> W. HARRY DAWSON	<i>Assistant Telephone Messenger</i> VICTOR R. WRIGHT
<i>Reading Clerk</i> ROY BENNETT	<i>Mail Clerk</i> CLARENCE M. JOHNSON
<i>Assistant Reading Clerk</i> PAUL E. LONG	<i>Budget Room Attendant</i> ROBERT COFFIN
<i>Bill Clerk</i> RAYMOND PHILLIPS	<i>Chaplain</i> REV. WILLIAM E. MATTHEWS
<i>Assistant Bill Clerk</i> HARTLEY THORNTON	<i>Stenographers</i> MINNIE KING BAKER MILDRED MASTEN VERA A. LINDSAY NATALIE BISHOP
<i>Document Clerk</i> STANLEY P. SHORT	<i>Attorneys</i> JULIAN C. WALKER GEORGE N. DAVIS FRED WHITNEY
<i>Assistant Document Clerk</i> GEORGE V. RUOS	<i>Floor Leader</i> W. A. SIMONTON
<i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i> FRED THORNETT	
<i>Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms</i> JOSEPH C. HUTCHINSON EDWARD W. FRAZIER LOU MURRAY	

### MEMBERS OF THE SENATE AND THEIR POST OFFICE ADDRESSES

#### NEW CASTLE COUNTY—WILMINGTON

##### District

- |   |                     |   |
|---|---------------------|---|
| 1 | WILLIAM A. SIMONTON | Bancroft Parkway and Park Drive, Wilmington |
| 2 | EDWARD I. GLENN     | 1632 W. 4th St., Wilmington                 |

#### RURAL NEW CASTLE COUNTY

##### District

- |   |                   |                      |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|
| 3 | DONALD P. ROSS    | Montchanin, Delaware |
| 4 | CARL RAY VAN SANT | Elmhurst, Delaware   |
| 5 | NORRIS N. WRIGHT  | Newark, Delaware     |
| 6 | W. MAILLY DAVIS   | Odessa, Delaware     |
| 7 | LEVI L. MALONEY   | Townsend, Delaware   |

#### KENT COUNTY

##### District

- |   |                          |                        |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | WILLIAM E. MATTHEWS, JR. | Smyrna, Delaware       |
| 2 | CHARLES A. NEUGEBAUER    | Clayton, Delaware      |
| 3 | FRANK C. BANCROFT        | Wyoming, Delaware      |
| 4 | MILTON T. FRASHER        | Willow Grove, Delaware |
| 5 | JAMES L. DAVIS           | Milford, Delaware      |

#### SUSSEX COUNTY

##### District

- |   |                     |                      |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | DR. SAMUEL MARSHALL | Milford, Delaware    |
| 2 | JOHN ROY CANNON     | Seaford, Delaware    |
| 3 | EBBE H. CHANDLER    | Dagsboro, Delaware   |
| 4 | JAMES B. McCABE     | Selbyville, Delaware |
| 5 | FRED A. WALLS       | Georgetown, Delaware |



# JOURNAL

## OF THE

# STATE SENATE

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Dover, Delaware, January 1, 1935

The Senate convened in regular Biennial Session on Tuesday, January 1, 1935, at 12 o'clock, noon. Lieutenant Governor Dr. Roy F. Corley, presiding.

Prayer by Rev. C. N. Jones.

Lieutenant Governor Corley called the Senate to order.

Senator Van Sant moved that Senator Glenn be made Temporary Secretary.

Senator W. Mailly Davis seconded the motion.

Senator Van Sant moved that a Committee of Two be appointed to inform the Judges of the Superior Court of the several counties that the Senate is ready to receive certificates of election of the Senators-elect.

Motion prevailed.

The President appointed Senators Simonton and McCabe.

The certificate of election of each new member follows:

### THE STATE OF DELAWARE

#### NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SS.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That at the General Election held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, for New Castle County, according to the Constitution and Laws of the State of Delaware, Levi L. Maloney was duly elected Senator for Senatorial District Number Seven in said County in the General Assembly; which is manifest by calculating and ascertaining the aggregate amount of all the votes given for each person voted for in all the hundreds and election districts of the County, according to the provisions made by law in this behalf.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We, Daniel J. Layton and David J. Reinhardt, the Judges constituting the Superior Court in New Castle County, who have met and ascertained the state of the election throughout the said County, as the law requires, have hereunto set our hands and caused the seal of the said Superior Court to be hereunto affixed at the Court House in said County on this ninth day of November, A. D. 1934.

DANIEL J. LAYTON

*Chief Justice*

DAVID J. REINHARDT

*Resident Associate Judge*

«SEAL»

## THE STATE OF DELAWARE

NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SS.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That at the General Election held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, for New Castle County, according to the Constitution and Laws of the State of Delaware, William A. Simonton was duly elected Senator for Senatorial District Number One in said County in the General Assembly; which is manifest by calculating and ascertaining the aggregate amount of all the votes given for each person voted for in all the hundreds and election districts of the County, according to the provisions made by law in this behalf.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We, Daniel J. Layton and David J. Reinhardt, the Judges constituting the Superior Court in New Castle County, who have met and ascertained the state of the election throughout the said County, as the law requires, have hereunto set our hands and caused the seal of the said Superior Court to be hereunto affixed at the Court House in said County on this ninth day of November, A. D. 1934.

DANIEL J. LAYTON

*Chief Justice*

DAVID J. REINHARDT

*Resident Associate Judge*

«SEAL»

## THE STATE OF DELAWARE

NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SS.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That at the General Election held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, for New



Castle County, according to the Constitution and Laws of the State of Delaware, Donald P. Ross was duly elected Senator for Senatorial District Number Three in said County in the General Assembly; which is manifest by calculating and ascertaining the aggregate amount of all the votes given for each person voted for in all the hundreds and election districts of the County, according to the provisions made by law in this behalf.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We, Daniel J. Layton and David J. Reinhardt, the Judges constituting the Superior Court in New Castle County, who have met and ascertained the state of the election throughout the said County, as the law requires, have hereunto set our hands and caused the seal of the said Superior Court to be hereunto affixed at the Court House in said County on this ninth day of November, A. D. 1934.

DANIEL J. LAYTON

*Chief Justice*

DAVID J. REINHARDT

*Resident Associate Judge*

«SEAL»

## THE STATE OF DELAWARE

NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SS.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That at the General Election held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-four, for New Castle County, according to the Constitution and Laws of the State of Delaware, Norris N. Wright was duly elected Senator for Senatorial District Number Five in said County in the General Assembly; which is manifest by calculating and ascertaining the aggregate amount of all the votes given for each person voted for in all the hundreds and election districts of the County, according to the provisions made by law in this behalf.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We, Daniel J. Layton and David J. Reinhardt, the Judges constituting the Superior Court in New Castle County, who have met and ascertained the state of the election throughout the said County, as the law requires, have hereunto set our hands and caused the seal of the said Superior Court to be hereunto affixed at the Court House in said County on this ninth day of November, A. D. 1934.

DANIEL J. LAYTON

*Chief Justice*

DAVID J. REINHARDT

*Resident Associate Judge*

«SEAL»

## THE STATE OF DELAWARE

KENT COUNTY, SS.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That at the General Election held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four, for Kent County, according to the Constitution and Laws of the State of Delaware, James L. Davis was duly elected Senator for the Fifth Senatorial District for said County in the General Assembly; which is manifest by calculating and ascertaining the aggregate amount of all votes given for each person voted for in all the Hundreds and Election Districts of the County, according to the provisions made by law in this behalf.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We, Josiah O. Wolcott and William Watson Harrington, constituting the Superior Court for Kent County, who have met and ascertained the state of the election throughout the said County, as the law requires, have hereunto set our hands and caused the seal of the said Superior Court to be hereunto affixed at the Court House in said County, on this 8th day of November, A. D. 1934.

J. O. WOLCOTT

*Chancellor*

WM. WATSON HARRINGTON

*Resident Associate Judge*

«SEAL»

## THE STATE OF DELAWARE

KENT COUNTY, SS.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That at the General Election held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four, for Kent County, according to the Constitution and Laws of the State of Delaware, William E. Matthews, Jr., was duly elected Senator for the First Senatorial District for said County in the General Assembly; which is manifest by calculating and ascertaining the aggregate amount of all votes given for each person voted for in all the Hundreds and Election Districts of the County, according to the provisions made by law in this behalf.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We, Josiah O. Wolcott and William Watson Harrington, constituting the Superior Court for Kent County, who have met and ascertained the state of the election throughout the said County, as the law requires, have

hereunto set our hands and caused the seal of the said Superior Court to be hereunto affixed at the Court House in said County, on this 8th day of November, A. D. 1934.

J. O. WOLCOTT  
*Chancellor*

WM. WATSON HARRINGTON  
*Resident Associate Judge*

«SEAL»

## THE STATE OF DELAWARE

KENT COUNTY, SS.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That at the General Election held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four, for Kent County, according to the Constitution and Laws of the State of Delaware, Frank C. Bancroft was duly elected Senator for the Third Senatorial District for said County in the General Assembly; which is manifest by calculating and ascertaining the aggregate amount of all votes given for each person voted for in all the Hundreds and Election Districts of the County, according to the provisions made by law in this behalf.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We, Josiah O. Wolcott and William Watson Harrington, constituting the Superior Court for Kent County, who have met and ascertained the state of the election throughout the said County, as the law requires, have hereunto set our hands and caused the seal of the said Superior Court to be hereunto affixed at the Court House in said County, on this 8th day of November, A. D. 1934.

J. O. WOLCOTT  
*Chancellor*

WM. WATSON HARRINGTON  
*Resident Associate Judge*

«SEAL»

## THE STATE OF DELAWARE

SUSSEX COUNTY, SS.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That at the General Election held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four, for Sussex County, according to the Constitution and Laws of the State of Delaware, Fred A. Walls was duly elected Senator for

Senatorial District Number Five in said County in General Assembly; which is manifest by calculating and ascertaining the aggregate amount of all the votes given for each person voted for in all the hundreds and election districts of the County, according to the provisions made by law in this behalf.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We, Charles S. Richards and Richard S. Rodney, the Judges constituting the Superior Court in Sussex County, who have met and ascertained the state of the election throughout the said County, as the law requires, have hereunto set our hands and caused the seal of the said Superior Court to be hereunto affixed at the Court House in said County on this 8th day of November, A. D. 1934.

RICHARD S. RODNEY  
*Associate Judge*

CHARLES S. RICHARDS  
*Resident Associate Judge*

«SEAL»

## THE STATE OF DELAWARE

SUSSEX COUNTY, SS.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That at the General Election held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four, for Sussex County, according to the Constitution and Laws of the State of Delaware, Dr. Samuel Marshall was duly elected Senator for Senatorial District Number One in said County in General Assembly; which is manifest by calculating and ascertaining the aggregate amount of all the votes given for each person voted for in all the hundreds and election districts of the County, according to the provisions made by law in this behalf.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We, Charles S. Richards and Richard S. Rodney, the Judges constituting the Superior Court in Sussex County, who have met and ascertained the state of the election throughout the said County, as the law requires, have hereunto set our hands and caused the seal of the said Superior Court to be hereunto affixed at the Court House in said County on this 8th day of November, A. D. 1934.

RICHARD S. RODNEY  
*Associate Judge*

CHARLES S. RICHARDS  
*Resident Associate Judge*

«SEAL»

## THE STATE OF DELAWARE

## SUSSEX COUNTY, SS.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That at the General Election held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four, for Sussex County, according to the Constitution and Laws of the State of Delaware, Ebe H. Chandler was duly elected Senator for Senatorial District Number Three in said County in General Assembly; which is manifest by calculating and ascertaining the aggregate amount of all the votes given for each person voted for in all the hundreds and election districts of the County, according to the provisions made by law in this behalf.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We, Charles S. Richards and Richard S. Rodney, the Judges constituting the Superior Court in Sussex County, who have met and ascertained the state of the election throughout the said County, as the law requires, have hereunto set our hands and caused the seal of the said Superior Court to be hereunto affixed at the Court House in said County on this 8th day of November, A. D. 1934.

RICHARD S. RODNEY

*Associate Judge*

CHARLES S. RICHARDS

*Resident Associate Judge*

«(SEAL)»

The Lieutenant Governor directed the Temporary Secretary to call the roll.

The following members answered to the roll call:

Cannon, Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Neugebauer, McCabe, Van Sant—7.

Senator Van Sant moved that the Lieutenant-Governor administer the oath of office to the Senators-elect.

The oath of office to the new members was administered as follows:

Kent County,	}	SS.
The State of Delaware,		

I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of

Senator in the General Assembly of the State of Delaware from Senatorial District No. One in New Castle County (to which office I was elected at the General Election held in said State in the year A. D. 1934), according to the best of my ability; and I do further solemnly swear that I have not directly or indirectly paid, offered or promised to pay, contributed or offered or promised to contribute any money or other valuable thing as a consideration or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at the election at which I was elected to said office.

W. A. SIMONTON

Sworn to this first day of January, A. D. 1935, before me.

ROY F. CORLEY, *President*

Kent County,                    }  
The State of Delaware,        } ss.

I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Senator in the General Assembly of the State of Delaware from Senatorial District No. Five in New Castle County (to which office I was elected at the General Election held in said State in the year A. D. 1934), according to the best of my ability; and I do further solemnly swear that I have not directly or indirectly paid, offered or promised to pay, contributed or offered or promised to contribute any money or other valuable thing as a consideration or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at the election at which I was elected to said office.

NORRIS N. WRIGHT

Sworn to this first day of January, A. D. 1935, before me.

ROY F. CORLEY, *President*

Kent County,                    }  
The State of Delaware,        } ss.

I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Senator in the General Assembly of the State of Delaware from Senatorial District No. Seven in New Castle County (to which office I was elected at the General Election held in said State in

the year A. D. 1934), according to the best of my ability; and I do further solemnly swear that I have not directly or indirectly paid, offered or promised to pay, contributed or offered or promised to contribute any money or other valuable thing as a consideration or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at the election at which I was elected to said office.

LEVI L. MALONEY

Sworn to this first day of January, A. D. 1935, before me.

ROY F. CORLEY, *President*

Kent County,  
The State of Delaware, } ss.

I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Senator in the General Assembly of the State of Delaware from Senatorial District No. Three in New Castle County (to which office I was elected at the General Election held in said State in the year A. D. 1934), according to the best of my ability; and I do further solemnly swear that I have not directly or indirectly paid, offered or promised to pay, contributed or offered or promised to contribute any money or other valuable thing as a consideration or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at the election at which I was elected to said office.

DONALD P. ROSS

Sworn to this first day of January, A. D. 1935, before me.

ROY F. CORLEY, *President*

Kent County,  
The State of Delaware, } ss.

I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Senator in the General Assembly of the State of Delaware from Senatorial District No. One in Sussex County (to which office I was elected at the General Election held in said State in the year A. D. 1934), according to the best of my ability; and I do further

solemnly swear that I have not directly or indirectly paid, offered or promised to pay, contributed or offered or promised to contribute any money or other valuable thing as a consideration or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at the election at which I was elected to said office.

SAMUEL M. D. MARSHALL

Sworn to this first day of January, A. D. 1935, before me.

ROY F. CORLEY, *President*

Kent County, }  
The State of Delaware, } ss.

I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Senator in the General Assembly of the State of Delaware from Senatorial District No. Three in Sussex County (to which office I was elected at the General Election held in said State in the year A. D. 1934), according to the best of my ability; and I do further solemnly swear that I have not directly or indirectly paid, offered or promised to pay, contributed or offered or promised to contribute any money or other valuable thing as a consideration or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at the election at which I was elected to said office.

EBE H. CHANDLER

Sworn to this first day of January, A. D. 1935, before me.

ROY F. CORLEY, *President*

Kent County, }  
The State of Delaware, } ss.

I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Senator in the General Assembly of the State of Delaware from Senatorial District No. Five in Sussex County (to which office I was elected at the General Election held in said State in the year A. D. 1934), according to the best of my ability; and I do further solemnly swear that I have not directly or indirectly paid, offered or promised to pay, contributed or offered or promised to



contribute any money or other valuable thing as a consideration or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at the election at which I was elected to said office.

FRED A. WALLS

Sworn to this first day of January, A. D. 1935, before me.

ROY F. CORLEY, *President*

Kent County,                     }  
The State of Delaware,       } ss.

I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Senator in the General Assembly of the State of Delaware from Senatorial District No. Three in Kent County (to which office I was elected at the General Election held in said State in the year A. D. 1934), according to the best of my ability; and I do further solemnly swear that I have not directly or indirectly paid, offered or promised to pay, contributed or offered or promised to contribute any money or other valuable thing as a consideration or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at the election at which I was elected to said office.

FRANK C. BANCROFT

Sworn to this first day of January, A. D. 1935, before me.

ROY F. CORLEY, *President*

Kent County,                     }  
The State of Delaware,       } ss.

I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Senator in the General Assembly of the State of Delaware from Senatorial District No. Five in Kent County (to which office I was elected at the General Election held in said State in the year A. D. 1934), according to the best of my ability; and I do further solemnly swear that I have not directly or indirectly paid, offered or promised to pay, contributed or offered or promised to contribute any money or other valuable thing as a consideration

or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at the election at which I was elected to said office.

JAMES L. DAVIS

Sworn to this first day of January, A. D. 1935, before me.

ROY F. CORLEY, *President*

Kent County,                                 }  
The State of Delaware,                 } ss.

I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Senator in the General Assembly of the State of Delaware from Senatorial District No. One in Kent County (to which office I was elected at the General Election held in said State in the year A. D. 1934), according to the best of my ability; and I do further solemnly swear that I have not directly or indirectly paid, offered or promised to pay, contributed or offered or promised to contribute any money or other valuable thing as a consideration or reward for the giving or withholding a vote at the election at which I was elected to said office.

WILLIAM E. MATTHEWS, Jr.

Sworn to this first day of January, A. D. 1935, before me.

ROY F. CORLEY, *President*

Senator Van Sant introduced Senate Resolution No. 1, naming the President Pro Tem and Officers of the Senate to serve during the Session of the 105th General Assembly.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the 105th General Assembly of the State of Delaware, That the said Senate proceed to the nomination and election of the following officers to serve during the Session of the 105th General Assembly of the State of Delaware, the said election to be given via voce vote on roll call:

President Pro Tem, Secretary to President Pro Tem, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Floor Leader's Clerk, Reading Clerk, Assistant Reading Clerk, Bill Clerk, Assistant Bill Clerk, Document Clerk, Assistant Document Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, Assistant

Sergeant-at-Arms, Floor Messenger, Cloak Room Attendant, Assistant Cloak Room Attendant, Page, Telephone Messenger, Assistant Telephone Messenger, Mail Clerk, Budget Room Attendant, Chaplain, Attorneys, Stenographer, Floor Leader.

President Pro Tem—Levi L. Maloney.

Secretary to President Pro Tem—John C. Darby.

Floor Leader's Clerk—Donald R. Morton.

Secretary—J. Leon Black.

Assistant Secretary—W. Harry Dawson.

Reading Clerk—Roy Bennett.

Assistant Reading Clerk—Paul E. Long.

Bill Clerk—Raymond Phillips.

Assistant Bill Clerk—Hartley Thornton.

Document Clerk—Stanley P. Short.

Assistant Document Clerk—George V. Ruos.

Sergeant-at-Arms—Fred Thornett.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Joseph C. Hutchinson.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Edgar W. Frazier.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Lou Murray.

Floor Messenger—John Crouch.

Cloak Room Attendant—Howard Hudson.

Assistant Cloak Room Attendant—William Hudson.

Page—Oscar King.

Telephone Messenger—Carol Simpson.

Assistant Telephone Messenger—Victor R. Wright.

Mail Clerk—Clarence M. Johnson.

Budget Room Attendant—Robert Coffin.

Chaplain—Rev. William E. Matthews.

Stenographer—Natalie Bishop.

Attorney—Julian C. Walker.

Attorney—George N. Davis.

Attorney—Fred Whitney.

Floor Leader—W. A. Simonton.

Which, on his further motion, was unanimously adopted.

Senator Van Sant moved that the attaches be sworn in.  
Motion prevailed.

### OATH OF EMPLOYEES

The State of Delaware,     }  
Kent County                   } ss.

I, John C. Darby, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Secretary to President Pro Tem for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

JOHN C. DARBY

Sworn and subscribed to this 1st day of January, A. D. 1935

ROY F. CORLEY, *President of the Senate*

The State of Delaware,     }  
Kent County                   } ss.

I, J. Leon Black, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Secretary of Senate for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

J. LEON BLACK

Sworn and subscribed to this 1st day of January, A. D. 1935

ROY F. CORLEY, *President of the Senate*

The State of Delaware,     }  
Kent County                   } ss.

I, W. Harry Dawson, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Assistant Secretary of Senate for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

W. HARRY DAWSON

Sworn and subscribed to this 1st day of January, A. D. 1935

ROY F. CORLEY, *President of the Senate*

The State of Delaware,    }  
                   Kent County    } ss.

I, Geo. R. Bennett, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Reading Clerk for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

GEO. R. BENNETT

Sworn and subscribed to this 1st day of January, A. D. 1935

ROY F. CORLEY, *President of the Senate*

The State of Delaware,    }  
                   Kent County    } ss.

I, Paul E. Long, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Assistant Reading Clerk for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

PAUL E. LONG

Sworn and subscribed to this 1st day of January, A. D. 1935

ROY F. CORLEY, *President of the Senate*

The State of Delaware,    }  
                   Kent County    } ss.

I, Raymond Phillips, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Bill Clerk for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

RAYMOND PHILLIPS

Sworn and subscribed to this 1st day of January, A. D. 1935

ROY F. CORLEY, *President of the Senate*

The State of Delaware,        }  
Kent County                       } ss.

I, Hartley Thornton, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Assistant Bill Clerk for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

HARTLEY THORNTON

Sworn and subscribed to this 1st day of January, A. D. 1935

ROY F. CORLEY, *President of the Senate*

The State of Delaware,        }  
Kent County                       } ss.

I, Stanley P. Short, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Document Clerk for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

STANLEY P. SHORT

Sworn and subscribed to this 1st day of January, A. D. 1935

ROY F. CORLEY, *President of the Senate*

The State of Delaware, }  
Kent County } ss.

I, George V. Ruos, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Assistant Document Clerk for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

GEORGE V. RUOS

Sworn and subscribed to this 1st day of January, A. D. 1935

ROY F. CORLEY, *President of the Senate*

The State of Delaware,    }  
                   Kent County    } ss.

I, Fred C. Thornett, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Sergeant-at-Arms for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

FRED C. THORNETT

Sworn and subscribed to this 1st day of January, A. D. 1935

ROY F. CORLEY, *President of the Senate*

The State of Delaware,    }  
                   Kent County    } ss.

I, Joseph C. Hutchinson, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

JOSEPH C. HUTCHINSON

Sworn and subscribed to this 1st day of January, A. D. 1935

ROY F. CORLEY, *President of the Senate*

The State of Delaware,    }  
                   Kent County    } ss.

I, Edgar W. Frazier, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

EDGAR W. FRAZIER

Sworn and subscribed to this 1st day of January, A. D. 1935

ROY F. CORLEY, *President of the Senate*

The State of Delaware,        }  
Kent County                       } ss.

I, Louis E. Murray, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

LOUIS E. MURRAY

Sworn and subscribed to this 1st day of January, A. D. 1935

ROY F. CORLEY, *President of the Senate*

The State of Delaware, }  
Kent County } ss.

I, John A. Crouch, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Floor Messenger for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

JOHN A. CROUCH

Sworn and subscribed to this 1st day of January, A. D. 1935

ROY F. CORLEY, *President of the Senate*

The State of Delaware, }  
Kent County } ss.

I, Howard Hudson, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Cloak Room Attendant for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

HOWARD HUDSON

Sworn and subscribed to this 1st day of January, A. D. 1935

ROY F. CORLEY, *President of the Senate*



The State of Delaware, }  
Kent County } ss.

I, William R. Hudson, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Assistant Cloak Room Attendant for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

WM. R. HUDSON

Sworn and subscribed to this 1st day of January, A. D. 1935

ROY F. CORLEY, *President of the Senate*

The State of Delaware, }  
Kent County } ss.

I, Oscar B. King, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Page for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

OSCAR B. KING

Sworn and subscribed to this 1st day of January, A. D. 1935

ROY F. CORLEY, *President of the Senate*

The State of Delaware, }  
Kent County } ss.

I, Carl Simpson, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Telephone Messenger for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

CARL SIMPSON

Sworn and subscribed to this 1st day of January, A. D. 1935

ROY F. CORLEY, *President of the Senate*

The State of Delaware,      }  
                   Kent County      } ss.

I, Victor R. Wright, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Assistant Telephone Messenger for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

VICTOR R. WRIGHT

Sworn and subscribed to this 1st day of January, A. D. 1935

ROY F. CORLEY, *President of the Senate*

The State of Delaware,      }  
                   Kent County      } ss.

I, Clarence A. Johnson, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Mail Clerk for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

CLARENCE A. JOHNSON

Sworn and subscribed to this 1st day of January, A. D. 1935

ROY F. CORLEY, *President of the Senate*

The State of Delaware,      }  
                   Kent County      } ss.

I, Robert E. Coffin, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Budget Room Attendant for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

ROBERT E. COFFIN

Sworn and subscribed to this 1st day of January, A. D. 1935

ROY F. CORLEY, *President of the Senate*

The State of Delaware,        }  
Kent County                       } ss.

I, William E. Matthews, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Chaplain for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

WILLIAM E. MATTHEWS

Sworn and subscribed to this 1st day of January, A. D. 1935

ROY F. CORLEY, *President of the Senate*

The State of Delaware, }  
Kent County } ss.

I, George N. Davis, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Attorney for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

GEORGE N. DAVIS

Sworn and subscribed to this 1st day of January, A. D. 1935

ROY F. CORLEY, *President of the Senate*

The State of Delaware, }  
Kent County } ss.

I, Frederick P. Whitney, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Attorney for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

FREDERICK P. WHITNEY

Sworn and subscribed to this 1st day of January, A. D. 1935

ROY F. CORLEY, *President of the Senate*

The President requested Senators Simonton and McCabe to escort the President Pro Tem to the Chair, where the oath of office was administered.

The State of Delaware, }  
                   Kent County } ss.

I, L. L. Maloney, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of President Pro Tem for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

L. L. MALONEY

Sworn and subscribed to this 1st day of January, A. D. 1935

ROY F. CORLEY, *President of the Senate*

Senator Norris N. Wright presented a letter from Ethelwyn J. Maloney, as follows:

Townsend, Delaware, December 31st, 1934

Hon. Norris N. Wright,  
 Newark, Delaware.

My dear Senator:

When Lee formally takes the Chair as President Pro Tem of the Senate I would like, very much, for him to be given the enclosed bone paper cutter, which was used by our grandfather in the sessions of '63 and '64. As a surprise to him I have had it appropriately inscribed. In fact, I expect he has forgotten we have it still in our possession. It would please me if you will make the presentation with words something to this effect:

"When New Castle County was divided into three Districts and was represented by only nine Representatives at the Legislature, Levi W. Lattomus served as Representative from what is now known as the Fourteenth Representative and Seventh Senatorial District in the years 1863 and 1864. Today, seventy-two years later, his grandson, Levi Lattomus Maloney, is serving as State Senator from the same District and has been honored by being chosen President Pro Tem of the Senate.

"This bone paper cutter, which was presented to the Representatives by the Legislature as a part of their desk equipment, was used by Mr. Lattomus and, at the request of Senator Maloney's sister, Miss Ethelwyn Maloney, I am turning it over to him for use during his term."

Thanking you, if you will do this for me, and hoping you and Lee will enjoy the coming session, I am

Sincerely yours,

ETHELWYN J. MALONEY

Senator Van Sant moved that a committee be appointed to notify the Governor that the Senate was open and ready to receive any business. Senators Simonton and McCabe were appointed to wait on the Governor.

The President instructed the Secretary to read the names of Senate Committees for the 1935 Session.

## SENATE COMMITTEES FOR 1935 SESSION

### EXECUTIVE

Chairman, Norris N. Wright, Donald P. Ross, Ebe H. Chandler, Fred A. Walls, Edward I. Glenn.

### FINANCE

Chairman, Carl Ray Van Sant, Donald P. Ross, Levi L. Maloney, Norris N. Wright, John Roy Cannon.

### FISH, OYSTER AND GAME

Chairman, William A. Simonton, Norris N. Wright, James L. Davis, Donald P. Ross, John Roy Cannon.

### CORPORATIONS, PRIVATE

Chairman, William A. Simonton, W. Mailly Davis, Samuel Marshall, Ebe H. Chandler, Charles A. Neugebauer.

### CORPORATIONS, MUNICIPAL

Chairman, William E. Matthews, Jr., Levi L. Maloney, Samuel Marshall, James L. Davis, Edward I. Glenn.

### CLAIMS

Chairman, Ebe H. Chandler, Levi L. Maloney, Norris N. Wright, Donald P. Ross, Milton T. Frasher.

### ACCOUNTS

Chairman, W. Mailly Davis, William A. Simonton, William E. Matthews, Jr., Ebe H. Chandler, Milton T. Frasher.

### AGRICULTURE

Chairman, Fred A. Walls, William E. Matthews, Jr., Levi L. Maloney, Ebe H. Chandler, John Roy Cannon.

## BANKING AND INSURANCE

Chairman, Donald P. Ross, William A. Simonton, Norris N. Wright, James L. Davis, Charles A. Neugebauer.

## BUILDINGS AND HIGHWAYS

Chairman, Fred A. Walls, Samuel Marshall, William E. Matthews, Jr., Carl Ray Van Sant, James B. McCabe.

## ELECTIONS

Chairman, James L. Davis, W. Mailly Davis, Carl Ray Van Sant, Samuel Marshall, Charles A. Neugebauer.

## EDUCATION

Chairman, Norris N. Wright, Levi L. Maloney, Carl Ray Van Sant, Ebe H. Chandler, Frank C. Bancroft.

## JUDICIARY

Chairman, Ebe H. Chandler, Carl Ray Van Sant, William E. Matthews, Jr., Norris N. Wright, James B. McCabe.

## LABOR

Chairman, W. Mailly Davis, Norris N. Wright, William A. Simonton, Fred A. Walls, Edward I. Glenn.

## MISCELLANEOUS

Chairman, Donald P. Ross, Norris N. Wright, Samuel Marshall, Levi L. Maloney, James B. McCabe.

## PASSED BILLS

Chairman, W. Mailly Davis, Samuel Marshall, Fred A. Walls, Donald P. Ross, Edward I. Glenn.

## PRINTING AND SUPPLIES

Chairman, Samuel Marshall, W. Mailly Davis, William A. Simonton, Ebe H. Chandler, Frank C. Bancroft.

## PUBLIC HEALTH

Chairman, Samuel Marshall, Donald P. Ross, Carl Ray Van Sant, Fred A. Walls, Milton T. Frasher.

## PUBLIC LANDS

Chairman, William E. Matthews, Jr., Donald P. Ross, W. Mailly Davis, James L. Davis, John Roy Cannon.

## REVISED STATUTES

Chairman, Levi L. Maloney, Fred A. Walls, W. Mailly Davis, Carl Ray Van Sant, Frank C. Bancroft.

## RULES

Chairman, James L. Davis, William A. Simonton, W. Mailly Davis, William E. Matthews, Jr., Charles A. Neugebauer.

## TEMPERANCE

Chairman, Carl Ray Van Sant, William E. Matthews, Jr., Samuel Marshall, Donald P. Ross, Edward I. Glenn.

The Senate rose to receive the message from the Governor, presented by Secretary of State Walter Dent Smith.

The Governor advised the Senate that he would deliver his message to the Senate at noon on January 2, 1935.

Mr. Simonton, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1, entitled:

## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 1

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, the House of Representatives concurring therein, that the President Pro Tempore of the Senate appoint a committee of two (2) members on the part of the Senate to serve with a committee to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to notify the Governor that both branches of the One Hundred and Fifth General Assembly are duly organized and ready to receive any communications that he may desire to present, or to receive any message that he may choose to deliver, at such time as he may designate.

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. Bancroft, Cannon, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Marshall, Matthews, McCabe, Neugebauer, Ross, Simonton, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, 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.

Ordered to the House for concurrence.

Mr. Simonton, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2, entitled:

## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 2

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the State of Delaware, the House of Representatives concurring therein, that a Joint Session of the two Houses be held at twelve o'clock noon on Wednesday, January 2nd, 1935, in the Senate Chamber, for the purpose of receiving the message of the Governor to the One Hundred and Fifth 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. Bancroft, Cannon, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Marshall, Matthews, McCabe, Neugebauer, Ross, Simonton, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, 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.

Ordered to the House for concurrence.

Senator Simonton moved that the Senate adjourn until 12 o'clock, noon, Wednesday, January 2nd, 1935.

Motion prevailed.



«SECOND LEGISLATIVE DAY»

January 2, 1935, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. William E. Matthews.

Roll called.

Members Present—Bancroft, Cannon, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Marshall, Matthews, McCabe, Neugebauer, Ross, Simonton, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, Mr. President Pro Tem—17.

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

Motion prevailed.

JOINT SESSION

Mr. Simonton moved that the Senate meet with the House of Representatives in Joint Session, to receive the Governor's message.

Motion prevailed.

The Sergeant-at-Arms announced that the Speaker of the House and its members were ready to be admitted.

Representative Simon moved that Lt. Governor Corley act as presiding officer of the Joint Session.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Simonton moved that the Secretary of the Senate, and the Chief Clerk of the House act as secretaries of the Joint Session.

Motion prevailed.

The President appointed Senators Simonton and McCabe and Representatives Simon and Hughes to escort the Governor to the Session.

The Sergeant-at-Arms announced the Governor, and his staff, accompanied by the Secretary of State, Walter Dent Smith.

The Governor proceeded to deliver his Biennial Message, as follows:

MESSAGE OF  
HON. C. DOUGLASS BUCK  
GOVERNOR OF DELAWARE

*Members of the One Hundred and Fifth General  
Assembly of the State of Delaware*

To comply with a mandate of the Constitution of Delaware, I submit this message showing the needs and condition of the State with recommendations of such measures as are thought to be expedient at this time.

Grave responsibilities rest upon you and real problems of state confront us. They cannot be avoided. They must be solved, and solved without delay. Cognizant of this fact, I appear before you to place my time and energy at your command whenever needed.

Let me say, particularly to those of you who have taken the oath of office as a member of the General Assembly for the first time, that we are likely to be beset on the one hand by the insistent demand of well meaning groups to extend governmental activities and increase appropriations, and besieged on the other hand by the no less insistent demand of far sighted citizens that taxes shall not be increased. The two demands are incompatible. We cannot extend the scope of government and at the same time reduce the cost of government. Furthermore, as you know, the State's present commitments are such that the cost of maintaining the various institutions, departments and agencies, together with the contributions heretofore allotted private charities, is well in excess of revenues received. It would seem the time has arrived to call a halt to added demands upon the treasury. If these demands are not stopped, and the State is to

play the part of a fairy godmother to the whims and fancies of devoted but super-enthusiastic citizens, an increase in taxes is inevitable.

Since January 3, 1933, when I last had the honor to address a regular session of the General Assembly, the ship of state has encountered heavy gales on the financial sea. Although wrenched and battered by two dangerous storms, I am able to report that happily by neither has she suffered serious damage.

During four consecutive years, and particularly the last two, the forces of the economic depression have weighed heavily upon the State Treasury. With revenues from every source falling rapidly, and with emergency expenditures for unemployment relief of nearly two and a half million dollars supplied from cash reserves, it is with a feeling of gratification that I am able to say to you today that although the General Fund at the end of the first half of the fiscal year was depleted, the available cash surplus as a whole amounted to more than \$6,000,000. To the men and women of Delaware, in and out of public office, who are responsible for this condition of the treasury, I wish to say that I am deeply grateful for the loyal and patriotic sacrifices they have made.

As a corollary I would mention some of the important questions that demand your attention, with suggestions and recommendations of ways to meet them. Notwithstanding the cash surplus in hand, you, as members of the General Assembly, are faced with a number of difficult fiscal problems created chiefly by declining revenues and the existing statutory allocation of income.

## 1934-35 GENERAL FUND DEFICIT

On July 1, 1934, the beginning of the present fiscal year, the surplus in the General Fund was less than \$175,000. Owing to the customary demand for payment of legislative commitments as early as due, it became necessary for the State, acting with authority granted under Section 3 of Article VIII of the Constitution, to borrow funds with which to meet its current expenses. In all, \$300,000 was borrowed and since repaid from moneys received through the retirement of two railroad mortgages owned by the State.

Today the General Fund is again depleted, and the first demand upon your time will be the request for enactment of a law to provide sufficient money to meet the budget appropriations for the next six months. The Auditor estimates that the sum of \$686,087.92 is required between now and July 1st if the budgeted appropriations for the interim are to be honored.

To meet this situation I respectfully suggest that the Highway Department be asked to assume, during the remainder of this fiscal year, the burden of redeeming the outstanding county highway bonds as they fall due; a responsibility that, by an Act of the General Assembly, now belongs to the Sinking Fund. When once relieved of this obligation more than five hundred thousand dollars can be diverted from the Sinking Fund to the General Fund for its immediate use and future needs during the period ending June 30th next.

## GENERAL FUND INCOME

The first requisite of a stable government is a balanced budget. In order to insure that the State shall have such a budget for the next biennium, it is important that you have intimate knowledge of the source of income allocated to the General

Fund. The Legislative and Executive Departments of the State working together have full control over expenditures, but very little over receipts, except by tampering with taxes. In these difficult times the tax field is one we should not attempt to enter unless it should be to revise them downward. In this connection it would seem to be desirable that you have detailed knowledge of the late trend of General Fund income. To this end and for your convenience there has been appended to this message, by courtesy of the Taxpayers Research League of Delaware, a table furnishing a comparison of the General Fund receipts over the last five years. During that period, as will be seen, the total net annual income has fallen from \$3,872,353.57 to \$1,649,239.56, a decrease of more than \$2,000,000. It is due to this serious loss of revenue that we are today face to face with acute and difficult fiscal problems.

### BUDGET

Following hearings held last September and October, the Budget Directors eliminated, as will be seen by the budget to be presented to you, all appropriations to semi-public and private welfare agencies. For the fiscal year 1934-35, the appropriations granted these various organizations totalled approximately \$236,500. In the budget as prepared none of these items is found and even without them the already recommended expenditures are greatly in excess of the estimated income for each of the ensuing years. In each of these years there is anticipated a serious shortage and one that must be covered—\$860,000 in 1935-36 and \$945,000 in 1936-37. In the event you should deem it necessary to approve most of the aforementioned grants in the sums requested, the budget will then be unbalanced by as much as \$1,000,000 in 1935-36 and \$1,125,000 in 1936-37.

## FISCAL SUGGESTIONS

By reason of the budget situation above set forth, I respectfully offer the following suggestions as to how the State budget, within certain limits, may be balanced over the next biennium.

- A—Authorize and empower the State Tax Department, with its staff of trained accountants to assist the Registers of Wills in the several counties to compute and collect inheritance and estate taxes and to have all revenue from this source deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the General Fund. Last August taxes of this sort in arrears were estimated to be \$263,943.20.
- B—Re-enact the statute found in Chapter 10, Volume 38, Laws of Delaware, which provides for the diversion of Franchise Tax receipts to the General Fund and definitely state the purpose for which said receipts are to be used.
- C—Direct the Highway Department to take control of the Motor Vehicle Department of the office of the Secretary of State and to assume from its current income all the operating expenses of said department.
- D—Authorize and direct the issuance of certificates of indebtedness to the Highway Department beginning July 1, 1935 and each six months thereafter, in an amount not to exceed \$150,000, limiting the total amount to \$600,000, with interest at the current rate paid by the State depository; proceeds to be deposited to the credit of the General Fund.
- E—Authorize and direct the issuance of certificates of indebtedness by the custodian of the State School Fund to the credit of the said School Fund beginning July 1, 1935,

and each six months thereafter, in an amount not to exceed \$100,000, limiting the total amount to \$400,000, with interest at the current rate paid by the State depository; proceeds to be deposited to the credit of the General Fund.

In the event these suggestions should be followed, income to the General Fund will be supplemented by approximately \$1,200,000 annually for each of the years of the next biennium, an amount sufficient, it is believed, to put the budget in balance.

#### BONDED DEBT OF THE STATE

Over a two year period, since 1933, the State's bonded indebtedness has been reduced by \$225,000. At the present time State bonds outstanding total \$3,150,000, to apply against which the Sinking Fund holds cash and securities worth \$634,951.96.

#### FINANCE COMMISSION

For five consecutive years we have witnessed the State's income continually grow less. If this loss of revenue persists at the same rate for the next two years, the State's finances in 1937 will be in a much more strained condition than they are today. If we would be prepared to meet intelligently the situation two years hence this Legislature should appoint, or direct the Governor to appoint, a Commission of three or more citizens to study all angles of the State's fiscal system and submit to the next General Assembly their recommendation of how it may be improved or changed to provide sufficient revenue for the State's needs at that time.

## UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

As a State in which agriculture is the chief industry, a State with but a single industrial city within its borders, Delaware's experience in furnishing relief to the unemployed with public funds from the State treasury has been such as to lead me to believe that the State will not again be allowed to enter this field of welfare work. The fact remains, however, that there is some distress in the lower counties and a great deal in the City of Wilmington and its suburbs. Certainly in the case of Wilmington provision must be made to extend further assistance to those families now on the relief rolls while the emergency lasts, and in Kent and Sussex Counties there are no doubt some cases where help is needed. Two and a half years of close association with this problem of unemployment relief leads me to say to you that in my opinion relief of the destitute is properly the function of local government where more accurate knowledge of conditions and needs can be obtained. The successful manner in which it is now being locally supervised in New Castle County aptly illustrates the merit of localizing the administration of relief to destitute families.

As I write this message, sufficient time has not been given to permit of my hearing from the three Commissions I asked to report on the needs for family relief in their respective counties. Lacking their advice, I undertake to offer the following recommendations:

- A—Authorize the Levy Court of each county to expend from current revenue, or to borrow on the credit of the county, the sum of money they deem is required for strictly unemployment relief needs; the term as here used is intended to apply to work relief and direct relief.



B—Upon notice from a Levy Court that it has authorized the expenditure of funds for unemployment relief, direct that the Governor shall appoint a non-partisan Commission of four or more persons, residents of the county, to serve as the Relief Commission of the county.

With such a law on the statute books the responsibility for unemployment relief in each of the counties and the amount to be provided remains solely with the governing authorities of the county, and they are relieved, at the same time, of any possibility of criticism in connection with the administration of the funds appropriated.

#### STATE AID FOR INDIGENT PERSONS

Fully as important as unemployment relief is the need of relief for those indigent persons in the State whose situation is not attributable to lack of employment. While these people and their families are comparatively few, their suffering is none the less acute than in the case of the unemployed. If it can be true that the welfare of any group of our citizens has been overlooked, these poor people are the forgotten men and women of the State.

There is on the statute books now a law which grants authority to the State Welfare Commission to join with the Levy Courts in providing for poor families in each county. This relief is administered by the Welfare Commission and the cost is borne equally by the State and the counties.

I want to ask you to appropriate to the State Welfare Commission for this work, even though it should be necessary to borrow the money, \$15,000 for each year of the next biennium, when as much of it as is needed can be met by the counties as they see fit, and used to feed and clothe their very poor citizens.

## COLLECTION OF INHERITANCE AND ESTATE TAXES

As many of the members of the One Hundred and Fifth General Assembly may not be familiar with the subject of so-called death duties—inheritance and estate taxes—and in order that all of you may be more conversant with the present method of collecting these taxes, allow me to inform you that our present statutes provide that the Register of Wills in each of the several counties is made responsible for the appraisal of estates together with the computation and collection of the tax. This kind of work requires the services of trained accountants as well as an intimate knowledge of our statutes and those of the nation relative to the levying and collection of such taxes. It appears to be unreasonable to expect that better service than has been furnished by the Registers of Wills could be given by public servants whose offices are elective and subject to frequent change. However, an examination was recently made by a firm of public accountants of inheritance and estate taxes assessed and collected by the Registers of Wills between July 1, 1927 and June 30, 1934, which discloses such serious defects in the system now in vogue that your assistance is to be sought to correct the situation. The report of these accountants of their examination of the records pertaining to 2036 unsettled estates disclosed 224 estates owing income taxes estimated at \$141,822.83. Of 175 taxable estates for which the final accounts had been passed, errors were disclosed in 118. There are three estates owing \$122,120.37 in estate taxes and the examiners estimate of the additional tax that should have been paid on estates settled since 1926 is \$141,399.00.

How exceedingly important this matter of inheritance and estate taxes is to the State of Delaware may be judged from the fact that during the past six years \$7,243,967.51 was collected from estates of the first class and \$4,061,074.92 from

estates of the second class, a total of \$11,305,042.43. In view of the facts revealed by the report submitted, I strongly recommend that the State Tax Department, with its staff of accountants trained to administer our most important revenue producing laws be authorized and directed to assist the Registers of Wills in the computation, collection and auditing of these taxes due the State. With such supervision it is believed there may be annually as much as \$200,000 additional revenue to the State, whose duty it should be to collect all the revenue due it rather than place the burden upon County Officials and their limited staffs. I trust the Bill pertaining to this subject that is to be presented for your consideration will meet with your approval.

#### RE-ALLOCATION OF INHERITANCE TAX

Chapter 8, Volume 37, Laws of Delaware provides that the first hundred thousand dollars received each year from the inheritance tax shall be credited to the General Fund. All in excess of this sum is allocated to the Sinking Fund.

At this time the State's biennial debt service on all other than highway obligations amounts to less than \$35,000. As a possible means to further aid the General Fund, it is suggested that the Act above referred to be amended to permit *all* money received through the inheritance tax to be credited to the General Fund. If this recommendation is followed, the fixed charges for debt service will be budgeted and financed through the General Fund.

#### FRANCHISE TAX

At the time of my message to the Legislature two years ago, in discussing the State's fiscal problems the statement was made, "I cannot over emphasize or impress upon you too strongly the

alarming situation as regards the State's loss of income, particularly from its two chief sources—initial fees for certificates of incorporation and subsequent franchise taxes for the privilege of these charters.” Unfortunately there would seem to be nothing that can be done to revive this income from corporation fees, since it is dependent entirely upon an improvement in business. In the case of the franchise tax, however, the situation is quite different. Since 1931 we have been losing and are still losing hundreds of thousands of dollars each year from this source. The decrease last year was \$600,000 and the estimated loss this year is almost as great. This situation furnishes a most alarming and dangerous outlook for the taxpayers of the State. As you know the public school system has been founded upon and chiefly financed from receipts from this annual tax on the stocks of companies chartered in the State. If some amendment to the franchise tax law isn't made soon, I prophesy that within a few years time the citizens of the State will have to be heavily taxed if the schools are to be kept open.

Some adjustment of the tax on low Par shares of stock would seem to be required if this revenue, which in 1931 reached \$5,148,000 and last year was \$3,500,000, is not to disappear like snow in the spring.

Some weeks ago I asked several corporation service experts and other business men who are awake to the seriousness of the situation to tell us what action they thought should be taken to conserve this income for the State. Their report, at the time this was written, had not come to the Executive Office and I am unable to venture any suggestion that I would feel content to have you adopt. My request is that this session shall not adjourn until you have had an opportunity to understand clearly the problem and to pass judgment upon it.

## STATE REVENUE LAWS

Your attention is respectfully directed to our State Revenue Laws. A great number of these various acts fixing the fees for licenses for conducting the many different classes of businesses being carried on in Delaware are sadly out of date. These antiquated laws should be replaced by new statutes, and I respectfully suggest that the Attorney General be given charge of this work and asked to have ready before the close of the session such Bills as may be required for the Legislature to revise properly our existing Revenue Laws. Modernization of these old statutes should result in a substantial increase in revenue to the State.

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Our public school system is one of the serious concerns of the State government and will remain as such for some years because of the system's continued expansion at a period when public revenue is falling rapidly. The educational budget now absorbs 39% of the total expenditures of the State. Many citizens believe that a part of this expense could be avoided and at the same time better results obtained in the education of our children if more attention were paid to fundamentals and less to non-essentials.

With respect to both physical equipment and teaching staff the public schools in Delaware will compare favorably with the best of them in any state. In fact the free schools in the State should be a source of pride to every Delawarean, and the only care we need have is to see that the system is not expanded to a size where the State will be unable to support it without oppressive taxes upon our citizens.

## NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS

Since 1926 the State has appropriated \$10,375,000 for erection of modern school houses, and today it unquestionably owns some of the finest school buildings in the country. Whether the authorities are contemplating erecting more new schools during the next two years, I am not informed, but before authorization is granted to construct additional buildings, it might be well to take cognizance of a report that the number of children in the primary grades of our free schools is diminishing. If such a report is correct and this condition prevails for a few years, there may come a time when the schools we now have will be too large. You will agree, I think, that any likelihood of such an occurrence justifies at this time a report from the proper authorities on the actual situation before serious consideration is given to a school building program.

## DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARDS

Four years ago the General Assembly passed an Act, Chapter 196, Volume 37, Laws of Delaware, which required the Resident Judge of each county to appoint the District School Boards. The 104th General Assembly, once in regular session and again in special session, approved a bill putting the selection of these school trustees back in the hands of the electorate. Executive approval of this legislation was withheld the first time as it was believed that the new system had not been in effect a sufficient time to afford the citizens an opportunity to judge it fairly. The second bill was returned to the Legislature because it was drawn in such a manner as to make it worthless if it had become a law.

This question of electing school trustees is recognized to be a matter of much interest to the public. Because of the conflicting views held by a vast number of citizens, who in the past have expressed themselves to the Governor through the

mails, he would prefer to see a referendum held on the question. Realizing, however, that such a course is impractical, I submit that if it is found to be the wish of this General Assembly to change from the appointive to the elective method of selecting trustees for the local School Boards outside the City of Wilmington, I shall understand that your constituents desire the change and co-operate with you in effecting it.

#### SALARIES OF STATE OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES

For the patriotic sacrifice each has made, I want to commend officially and to thank personally the professors and teachers of our colleges and public schools, the State Officials and the State employees, numbering between nine hundred and a thousand, who during the past eighteen months have suffered a salary cut. In addressing you gentlemen I bespeak the Legislature's consideration of the personal contribution these public servants have given to the financial welfare of the State. I hope, if it can in any way be accomplished, that their salary cuts, or some part of them, can be restored over the next biennium.

#### SCHOOL BONDS OF THE CITY OF WILMINGTON AND SPECIAL DISTRICTS

In 1931 the General Assembly passed an Act authorizing the redemption of district school bonds, coming due the following biennium, with moneys appropriated from the State's School Fund.

Two years later a similar bill was passed, and after four years of this State aid for county and city debt service, I recommend it be provided for the coming biennium. Otherwise the burden will fall back upon the owners of property within the City of Wilmington and those special districts that have a funded debt. To furnish this aid will require \$276,000 until the Legislature meets in 1937.

## STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

The utilization of a large part of the biennium income of the State Highway Department, based upon recommendations previously made—cancellation of county highway bonds, maintenance of the motor vehicle department and acceptance of certificates of indebtedness—will so seriously affect the fiscal affairs of that Department that, meeting with your approval, all new highway construction will have to be discontinued, unless resort be had to the policy of borrowing on the credit of the State. This course would be contrary to the “pay-as-you-go policy” adopted some five or more years ago.

As discouraging as this news will be to many of our citizens, I personally am of the opinion we should recognize that the State of Delaware cannot continue, with its present income, to maintain its high standard of civic life without mortgaging the future or resorting to increase of taxes. To avoid either or both of these contingencies we should deny ourselves those things it is believed least essential to the welfare of the general public. In this category I am obliged to list new highways of the costly type because of the number of miles of hard surfaced roads in the State. The highway system today contains 1239 miles of improved roads. This is equivalent to 32% of the total mileage of roads within the State and is far above the National average of 6.13% for all states.

Regarding the management of the Department, I cannot speak too highly of its capable organization functioning as it does under the able direction of the present Chief Engineer. The high character of the work it does is recognized by all who use the highways.

Six years ago the first contract was let for the dual highway between the capital and Wilmington, and in October the last section of this 44-mile dual road was completed. It is said there is not



another high speed motor road in the country that compares with it in length and design. As proud as the State is to possess this two-way boulevard, it cannot be said to be completed until it is beautified with trees and shrubs and freed of the many hideous advertising signs that detract so much from the natural charm of the country along its entire length.

The Highway Police, an adjunct of the Highway Department, have further increased their popularity with the general public through their unfailing courtesy and continued efficiency. The force, consisting now of 53 men has grown to be an important and dependable agency of law enforcement. As the means of furnishing police protection for the rural districts, it is generally recognized that the service is indispensable.

### REFUNDING OF STATE HIGHWAY BONDS

The existing condition of money rates and the high credit of the State lead to the suggestion that interest can be saved by refunding the outstanding State Highway bonds. By authority granted under the Act passed by the Delaware Legislature in 1917 a total of \$13,030,000 has been borrowed by the State for the construction of highways. The last issue of these bonds in the sum of \$1,000,000 was borrowed in 1929. Since then it has been possible to reduce materially this funded debt, so that today there remains unpaid only \$2,705,000 of the total amount borrowed. However, the bonds that are still in the hands of the public are paying interest at the rate of 4% and a late quotation showed them to be selling on a considerably lower yield basis. In view of the apparent opportunity to refinance this public debt at a saving to the State, I respectfully suggest that authority be given the Sinking Fund Commissioner to ask for bids on a refunding issue on which the interest rate shall not

exceed 3%. A Bill embodying the necessary stipulations and safeguards for a law of this kind is to be submitted for your consideration.

### COUNTY HIGHWAY BONDS

Since 1927 the State, by an Act passed at each regular session of the General Assembly, obligated itself for two years at a time to meet the interest and maturities on the serial bonds of the counties earlier issued for improved growth. Of the various issues, a total of \$6,720,000 still remains to be redeemed. Since the beginning of this arrangement, the Highway Department has financed interest payments, and for six years the General Fund has furnished the money to meet the maturities as they came due. Eighteen months ago, in order to relieve the General Fund, the 104th General Assembly directed that the money to pay these bonds as they mature should be taken from the Sinking Fund. Subject to approval of recommendations earlier made for the use of money now in the Sinking Fund, that Fund will no longer be in a position to finance the maturities of these County Bonds as they come due. Hence, by reason of the depleted condition of the General Fund and the Sinking Fund, it is recommended that for a two-year period, beginning July 1, 1935, the Highway Department be asked to redeem these County Road Bonds. To do this and likewise pay the interest on these bonds will commit the Highway Department to an outlay of approximately \$1,104,800 for the ensuing biennium.

### ROADSIDE ADVERTISING

The time has arrived when the State should no longer overlook its responsibility to exercise control over advertising signs along State highways. Signboards not only mar the country side, but are a menace to safe driving. The most heavily travelled roads, those on which the traffic hazard is greatest, are the highways on which the

most billboards are erected to attract and distract the attention of motorists. The value of these advertising signs, even to those who use them, is intangible; their presence is displeasing, if not objectionable, to the general public; they detract from the value of any property on which they are erected, and they are held partly accountable for the frightful accident toll on the public highways. It is my hope that you gentlemen will consider the merits of any Bill presented to you that is intended to provide regulation by the State of signs along the public highways, and before adjourning will see that the Highway Department is given some control over this business.

### COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Less than six per cent of the citizens of Delaware, before death, pay any taxes to the State other than those levied for the privilege of operating motor cars. While this is an unique and happy situation, it does not follow that Delawareans as a whole are free from taxation. On the contrary, the tax on real estate levied by the counties is paid by all who own land and the revenue received used to meet the cost of county government. It is this expense that weighs heaviest upon the taxpayers of Delaware, and as their chosen representatives it behooves us to consider ways and means of reducing it.

In this connection I wish to bring to your attention a Report on County Government prepared and submitted to the Governor in 1932 by a commission of twelve citizens authorized by an Act of the One Hundred and Third General Assembly to make a study of the existing system of local government in each of the counties. Copies of this Report are available for your use, and your valued consideration of the several suggestions it contains is respectfully requested. Particularly do I wish to call your attention to the following recommendations:

- A—The Levy Court of New Castle County at the time of the next General Election to be changed to conform as to membership with such courts of the other counties.
- B—The office of District Tax Collector, wherever the same exists in the scheme of county government, to be abolished and the duties of such official to be performed by the Receiver of Taxes.
- C—The maintenance, construction and reconstruction of all roads in the State to be placed under the control and supervision of the State Highway Department if means can be found whereby that Department can finance this additional work, having in mind the diversion of its revenue for the support of the General Fund, as earlier recommended.
- D—That the value of all real estate in Delaware now taxed for county purposes be reassessed in order to approach more nearly the present day worth of real properties. This value in many instances has widely depreciated since the properties were last appraised.

#### REFUNDING COUNTY HIGHWAY BONDS

The recommendation has previously been made that the outstanding County Road Bonds—\$2,515,000 of which were issued by New Castle County, \$1,730,000 by Kent County, and \$2,475,000 by Sussex County—be retired by the State Highway Department as they mature.

Three issues of the above bonds, approximating a third of the principal sum, are callable, wherefore, I respectfully offer the following suggestion in the interest of the State which has funded this County debt for some years past:

By an Act of the General Assembly direct that Kent County refund \$750,000 of its 4½% bonds, callable at par, if it wishes the State to continue to service this issue.

The same recommendation to apply to the Levy Court of Sussex County, which has \$775,000 4½'s and \$875,000 5's that are callable at a premium.

Present day money rates offer an exceptional opportunity to refund the above mentioned issues at a considerable saving in interest payments, over a period of years, if the County authorities are prompt to take advantage of the situation.

### UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Some weeks ago the State was fortunate to obtain the consent of eight prominent citizens to serve as members of a Commission to report upon the desirability of legislation looking toward the creation of unemployment reserves.

True to their trust, the Commission made an intensive study of the matter, and there is on hand for your use a most worthwhile Report covering the subject.

I ask your serious consideration of the recommendations it contains. It is important that there should be a constructive solution of this question as soon as possible, with the assurance that the proposed solution will relieve rather than aggravate the problem.

### OLD AGE PENSIONS

The One Hundred and Third General Assembly in 1931 passed an Act appropriating Two Hundred Thousand Dollars annually to those of our citizens who in their advanced years were found to be without sufficient means of support. The distribution of these funds through pensions has been carefully and ably administered by the

State Old Age Welfare Commission and it is generally recognized, I think, that the small monthly remittances received by the 1606 old folks now on the pension rolls constitute one of the State's most Christian and worthwhile fields of social service.

Declining revenues would seem to preclude the likelihood of the Legislature's being able to increase this pension appropriation, but I am sure you feel, as I do, that it should be continued and must not be reduced. The present appropriation, although already fixed by statute, will be found to be included in the State budget so that its authorization will not serve to increase the deficit of the General Fund earlier referred to.

### WELFARE ACTIVITIES

Of the many worthy and popular undertakings in which the State is engaged, none is more important than the social work it is sponsoring. You will be impressed by the knowledge that there are 13 State Commissions occupied in this humane work, whose responsibilities and charges require that they obtain financial aid from the State. It is important you know that last year twenty-five cents out of each dollar spent by the State was spent to finance our various welfare activities; in fact our expenditures for social work in Delaware are exceeded only by the appropriations to schools and highways. As representatives of the Legislative and Executive branches of our Government, let us resolve to see that nothing interferes with the fulfillment of the State's just obligation to our different welfare boards and agencies.

### CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Owing to the condition of the State's finances, I cannot conscientiously ask you to authorize a building program. However, if the Legislature should decide that the State ought to undertake at this time a limited program of building construc-

tion, and is willing to borrow the money to finance it, I respectfully list the following institutions as ones most in need of additional quarters:

- 1—The Sanitorium at Hope Farm
- 2—The Home for Feeble-Minded at Stockley
- 3—The Welfare Home at Smyrna
- 4—The State Hospital at Farnhurst.

### REVISED CODE

It will be the duty of this session of the General Assembly to adopt the 1934 Revised Code of Delaware. In this connection permit me respectfully to suggest, in order to expedite this work and to interfere in no way with the regular business of the session, that the reading of the code, which will likely require two weeks or more, be one of the first things undertaken.

### DELAWARE NATIONAL GUARD

It is Delaware's good fortune to have rarely had to call upon her militia for the preservation of order or the protection of property. Even so, the Delaware Regiment of the National Guard today, according to those who know, is recognized as a well disciplined, carefully trained, and unusually efficient military organization. An official report of the Chief of the Militia Bureau contains the following comment by the Commanding General of the Second Corps Area:

"The past year has seen great improvement in the Delaware National Guard. It has made marked progress in attendance, morale, discipline and training. During the annual armory inspection, the National Guard of Delaware had 100 per cent attendance.

There has been marked improvement in the matter of property care and responsibility during the past year. WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, however, the standard attained is not what might reasonably be expected."

It is recognized generally that the officials and men of our State's military force enjoy the respect and confidence of our citizenry and it affords me pleasure to commend them for the zeal, energy, self sacrifice and devotion to their military duties as displayed during the past year.

I have undertaken to speak upon those subjects relating to the welfare of the State that seem to me most urgent. At the time I fully realize that I have not mentioned the accomplishments and financial needs of many of the important departments and commissions such as the State Board of Health, the Home for Feeble-Minded at Stockley, the State Hospital, the industrial schools, and others, whose work has been outstanding. It is obviously desirable that you give to each of these and a number more their just share of consideration and support, having in mind the relative importance of their respective activities.

And now, before closing this message, I want to tell you that the most amazing psychology I have encountered while in public office has appeared in recent months. Where economy and thrift used to be widely regarded as exemplary and commendable traits, the disposition of late in respect to governmental matters has been to look upon them askance and to view them with irreverence, as characteristic of the old order and therefore out of date and deserving to be shunned. In their stead a movement has been born that calls for and approves unrestrained spending of public money. This distressing situation grows more alarming when it is found that little heed is given

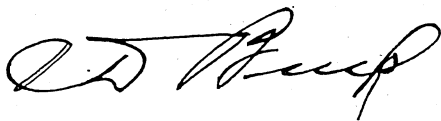


to the need or value of the spending. The paramount objective ostensibly would seem to be reached in shoveling out millions in public funds for the prevailing winds to scatter.

Today we find ourselves at the cross roads, endeavoring to make our diminishing income provide for the continually increasing public expenditures. In spite of this, there are some who may ask you to mortgage the future by voting bonds and putting in vogue new ways for spending public money in an endeavor to buy prosperity. Frankly I say to you, in my judgement any prosperity that it is possible to buy through the expenditure of large sums of borrowed money is wholly artificial and can only result in temporary comfort now and unlimited distress in the future. We should apply the simple rules governing the family budget to the government budget. No family can borrow itself prosperous, spend itself rich, build and buy things not needed and become thrifty and wealthy; nor can any government.

Thus far Delaware has weathered the economic storm, and in concluding this message I bespeak your aid in seeking to provide properly for the welfare of all of our citizens, having in mind that the fundamental requisite for such service is a solvent treasury.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. D. Humphrey". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "D. D." being more distinct than the last name "Humphrey".

STATE OF DELAWARE  
GENERAL FUND—COMPARATIVE INCOME STATEMENT

For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1930-1934

COMPILED BY THE  
Taxpayers' Research League of Delaware, Wilmington, Delaware

	YEAR ENDED JUNE 30				
	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
<b>TAXES:</b>					
Inheritance.....	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00
Estate.....	.....	.....	.....	1,540,305.96	16,232.06
Insurance (general).....	.....	197,376.09	215,860.36	203,220.92	181,947.21
Insurance (industrial accident).....	228,787.51	18,829.82	3,780.34	3,079.90	3,271.63
Insurance (fire companies).....	.....	28,441.28	27,671.84	22,804.72	.....
Railroad.....	112,750.00	111,500.00	112,100.00	112,278.50	111,700.00
Telephone and Telegraph.....	39,783.20	41,411.06	38,415.40	37,731.39	38,699.13
Steam, gas and electric.....	5,668.02	5,293.46	5,318.22	4,821.34	4,781.04
Lime tonnage.....	858.52	806.10	476.45	330.52	321.45
Fertilizer tonnage.....	4,212.78	4,395.00	3,636.10	2,662.72	2,847.69
Feed tonnage.....	5,307.06	5,717.62	4,550.76	3,850.32	3,807.89
Express companies.....	511.02	383.27	287.22	139.23	.....
Civil Commissions.....	1,034.00	2,125.00	1,090.00	1,938.00	1,196.00
Banks.....	79,293.52	83,298.83	83,071.23	81,241.49	75,942.13
Oyster ground and tonnage.....	.....	4,472.91	2,379.50	4,014.25	3,482.25
Liquor.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	145,561.22
<b>TOTAL TAXES.....</b>	<b>578,205.63</b>	<b>604,050.44</b>	<b>598,637.42</b>	<b>2,118,419.26</b>	<b>689,789.70</b>
<b>INTEREST:</b>					
Bank deposits.....	341,610.39	330,808.58	234,578.90	179,735.51	90,976.96
Investments.....	17,807.00	5,775.00	12,753.25	11,921.25	11,550.00
<b>TOTAL INTEREST.....</b>	<b>359,417.39</b>	<b>336,583.58</b>	<b>247,332.15</b>	<b>191,656.76</b>	<b>102,526.96</b>
<b>GRANTS AND DONATIONS:</b>					
U. S. grant.....	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00

**FEES:**

Corporations.....	2,438,806.72	806,041.16	480,354.35	204,375.44	137,910.20
Certified copies.....	236,282.46	184,513.60	150,363.80	133,392.96	150,220.40
Miscellaneous.....	24,440.15	22,983.12	38,991.27	33,045.87	29,615.11
<b>TOTAL FEES.....</b>	<b>2,699,529.33</b>	<b>1,013,537.88</b>	<b>669,709.42</b>	<b>370,814.27</b>	<b>317,745.71</b>
LICENSES.....	183,939.72	185,607.62	193,381.36	165,514.46	129,889.36
RENTALS.....	.....	.....	1,164.12	426.50	570.00
FINES.....	114.50	73.00	1,296.00	935.50	354.50
PERMITS.....	1,147.00	1,001.00	881.00	674.00	905.00
BOARD, TUITION, AND HOS- PITAL TREATMENT.....	.....	.....	4,246.56	2,760.50	1,198.13
<b>NET TOTAL.....</b>	<b>3,872,353.57</b>	<b>2,190,853.52</b>	<b>1,766,648.03</b>	<b>2,901,201.25</b>	<b>1,292,979.36</b>
<b>EMERGENCY TAXES:</b>					
Franchise.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	356,260.20
<b>GROSS TOTAL.....</b>	<b>3,872,353.57</b>	<b>2,190,853.52</b>	<b>1,766,648.03</b>	<b>2,901,201.25</b>	<b>1,649,239.56</b>

Senator Simonton moved that the secretaries of the Joint Session compare Journals.

Motion prevailed.

The Secretary of the Senate reported that the Journals of the two Houses had been compared and found to agree.

Senator Simonton moved that the two Houses separate.

Motion prevailed.

### OATH OF EMPLOYEES

The State of Delaware, }  
Kent County } ss.

I, Natalie Bishop, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Stenographer for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

NATALIE BISHOP

Sworn and subscribed to this 2nd day of January, A. D. 1935

ROY F. CORLEY, *President of the Senate*

The State of Delaware, }  
Kent County } ss.

I, Julian C. Walker, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Attorney for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State of Delaware, according to the best of my ability.

JULIAN C. WALKER

Sworn and subscribed to this 2nd day of January, A. D. 1935

ROY F. CORLEY, *President of the Senate*

Senator Simonton moved that the Rules of the 104th General Assembly be considered the Temporary Rules of the 105th General Assembly.

Senator J. L. Davis asked for a roll call, which being taken was as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Bancroft, Cannon, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Marshall, Matthews, McCabe, Neugebauer, Ross, Simonton, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, Mr. President Pro Tem—17.

NAYS—None.

Senator Simonton announced that he had the key of the Chamber, which he desired to turn over to the President Pro Tem.

President Pro Tem Maloney accepted the key.

Senator Simonton moved that the Senate recess until 2:30 o'clock, P. M.

Motion prevailed.

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

Senate met at expiration of recess.

Mr. Simonton, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Resolution No. 2, entitled:

#### SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 2

BE IT RESOLVED that the privileges of the floor be accorded to the ex-members of the Senate, members and ex-members of the House, members and ex-members of the National Senate and House of Representatives, the Governor, other State Officers, and representatives of the Press; and that the privilege of the floor to address the Senate or to confer with members may be granted to others by a majority vote of the body.

Senator Simonton moved its adoption.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Simonton, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Resolution No. 3, entitled:

#### SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 3

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate that the State Librarian be and is hereby authorized and directed to furnish to the Lieutenant Governor, the Secretary of the Senate, the Attorneys, the

Bill Clerk, the Reading Clerk and the Clerk of the President Pro Tempore, stationery and other supplies, the cost of which shall not exceed the sum of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) for each; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Senate that the State Librarian be and is hereby authorized and directed to furnish to the other officials of the Senate supplies, the cost of which shall not exceed the sum of Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00) for each.

Senator Simonton moved its adoption.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Simonton, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Resolution No. 4, entitled:

#### SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 4

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate, that the Committee on Printing be, and it is hereby authorized and directed to have done from time to time such printing as may be necessary.

Senator Simonton moved its adoption.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Simonton moved that the Senate adjourn until 12 o'clock, noon, January 3rd, 1935.

Motion prevailed.

## «THIRD LEGISLATIVE DAY»

January 3rd, 1935, 12 o'clock Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. W. E. Matthews.

Roll called.

Members Present—Bancroft, Cannon, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Marshall, Matthews, McCabe, Neugebauer, Ross, Simonton, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, Mr. President Pro Tem—17.

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

Motion prevailed.

## OATH OF EMPLOYEES

The State of Delaware,	}	ss.
Kent County		

I, Donald R. Morton, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of Majority Leader's Clerk for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

DONALD R. MORTON

Sworn and subscribed to this 3rd day of January, A. D. 1935

LEVI L. MALONEY  
*President Pro Tem of the Senate*

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

### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3

WHEREAS, it is provided in Section 10, Chapter 26, Volume 32, Laws of Delaware, That the Standing Committees of each House in charge of the "Budget Appropriation Bill" shall sit jointly in open session while considering the budget and said Budget Appropriation Bill; and

WHEREAS, It is further provided that such Joint meetings shall begin within five days after the budget and said Budget Appropriation Bill has been submitted to the General Assembly by the Governor; therefore

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That the Finance Committee of the Senate and the Appropriation Committee of the House of Representatives are hereby authorized and directed to organize by the selection of a Chairman and a Secretary at their earliest convenience and proceed therewith to the consideration of the said budget and the Budget Appropriation Bill, and hear the requests of the various agencies of the State and otherwise that are asking appropriations from the State Treasury; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Custodian of the State House be authorized and directed to furnish suitable quarters for the hearings to be heard by the said Joint Committees.

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. Bancroft, Cannon, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Marshall, Matthews, McCabe, Neuegebauer, Ross, Simonton, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, 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.

Ordered to the House for concurrence.



Mr. Van Sant, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 1, entitled:

An Act to repeal Chapter 196 of Volume 37, Laws of Delaware, and providing for the election of Boards of School Trustees and Boards of Education.

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

Mr. President Pro Tem requested all attaches, starting with the Reading Clerk down, to meet him in the ante room right after recess.

Mr. Simonton moved that the Senate recess until 2 o'clock, P. M.

Motion prevailed.

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

Senate met at expiration of recess.

Messenger at the door with message from the Governor, was admitted; carrying appointment of Walter Dent Smith, as Secretary of State.

Mr. Simonton moved that the Senate go into Executive Session.

Motion prevailed.

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

Senate Concurrent Resolution 3, entitled:

WHEREAS, it is provided in Section 10, Chapter 26, Volume 32, Laws of Delaware, That the Standing Committees of each House in charge of the "Budget Appropriation Bill" shall sit jointly in open session while considering the Budget and Budget Appropriation Bill; and

WHEREAS, It is further provided that such Joint meetings shall begin within five days after the budget and said Budget Appropriation Bill has been submitted to the General Assembly by the Governor; therefore

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That the Finance Committee of the Senate and the Appropriation Committee of the House of Representatives are hereby authorized and directed to organize by the selection of a Chairman and a Secretary at their earliest convenience and proceed therewith to the consideration of the said Budget and the Budget Appropriation Bill, and hear the requests of the various agencies of the State and otherwise that are asking appropriations from the State Treasury; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Custodian of the State House be authorized and directed to furnish suitable quarters for the hearings to be heard by the said Joint Committees.

And returned the same to the Senate.

Mr. Simonton moved that the Senate adjourn until 12 o'clock, noon, January 4th, 1935.

Motion prevailed.

«FOURTH LEGISLATIVE DAY»

January 4, 1935, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment, Mr. President presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. W. E. Matthews.

Roll called.

Members Present—Bancroft, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Marshall, Matthews, McCabe, Neugebauer, Ross, Simonton, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, Mr. President Pro Tem—16.

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

Motion prevailed.

Secretary of State Walter Dent Smith was admitted and delivered a message from the Governor.

Mr. Simonton moved that the Senate recess at the pleasure of the Chair.

Motion prevailed.

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Same Day, 10 Minutes Later

Senate met at expiration of recess.

Senator Simonton moved that the Senate go into Executive Session.

Motion prevailed.

The Senate met again in Regular Session.

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

# SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That Raymond Phillips be and he is hereby selected and authorized to act and to serve as Bill Clerk of the Senate and that Vera G. Davis be and she is hereby selected and authorized to act and to serve as Bill Clerk for the House of Representatives during the sessions of the One Hundred and Fifth General Assembly of the State of Delaware.

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. Bancroft, Cannon, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Marshall, Matthews, McCabe, Neugebauer, Ross, Simonton, Van Sant, Walls Wright, 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.

Ordered to the House for concurrence.

Senator J. L. Davis submitted a report for consideration.

Senator Simonton suggested corrections.

Senator Glenn suggested that the report be referred back to Committee for correction.

Mr. Davis, on behalf of the Committee on Rules, to whom had been referred the Rules of the 104th Assembly, be adopted and made the permanent rules of the 105th General Assembly.

Reported the same back to the Senate favorably.

*SENATE RULES COMMITTEE*

W. M. DAVIS  
W. A. SIMONTON  
JAMES L. DAVIS  
C. A. NEUGEBAUER  
W. E. MATTHEWS, JR.

*HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE*

HARRY V. LYONS  
FRANK L. JOSEPH  
ALBERT P. LEKITES  
WALTER J. PASKEY  
BURTON S. HEAL

Mr. J. L. Davis moved its adoption.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Simonton moved that the Senate adjourn until 12 o'clock, noon, January 7, 1935.

Motion prevailed.

«FIFTH LEGISLATIVE DAY»

January 7, 1935, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment, Dr. Roy F. Corley, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. W. E. Matthews.

Roll called.

Members Present—Bancroft, Cannon, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Marshall, Matthews, McCabe, Neugebauer, Ross, Simonton, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, Mr. President Pro Tem—17.

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

Motion prevailed.

Mr. President Pro Tem announces the display of beautiful apples are from former Senator J. Burton Wharton, and moved that a resolution of thanks be offered.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Schroeder, 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. 2, entitled:

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 2

WHEREAS, in the death of Honorable George P. Elliott, who was an honored and respected member of the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware in the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly, the State has lost a useful and valued servant; and

WHEREAS, it is fitting that this General Assembly give public expression and offer its sympathy to the family of the late Mr. Elliott in their bereavement, now therefore

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY MET:

That the General Assembly, on behalf of the citizens of the State of Delaware, does hereby express deep regret at the death of the Honorable George P. Elliott of Wilmington, and emphasizes their full and sincere appreciation of his services to his State;

That we extend to his family the sincere sympathy of this General Assembly;

That a copy of these resolutions be spread at large upon the Journal, a copy delivered to the press, and a copy sent to his family.

And presented the same to the Senate.

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

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4, entitled:

Appointing Raymond Phillips Bill Clerk of the Senate and Vera G. Davis Bill Clerk of the House to serve during 105th General Assembly.

And returned the same to the Senate.

Mr. Glenn, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 2, entitled:

An Act authorizing loans and investments by the State of Delaware, Counties, Incorporated Cities and Towns and School Districts therein, and Departments, Institutions and Agencies thereof, banks, savings banks, Trust Companies, insurance companies, building and loan associations, trustees, guardians, executors, administrators, conservators, receivers, and other fiduciaries, and all other persons, associations and corporations, subject to the laws of the State of Delaware, in loans, mortgages, debentures and securities issued pursuant to the provisions of An Act of Congress known as the National Housing Act, approved by the President of the United States, June 27, 1934.

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

The Chair presented House Concurrent Resolution No. 2, entitled:

Relative to the death of the Honorable George P. Elliott.

Mr. Simonton moved that House Concurrent Resolution No. 2 be adopted.

Motion prevailed.

Ordered returned to the House.

Mr. Simonton moved that the Senate recess until 2 o'clock, P. M.

Motion prevailed.

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

Senate met at expiration of recess.

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

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1, entitled:

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 1

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, the House of Representatives concurring therein, that the President Pro Tempore of the Senate appoint a Committee of Two (2) members on the part of the Senate to serve with a Committee to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to notify the Governor that both branches of the One Hundred and Fifth General Assembly are duly organized and ready to receive any communications that he may desire to present, or to receive any message that he may choose to deliver, at such time as he may designate:

And returned the same to the Senate.

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



Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2, entitled:

### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 2

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the State of Delaware, the House of Representatives concurring therein, that a Joint Session of the two Houses be held at twelve o'clock noon on Wednesday, January 2nd, 1935, in the Senate Chamber, for the purpose of receiving the message of the Governor to the One Hundred and Fifth General Assembly.

And returned the same to the Senate.

Mr. Schroeder, 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. 3, entitled:

### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3

BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, the Senate concurring therein, that at the end of the legislative day of January 8, 1935, both Houses of the One Hundred and Fifth General Assembly shall adjourn until Monday, January 14, 1935, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

And presented the same to the Senate.

The Chair presented House Concurrent Resolution No. 3, entitled:

### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3

BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, the Senate concurring therein, that at the end of the legislative day of January 8, 1935, both Houses of the One Hundred and Fifth General Assembly shall adjourn until Monday, January 14, 1935, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Mr. Simonton moved its adoption.

Motion prevailed.

Ordered returned to the House.

Mr. Simonton moved that the Senate adjourn until 12 o'clock, noon, January 8th, 1935.

Motion prevailed.

«SIXTH LEGISLATIVE DAY»

January 8th, 1935, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment, Mr. President Roy F. Corley, presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. W. E. Matthews.

Roll called.

Members Present—Bancroft, Cannon, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Marshall, Matthews, McCabe, Neugebauer, Ross, Simonton, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, Mr. President Pro Tem—17.

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

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Simonton, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 3, entitled:

An Act agreeing to the proposed amendment to Section 28 of Article IV of the State of Delaware, relating to writ of error.

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

Mr. Chandler, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 4, entitled:

An Act to repeal An Act entitled "An Act requiring the Boards of School Trustees and Boards of Education of Special School Districts to give to teachers, principals or superintendents, after two years of service, its reasons in writing for terminating a teacher's, principal's or superintendent's service," being Chapter 140, Volume 38, Laws of Delaware.

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

Mr. Simonton 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 Sergeant-at-Arms reported a messenger from the Governor.

The Senate rose to receive the message from the Secretary of State, Walter Dent Smith.

The Governor suggested the early reading of the reports of Special Commissions to study the need for relief in New Castle, Kent and Sussex Counties; he pointing out the necessity of giving this subject prompt consideration.

The Chair directed the reading of the report:

REPORTS OF  
SPECIAL COMMISSIONS TO STUDY  
THE NEED FOR RELIEF IN  
NEW CASTLE, KENT AND SUSSEX COUNTIES  
APPOINTED BY  
GOVERNOR C. DOUGLASS BUCK

TO THE HONORABLE

THE MEMBERS, THE 105th GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE,

Dover, Delaware

Gentlemen:

For your information I submit herewith, copies of reports from County Committees called upon to investigate the needs for relief in their own county, with recommendations relating to the problem as it affects the welfare of the different families in each of the counties,

Respectfully,

C. D. BUCK, *Governor*

NEW CASTLE COUNTY

INTRODUCTION

On October 4, 1934, Hon. C. Douglass Buck, Governor of Delaware, appointed a commission consisting of four members charging them with the duty of studying relief needs in New Castle County, Delaware.

The Commission consists of the following members:

Miss B. Ethelda Mullen,  
Mr. James T. Skelly,  
Mr. Max Matthes, and  
Dr. J. D. Niles

At its initial meeting on Wednesday, November 14, this Commission determined that its function was to prepare an estimate to be reported, in terms of need and dollars, of the relief requirements in New Castle County for the calendar year of 1935; further, its duties should extend to that of suggesting to the Governor, method or methods of securing the finances estimated to be required during the coming year.

In studying and developing the estimate of relief which will be required in New Castle County during 1935, the following methods were used:

1. Analyzation of past years' experience. This includes analysis of records of The Temporary Emergency Relief Commission and the present Relief Commission, Inc. Month by month caseload and expenditures were studied from the records of these two relief bodies covering a period of two years, that of 1933-1934, and details of these years' activities have been incorporated in this report. The records of the unemployed relief activities of the Mayor's Committee, Family Society and Block-Aid Campaign, commencing with 1931, were also studied, but it was the opinion of the Commission that these records reflected the rise and fall of limited funds secured from private donations, rather than the trend of need. Hence, it was felt these would be of little or no value in aiding in the determination of 1935 requirements.

2. The Work Relief, the Direct Relief and the combination of both methods were given due consideration. The advantages of Work Relief were fully appreciated by the Commission and estimates, based entirely on this method, as well as estimates based on the combination of Work Relief and Direct Relief, were developed and incorporated in this report.

3. Consideration was given to the present policies of the Federal Government in participating in State relief programs. The present trend toward Work Relief and the elimination of aid to unemployables by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration were given consideration.

4. Inclusion of cost of parallel programs, not considered within the general relief program, but which, however, must be provided for, has been incorporated in this analysis.

Such programs are the Transient Relief and the distribution of Federal Surplus Commodities, etc. Consideration was also given to the Rural Rehabilitation program. These are dealt with individually, later, in this report.

#### STATISTICS AND METHODS OF RELIEF

The pages referred to in this report pertain to the report submitted by the Special Commissions to Study the Need for Relief in New Castle, Kent and Sussex Counties, under separate cover to the Governor and Members of the 105th General Assembly.

On pages 16-17, will be found the complete caseload and financial analysis, month by month, for the years 1933-1934 (November and December 1934 estimated) under the relief program of The Temporary Emergency Relief Commission and Relief Commission, Inc. From these two statements, a third statement was made, Page 18, outlining this Commission's estimate of the general relief need in the coming calendar year of 1935. In addition, tabulation on Page 19, has been compiled showing the 1935 Estimate under three different methods with the costs of parallel programs included. A scale chart, also, has been prepared (Page 15) showing caseload and expenditures for the years 1933-1934, and, also, the estimate for the coming year 1935. This chart greatly assists one in comparing the estimate with the past two years' activities.

In making the analysis of the 1933-1934 figures, several factors should be given consideration in formulating a future estimate from the past experience. These are major factors in the problem, namely :-

1. The year 1933 incorporated with its Direct Relief program a Work Relief program. During the early months work was distributed to a larger number of individuals, rotated, in short periods. Individuals receiving work were in *addition* to those registered on the relief rolls. Bona-fide relief clients were not deemed eligible for Work Relief during the first six months of 1933, and in the CWA program, in the latter part of 1933 and first part of 1934, only half of the assignments to CWA work opportunities were permitted to be open for relief clients. All work opportunities, during the first part of 1933, and half of the work opportunities in the CWA program, which came later, were available to unemployed who had not applied for relief. In other words, Work Relief in 1933, cared for what is termed "border-line cases," and, therefore, the expenditures of The Temporary Emergency Relief Commission covered a broader scope than relief activities do today. As an example, the National Reemployment Office, in New Castle County, has registered at this time, some 9,000 active cases of unemployed. The relief rolls, at the present time, contain only some 4200 families which makes it evi-

dent there is a large number of unemployed (especially when consideration is given to those who are not registered in employment offices) who, through savings or the help of relatives, are somehow making out. This group was given Work Relief opportunities in 1933. Hence, the increased expenditures in that year.

2. The present policy, established by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration throughout the various states in the country, definitely specifies that Work Relief shall be eligible only to bona-fide relief clients. The expenditures of relief funds shall not be expanded to include those who, though they may be unemployed, still have, in some way, sufficient resources to maintain the bare necessities. Hence, under present relief policies, Work Relief is available to bona-fide relief cases only and substitutes Direct Relief rather than supplements it. The use of the combination of the two methods under this new policy does not increase the relief load of a program.

3. The year 1934 cannot be considered in its entirety as an example of the *need* trend. This is by reason of the fact that for several months after May 1, money was not available to fully meet the relief burden. The reduction in these months, therefore, may be considered as indicative of restricted funds rather than in the reduction of relief needs. However, some of the reduction of 1934, under 1933, can be properly termed as *need* trend, and consideration was given accordingly in making the 1935 estimate. This will be noted by examining the scaled chart, on page 15, showing the 1935 estimate compared to 1933-1934 actual expenditures.

#### COMPARISON OF 1935 ESTIMATE WITH PREVIOUS YEARS

The statements, on pages 15 to 18, can be clarified by the following comments:

1. It will be noted that the estimated sum for 1935 as shown in tabulations on pages 18 and 19, is calculated, first, for the Direct Relief method. This has been done in order to make the 1935 estimate comparable with the 1933-34 figures which show Direct Relief separately. To have included Work Relief would have been confusing as policy in this respect has changed. Careful analysis will show:-

- (a) By comparison of the 1933 tabulation, page 16, with the 1935 estimate tabulation on page 18, it will be noted that the caseload for 1933 average some 858 cases more per month than the 1935 estimate. The 1934 tabulation on page 17, averaged 105 under the 1935 estimate. As previously explained, the year 1934 was lowered to a trend below actual need by reason of limited funds. Hence, the 1935 estimate shows a slight increase over 1934 but a *considerable reduction* under the 1933 need and expenditure.

- (b) The actual cost per caseload in 1933 was \$25.56 per family, or \$6.32 per individual, per month. In 1934 restricted funds forced this already meagre amount down to \$24.81 per family, or \$6.30, per individual. Again, 1934 cannot be taken exactly as a "yard stick" for next year's estimate, especially when consideration is given to the really heavy increase in the cost price of commodities of all kinds. On some commodities the increase in cost has been as much as thirty per cent. It would be unreasonable to expect to keep the cost down to the low figures of 1933-34, with the commodity cost increase effective as it is. Therefore, the 1935 estimate includes a slight increase over 1934 of \$2.71 per family, per month, or \$.58 per person, per month.
- (c) Costs for Single Men's Units are estimated conservatively. 1933 unit costs were \$6.79 per individual, per month. 1934 costs were \$6.12 per individual. The 1935 estimate is based on \$5.58 per individual. The 1935 estimate shows a slight decrease under both 1933-34. This reduction is readily explained when it is remembered that a fine public-spirited citizen has just completed repairs to the units which should keep them without any mentionable maintenance cost for sometime to come.

2. Total Direct Relief expenditures, in 1933, amounted to \$1,813,069.43 an average of \$151,089.00 per month.

Total Direct Relief expenditures, in 1934, amounted to \$1,456,241.13, or \$121,353.00, per month. The 1935 estimate, under the Direct Relief method, calls for total Direct Relief expenditures of \$1,632,000.00, an average of \$136,000.00, per month. The estimate is \$14,000.00, per month, over 1934, but \$15,000.00 per month under 1933 figures.

3. In the 1935 estimate, as shown in tabulations on pages 18 and 19, respectively, columns will be noted, headed "Direct Relief"—"50% Direct Relief—50% Work Relief" and "All Cases on Work Relief." The totals in these columns indicate the estimated 1935 cost of relief, if all cases are provided with direct relief, or, if half the cases are given work and half are cared for on direct relief, or if all the cases were given work. It is readily seen that it requires more resources to carry a given caseload on Work Relief in lieu of the Direct Relief method. However, the overwhelming advantages of a Work Program had led the Federal Emergency Relief Administration to make public its intention to divert its aid mostly through this method even though more expenditures are required. In order that a clear understanding may be had of the 1935 estimate, the totals are given, first, for the cost under Direct Relief, only; second, for Direct Relief and Work Relief methods used equally, and

third, with all Work Relief. Half work and half direct relief, shows an increase of 15% over Direct Relief, and the entire Work Relief program, shows a 15% increase over the half and half method, and 30% increase over the Direct Relief method. Most states are striving for a half and half program, building it up gradually from a Direct Relief program. It has repeatedly been found that this turnover cannot be made all at one time, in some cases taking a year to develop a feasible work program to absorb half of a Direct Relief caseload. We do not believe there is any state which supports its unemployment relief caseload entirely on Work Relief; in fact, a program involving 60% of the cases on Direct Relief and 40% on Work Relief is considered above average at the present time. To increase Work Relief above this ratio, involves such increase in costs as to make it hard to attain in most states. The increased cost of Work Relief over Direct Relief is at least 30% due to the following additional expenditures:

Increase in budget required by client	25%
Increase costs of Administration, materials, supplies	5%

Experience has proven that family cannot hope to exist, while earning wages on Work Relief, on the same budget that is applied to them in a Direct Relief program. In Direct Relief, the family is given commodity orders for food, clothing, rent, gas and electric, milk, fuel, etc., on which, the Relief Organization, due to its large purchasing power and its status as a charity organization, receives substantial discounts. When on Work Relief, they receive cash, in the form of wages, and immediately are looked upon as self-supporting citizens. While, in some cases, they may be able to purchase the necessities of life near or at the same cost it was previously furnished by order of the relief organization, in most cases this is impossible. For instance, their milk is furnished through the relief organization at a 10% reduction; gas and electric at a material saving and rent at an average of 50% reduction. The landlords of New Castle County have cooperated magnificently with the Relief Commission allowing the clients to have houses for the bare carrying charge. However, when landlords find families whose wage earners are again at work, they immediately desire reasonable rental for their property. To give some idea of the difference in rental costs, the average rent paid by the Relief Commission for relief clients is a little over \$7.00 per house, per month. It is impossible for the clients to maintain this low average when paying his bills, as an individual. Therefore, in all states, it has been found necessary to increase the work budget at least 25% over the Direct Relief budget.



At least another 5% must be added for a Work Relief program to cover the additional cost of administration, purchase of materials and supplies, etc.

It must be emphasized that the estimated expenditures, as shown in the 1935 estimate, is not intended to cover the full cost of a work program. Under this estimate, a relief organization takes the position of a relief agency having available relief client labor only to be furnished on projects. This means that sponsors of local projects will have to contribute materials, supervision, truck hire, etc., on Work Relief projects. Such costs average about one-third of the total cost of the project. Under any broader policy a Work Relief program would cost a relief agency a third more than shown in the estimate.

#### PARALLEL PROGRAMS

In every state, when the problem of a general relief program is considered, thought must be given to what might be called "parallel relief programs." Such programs as have been carried in the last year in New Castle County are:-

##### 1. TRANSIENT RELIEF PROGRAM:

This has averaged approximately \$9,000 per month so far this year. It maintains relief for non-residents found in destitute circumstances. It provides shelter for single male transients and home relief for single women and family transients. Under the present policy of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, this activity is financed with matching funds earned from the Federal Emergency Relief Administration by local appropriations. Provisions have been made in the 1935 estimate tabulation on page 19, for \$108,000, an average of \$9,000 per month, the same as actual expenditures in 1934.

##### 2. STUDENT AID PROGRAM:

This program has been advocated by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, and consists in financing work opportunities for students in State Colleges. Only students whose resources are so limited as to make it impossible to continue their courses without some aid, are eligible for this work relief. Work opportunities, in the form of necessary jobs around the colleges, are allotted to needy students. The amount each student can earn is limited to \$15.00 per month. The present program includes expenditures of approximately \$1,500.00, per month, during the school months. Accordingly, the 1935 estimate, tabulation on page 19, includes \$14,250, to cover the nine and one-half months of the school term.

### 3. DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL SURPLUS COMMODITIES:

The Federal Emergency Relief Administration has, within its organization, a body called the Federal Surplus Relief Corporation. The function of this organization is to purchase surpluses which may occur in different commodities in various sections of the country, which are then made available to relief clients in the various states, free of charge. These commodities are allotted in proportion to the size of the caseload carried by the various states.

While commodities are delivered free of cost to the states, the states must, however, assume the cost of distribution to the relief clients. During the last two years, large quantities of potatoes, beef (fresh and canned), smoked and salted pork, butter, eggs, rice, cheese, etc., and such household and clothing needs, such as blankets, sheets, toweling and sweaters, have been distributed to needy. The commodities, in accordance with federal regulations, are given in *addition* to the State's relief budget. In this way a surplus commodity finds its way into use without affecting local markets. However, the commodities, which have been made available in the last year, have greatly aided the Relief Commission to care for the needy, especially during the period when it was necessary to operate on limited funds.

The following tabulation shows the total Federal Surplus Commodities which have been distributed in New Castle County from August 9 to November 30, 1934, inclusive:-

<i>Commodity</i>	<i>Amount Lbs.</i>	<i>Estimated Price Lb.</i>	<i>Total Value</i>
Pork . . . . .	25,023	\$.18	\$4,504.14
Canned Beef . . . . .	2,874	.16	459.84
Veal . . . . .	20,992	.20	4,198.40
Fresh Beef . . . . .	294,077	.22	64,696.94
Cheese . . . . .	20,680	.18½	3,825.80
Potatoes . . . . .	84,465	.01	844.65
Butter . . . . .	11,352	.29	3,292.08
Rice . . . . .	27,200	.05	1,360.00
Total:.....			\$83,181.85

Surplus Commodities have, in the past five months, averaged in value to \$16,600 per month. Undoubtedly the standard now governing the issuances of food orders would have had to be materially increased had it not been for this additional help on the part of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration. Therefore, any comparable program, contemplated in the future, must incorporate this aid whether it continue to come from the Federal Emergency Relief Administration or be provided locally.

#### 4. RURAL REHABILITATION:

The rehabilitation program has been arranged and is advocated by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration to deal with the unemployment problem in rural areas. The major and primary purposes of this program is to make it possible for worthy destitute families now eligible for relief, to become self-supporting on a plane consistent with American standards, and, insofar as possible, on their own farms.

New Castle County has very few relief cases which can be termed as a "rural problem." Practically 95% of its population is dependent on the urban district of Wilmington for a livelihood. Therefore, it has not been deemed necessary to use this program in New Castle County, such activity adapting itself more readily to strictly rural districts.

#### FINAL ANALYSIS OF COST

The statement shown on page 19, sums up, completely, the estimated total cost of the coming year, 1935. It shows the costs of three general relief programs, as previously explained. These are given in the first three columns.

In Column 4, The Transient Program is shown; in Column 5, the Student Aid Program and in Column 6, the value of Surplus Commodities. These three programs have been added together and totals shown in Column 7.

By using whichever one of the three methods for the General Program, shown in Columns 1, 2, and 3, and adding to it the total of the Special Programs, the total estimate for 1935 can be forecasted. The totals shown at the bottom give the gross total of the 1935 estimate under each of the three different methods for conducting the general programs and includes the cost of the Special Program in each case.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the matter of fund raising for relief in New Castle County should not be undertaken by the solicitation of private funds except as a last resort. The Commission feels that if this should be the case, the burden of relief would be carried by only a few of the citizens, who are now already carrying local relief programs such as Family Society, Travelers' Aid and Children's Bureau, and the situation in regard to funds would be too uncertain.

2. That financial support should not depend too much on aid from the Federal Emergency Relief Administration because of the fact that Federal Emergency Relief Administration ceases to function in June, 1935, unless Congress makes provision for

its continuance, which may be only on a greatly curtailed basis; in this event the problem of money raising will be left to local communities, and New Castle County will be obliged to provide a way to raise funds if the 1935 Legislature does not enact a State Program.

3. That provision should be made for New Castle County care for its need by:—

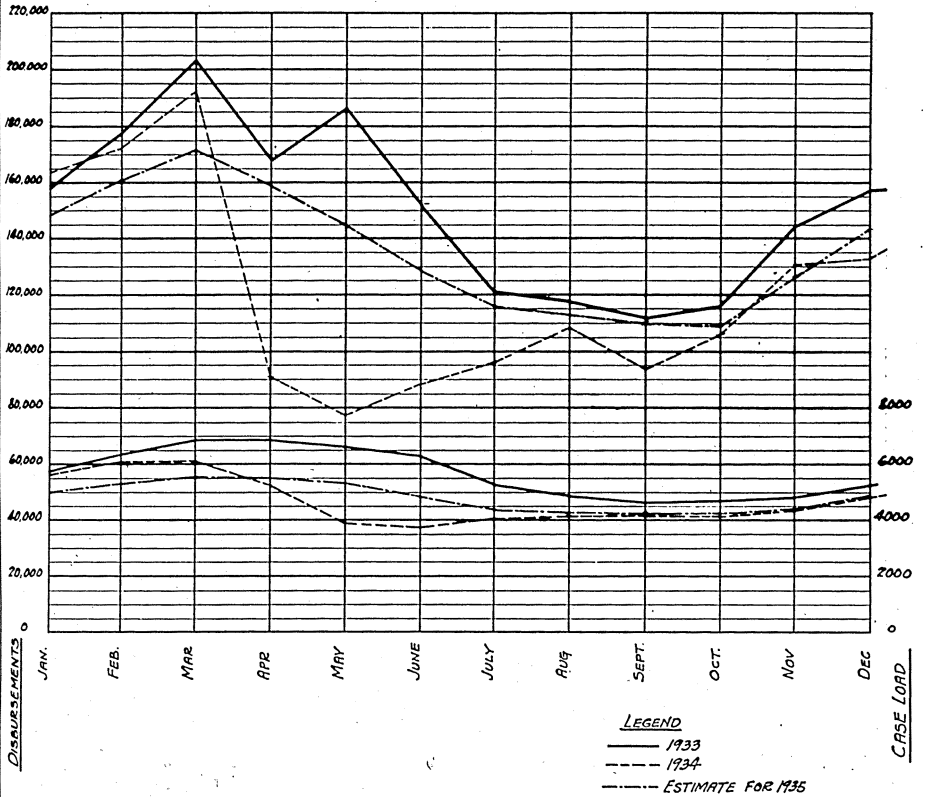
- (a) Borrowing
- (b) Increasing taxes
- (c) Initiating new forms of taxes

4. That the State be asked to match funds appropriated by the County.

5. That the Commission recommend to the Governor that Federal Emergency Relief Administration be approached as to what might be expected of them in participation in such a program.

MAX MATTHES  
B. ETHELDA MULLEN  
J. D. NILES  
J. T. SKELLY, *Chairman*

DIRECT RELIEF - NEW CASTLE COUNTY  
CASE LOAD AND DISBURSEMENT RECORD  
FOR 1933 AND 1934 AND ESTIMATE FOR 1935



# ANALYSIS OF RELIEF COSTS OF GENERAL RELIEF PROGRAM—NEW CASTLE COUNTY—1933

	Direct Home Relief Expenditures	No. of Families Given Relief	No. of Individuals in Families	Unit Cost per Family	Unit Cost per Individual	Direct Relief Local Single Men's Units	Unit Cost Per Man		Total Direct Relief Expenditures	WORK RELIEF	
							Men	Cost		No. of Individuals	Expenditures
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		(8)	(9)	(10)
January . . . . .	\$153,549.38	5742	23,913	\$26.74	\$6.42	\$5,253.38	426	\$12.33	\$158,802.76	8616	\$35,900.41
February . . . . .	172,521.22	6463	26,745	26.69	6.45	5,252.03	381	13.79	177,773.25	5321	33,539.24
March . . . . .	199,600.54	6974	28,337	28.62	7.04	4,048.04	412	9.83	203,648.58	9300	65,067.87
April . . . . .	164,892.25	6911	28,284	23.86	5.83	2,399.34	430	5.58	167,291.59	5116	70,682.49
May . . . . .	184,370.38	6662	27,289	27.67	6.66	2,148.24	409	5.25	186,518.62	4885	79,234.43
June . . . . .	149,375.94	6351	26,055	23.53	6.35	1,930.08	385	5.02	151,306.02	4198	86,813.89
July . . . . .	118,413.95	5529	22,448	21.41	5.28	2,370.28	390	6.08	120,784.23	1966	48,419.14
August . . . . .	114,718.77	4919	20,724	23.32	5.54	2,340.40	398	5.88	117,059.17	1721	42,503.19
September . . . . .	110,187.59	4674	18,752	23.57	5.88	2,192.82	387	5.67	112,380.41	907	30,513.78
October . . . . .	113,007.22	4727	18,774	23.91	6.02	2,405.21	485	4.96	115,412.43	782	25,149.48
November . . . . .	141,990.63	4982	19,928	28.58	7.13	2,807.75	781	3.60	144,798.38	1055	64,577.58*
December . . . . .	155,447.17	5371	21,484	28.94	7.23	1,846.82	531	3.48	157,293.99	2242	103,601.13*
TOTAL . . . . .	\$1,778,075.04					\$34,994.39			\$1,813,069.43		\$686,002.63
Aver. per month 1933	148,173.00	5775	23,561	25.56	6.32	2,916.18	451	6.79	151,089.00		57,167.00

\* C. W. A.

Note:—This tabulation indicates the relief expenditures by families and individuals for the year 1933 for New Castle County. Column 8 indicates the total expenditures for Direct Relief and Column 10 indicates the total for Work Relief. These two columns, added together, will give the total expenditures for relief purposes during this year. Work Relief expenditures under the procedure in effect during this year cared for the so-called "border-line" cases. Therefore, the sum of columns 8 and 10 is not comparable with the 1935 estimate figures as these combined methods covered a broader field than the present relief policy. However, the figures in Column 8 are comparable with the 1935 estimate figures in tabulations on pages 18 (column 8) and 19 (column 1).

## ANALYSIS OF RELIEF COSTS OF GENERAL RELIEF PROGRAM—NEW CASTLE COUNTY—1934

	Direct Home Relief Expenditures	No. of Families Given Relief	No. of Individuals in Families	Unit Cost per Family	Unit Cost per Individual	Direct Relief Local Single Men's Units	Unit Cost Per Man		Total Direct Relief Expenditures	WORK RELIEF	
							Men	Cost		No. of Individuals	Expenditures
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		(8)	(9)	(10)
January . . . . .	\$161,165.82	5624	22,439	\$28.62	\$7.18	\$2,689.66	493	\$5.46	\$163,855.48	4224	\$194,334.59*
February . . . . .	170,701.02	6027	24,108	28.32	7.08	2,367.84	573	4.13	173,068.86	3762	173,110.34*
March . . . . .	189,491.18	6030	24,060	31.41	7.87	4,094.84	570	7.18	193,586.02	2940	135,304.63*
April . . . . .	88,428.21	5275	21,574	16.75	4.10	2,120.91	496	4.28	90,549.12	177	7,959.10*
May . . . . .	74,903.74	3974	15,372	18.81	4.87	2,459.11	424	5.80	77,362.85	22	2,750.00
June . . . . .	84,899.40	3898	15,148	21.78	5.60	2,691.54	387	6.95	87,590.94	13	552.40
July . . . . .	93,778.54	4066	15,567	23.06	6.02	2,607.88	387	6.74	96,386.42	32	2,559.73
August . . . . .	105,065.02	4119	15,782	25.51	6.66	3,441.64	393	8.76	108,506.66	15	690.23
September . . . . .	92,433.62	4156	16,234	22.24	5.69	2,384.65	412	5.79	94,818.27	..	.....
October . . . . .	104,314.35	4177	16,236	24.97	6.43	2,359.16	418	5.64	106,673.51	..	.....
November . . . . .	127,869.00	4400	17,600	29.04	7.26	2,600.00	425	6.12	130,469.00	30	1,812.00
December . . . . .	130,574.00	4800	19,200	27.20	6.80	2,800.00	425	6.59	133,374.00	676	30,347.00
TOTAL . . . . .	\$1,423,623.90					\$32,611.23			\$1,456,241.13		\$549,420.02
Aver. per month, 1934	118,635.00	4712	18,610	24.81	6.30	2,717.60	450	6.12	121,353.00		45,785.00

\* C. W. A.

Note:—This tabulation indicates the relief expenditures by families and individuals for the year 1934 for New Castle County. Column 8 indicates the total expenditures for Direct Relief and Column 10 indicates the total for Work Relief. These two columns, added together, will give the total expenditures for relief purposes during the year. Work Relief expenditures (CWA) under the procedure in effect at the first of the year cared for a great many so-called "border-line" cases (unemployed who had not yet applied for relief). Therefore, the sum of Column 8 and 10 is not comparable with the 1935 estimate figures as those combined methods covered a broader field than the present relief policy. However, the figures in Column 8 are comparable with the 1935 estimate figures in tabulations on pages 18 (column 8) and 19 (column 1).

# ANALYSIS OF RELIEF COSTS OF GENERAL RELIEF PROGRAM—NEW CASTLE COUNTY—ESTIMATED—1935

	Direct Home Relief Expenditures	No. of Families Given Relief	No. of Individuals in Families	Unit Cost per Family	Unit Cost per Individual	Direct Relief Local Single Men's Units	Unit Cost Per Man		Total Direct Relief Expenditures	50% Direct Relief—50% Work Relief	All Cases On Work Relief
							Men	Cost			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		(8)	(9)	(10)
January . . . . .	\$146,000.00	5000	20,000	\$29.20	\$7.30	\$2,700.00	500	\$5.40	\$148,700.00	\$171,005.00	* \$197,771.00
February . . . . .	157,800.00	5400	21,600	29.22	7.30	2,500.00	600	4.17	160,300.00	184,345.00	213,199.00
March . . . . .	169,500.00	5600	22,400	30.27	7.57	3,000.00	600	5.00	172,500.00	198,375.00	229,425.00
April . . . . .	156,000.00	5500	22,000	28.36	7.09	3,000.00	500	5.00	159,000.00	182,850.00	211,470.00
May . . . . .	142,500.00	5300	21,200	26.90	6.72	2,500.00	450	5.55	145,000.00	166,750.00	192,850.00
June . . . . .	126,000.00	4800	19,200	25.17	6.29	2,700.00	400	5.25	128,700.00	148,005.00	171,171.00
July . . . . .	112,800.00	4400	17,200	25.63	6.40	2,700.00	400	5.25	115,500.00	132,825.00	153,615.00
August . . . . .	110,000.00	4200	16,800	26.10	6.52	3,000.00	425	7.05	113,000.00	129,950.00	150,290.00
September . . . . .	107,500.00	4200	16,800	25.60	6.40	2,500.00	435	5.75	110,000.00	126,500.00	146,300.00
October . . . . .	107,000.00	4200	16,800	25.50	6.39	2,500.00	435	5.75	109,500.00	125,925.00	145,635.00
November . . . . .	124,000.00	4400	17,200	28.18	7.04	2,800.00	450	6.22	126,800.00	145,820.00	168,644.00
December . . . . .	140,000.00	4800	19,200	29.16	7.54	3,000.00	450	6.67	143,000.00	164,450.00	190,190.00
TOTAL . . . . .	\$1,599,100.00								\$1,632,000.00	\$1,876,800.00	\$2,170,056.00
Est. Av. per mo. 1935	133,258.00	4817	19,200	27.52	6.88	\$2,742.00	470	\$5.58	136,000.00	156,400.00	180,880.00

\* If caseload (need) is met by Work Relief this will be the cost.

Note:—This tabulation indicates the 1935 estimate. It is arranged in similar columns to the 1933 and 1934 actual figures on Pages 16 and 17. However, columns 9 and 10 of this estimate forecast the expenditures under the present policy, of a mixed work and direct relief program, and for a program with all cases on work relief. Special programs should be added to these figures and this has been done in tabulation on Page 19.



## ESTIMATE OF GENERAL RELIEF AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS EXPENDITURES—1935

	GENERAL RELIEF PROGRAM			SPECIAL PROGRAMS			
	Entire Direct Relief Program (1)	50% Direct Relief 50% Work Relief (2)	Entire Work Relief Program (3)	Transient Program (4)	Student Aid Program (5)	Surplus Commo- dities (6)	TOTAL (7)
January . . . . .	\$148,700.00	\$171,005.00	\$197,771.00	\$9,000.00	\$1,500.00	\$16,600.00	\$27,100.00
February . . . . .	160,300.00	184,345.00	213,199.00	9,000.00	1,500.00	16,600.00	27,100.00
March . . . . .	172,500.00	198,375.00	229,425.00	9,000.00	1,500.00	16,600.00	27,100.00
April . . . . .	159,000.00	182,850.00	211,470.00	9,000.00	1,500.00	16,600.00	27,100.00
May . . . . .	145,000.00	166,750.00	192,850.00	9,000.00	1,500.00	12,000.00	22,500.00
June . . . . .	128,700.00	148,005.00	171,171.00	9,000.00	750.00	12,000.00	21,750.00
July . . . . .	115,500.00	132,825.00	153,615.00	9,000.00	.....	10,000.00	19,000.00
August . . . . .	113,000.00	129,950.00	150,290.00	9,000.00	.....	10,000.00	19,000.00
September . . . . .	110,000.00	126,500.00	146,300.00	9,000.00	1,500.00	12,000.00	22,500.00
October . . . . .	109,500.00	125,925.00	145,635.00	9,000.00	1,500.00	12,000.00	22,500.00
November . . . . .	126,800.00	145,820.00	168,644.00	9,000.00	1,500.00	16,000.00	26,500.00
December . . . . .	143,000.00	164,450.00	190,190.00	9,000.00	1,500.00	16,000.00	26,500.00
TOTAL . . . . .	\$1,632,000.00	\$1,876,800.00	\$2,170,056.00	\$108,000.00	\$14,250.00	\$166,400.00	\$288,650.00

Total Estimate Providing for a Direct Relief Program .....	\$1,920,650.00
Total Estimate Providing for 50% Work Relief, 50% Direct Relief .....	2,165,450.00
Total Estimate Providing For a Work Relief Program .....	2,458,706.00

This statement indicates the total cost of each of the three different relief programs outlined in this report. Estimates for each of these methods are given in Columns 1, 2, and 3 of this statement. In addition, the Special Programs are shown the total of which is given in Column 7. The total of the Special Programs in Column 7, added to any one of the first three columns, will give the grand total of the cost of a complete program under whichever method is desired. This has been done in the small block immediately under the main statement of this tabulation and these are the complete estimate figures given in this report.

## KENT COUNTY

The Commission to whom was referred the matter of relief for Kent County respectfully report that we have made a thorough survey of present and future relief needs in the cities, towns and rural sections of Kent County. The recommendations which we are making are based on personal knowledge and observation and contacts we have made with the Kent County Levy Court and the authorities of the several cities and towns.

It is our unanimous opinion that while there has been a decided improvement in conditions, there is still a real need for relief in the County. The extensive road bulding program which has been in operation this past spring and summer made unnecessary any relief effort. These operations have now either been completed or discontinued for the winter and the communities are faced with the problem absorbing the workers. The records of the Kent County Office of the United States Employment Service show the following active applicants for work:

Men—1902; Women—99; Total—2,001.

In every community and through the rural sections are families who, for various reasons, are without any means of support and are unable to work. The number is small, however, and presents no difficult problem. Their needs can be taken care of by the various communities and the Levy Court without the imposition of any serious financial burden.

There is a unanimity of opinion among citizens in general in Kent County that direct relief should be kept to a minimum and extended only to those who through physical infirmity are unable to work. We share in this opinion and believe the cities, towns and Levy Court should assume all responsibility for direct relief.

It is our opinion, however, that work projects of some nature are imperative if suffering and hardship are to be avoided. To this end the cities and towns of the County should be urged to inaugurate work programs that will take care of their unemployed and the proper legislation passed to make borrowing possible when necessary.

Work Projects that are constructive and worth-while, such as drainage, ditching and improvement of secondary roads, should also be planned by the Kent County Levy Court and legislation passed empowering the Levy Court to borrow up to a reasonable amount for this purpose.

In short, we recommend that: (1) the burden of direct relief this winter be assumed by the cities, towns and Kent County Levy Court; (2) that the unemployed be taken care of by work projects, the cost of which, if no Federal or State funds are available, to be assumed by the several cities and towns in Kent County and the Kent County Levy Court; and (3) that legislation be enacted that will enable these political units to borrow money for this purpose when necessary.

Respectfully submitted,

J. WALLACE WOODFORD  
ROY F. CORLEY  
WILBUR E. JACOBS

#### SUSSEX COUNTY

Following is the report of the Sussex County Relief Commission appointed by the Governor to investigate the relief situation in Sussex County in an effort to determine the actual needs for relief during the next two years, 1935-36.

The Commission has given this task a great deal of consideration and while they have not gone far enough into the matter to quote the exact number of people needing relief in each district, they do feel that they have obtained sufficient knowledge of the situation to give a fairly accurate estimate of what is needed to prevent suffering in Sussex County.

It has been found that there has been much less need for relief this fall than in the two previous years, 1932-33. This is presumed to be caused by the good crop year in Sussex County which reduced the need for relief in the rural sections, together with the road work carried on by the State Highway Department.

The Commission has been informed that there are no plans for Highway work in this County during the winter months of the coming year. This alone will add to the necessity for relief. Neither has the Commission planned on any Federal Public Works money being spent in the County as was done last winter under the Civil Works Administration. If all this work that was done last winter plus the amount spent by the Temporary Relief Commission for direct relief was necessary to prevent suffering, this County must be in a worse condition than it appears to the Commission at this time.

After considering all conditions concerning relief in Sussex County, the Commission resolved to recommend that the necessary legislation be passed as soon as possible to authorize the Levy Court of Sussex County to appropriate or raise money for relief in an amount not to exceed twenty-five thousand (\$25,000.00) dollars per year for the next two years. Any money that has not been used at the end of each year shall be returned to the general fund of Sussex County, providing the original appropriation was taken from the general fund. If the money is raised by the sale of Sussex County bonds, then the amount left at the end of each year shall be placed in a sinking fund to retire the debt.

The Sussex County Levy Court shall act as the Relief Commission for Sussex County, without additional compensation; and in no case shall there be a paid organization set up for the spending of the money appropriated for relief purposes.

It is unanimously recommended by the Commission that all money spent by the Sussex County Levy Court shall be spent through the present and future local welfare organizations of Sussex County. No money shall be appropriated by the Sussex County Levy Court to any district, section, or town until such district, section, or town has organized a local welfare board entirely satisfactory to the Sussex County Levy Court, which body shall be the sole judge of the competency of all welfare organizations.

The Sussex County Levy Court shall not appropriate money to any welfare organization until such organization has deposited with the Levy Court a sum of money equal to twenty-five per cent of the appropriation requested. The Sussex County Levy Court may appropriate money to any local welfare organization for work relief providing such local welfare organization furnished twenty-five per cent of the cost of such work relief; and providing further, that the amount appropriated by the Sussex County Levy Court does not exceed two hundred (\$200.00) dollars to any one district, section or town in any one calendar month.

Due entirely to the sentiment of the people of Sussex County, the Commission recommends that a sum of money be appropriated from the school fund to furnish free lunches to the undernourished children in our schools. The amount to be appropriated and the manner in which it should be spent should lie entirely with the State Board of Education.

The Commission does recommend that if the State budget permits, a nominal amount of money be appropriated for work relief; but in no case should there be State money appropriated for direct relief. It is almost the unanimous opinion of the people of Sussex County that each County should take care of its own.

Respectfully submitted,

SUSSEX COUNTY RELIEF COMMISSION

U. W. HOCKER, *Chairman*

LENA M. MESSICK, *Member*

JOHN R. HITCHENS,  
*Secretary*

On motion of Mr. Neugebauer it was moved that 200 copies of Senate Bill No. 1 be printed.

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

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

YEAS—Messrs. Bancroft, Cannon, Chandler, Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Marshall, Matthews, McCabe, Neugebauer, Ross, Simonton, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, Mr. President Pro Tem—16.

NAYS—None.

So the question was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Cannon, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 5, entitled:

An Act agreeing to the proposed amendment of Section 17, of Article 2 of the Constitution of the State of Delaware, relative to the sale of lottery tickets, pool selling and other forms of gamblin.

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

Mr. Simonton moved that the Senate adjourn in accordance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 3, until 11 o'clock, A. M., January 14th, 1935.

Motion prevailed.

«SEVENTH LEGISLATIVE DAY»

January 14th, 1935, 11 o'clock, A. M.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. W. E. Matthews.

Roll called.

Members Present—Bancroft, Cannon, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Marshall, Matthews, McCabe, Neugebauer, Ross, Simonton, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, Mr. President Pro Tem—17.

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

Motion prevailed.

The Chair presented for reading:

Resolution adopted by Eleventh Ward Democratic Legion.

ELEVENTH WARD DEMOCRATIC LEGION

Wilmington, January 8, 1935

President and Members,  
Senate of General Assembly  
Dover, Delaware.

Gentlemen:

We transmit, herewith, resolutions adopted by the Eleventh Ward Democratic Legion at their regular meeting held on the seventh instant.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE A. MURPHY, *Secretary*

WHEREAS, by reason of the wide spread unemployment, it is necessary for public works to be undertaken which will have the most beneficial effect upon the public welfare, the public safety, and the public health, and

WHEREAS, the erection of necessary public schools is one of the best methods of accomplishing the foregoing.

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the National Government that such public works to be undertaken should meet the requirements as stated by the Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt as follows:

"All work undertaken should be useful—not just for a day, or a year, but useful in the sense that it affords permanent improvement in living conditions or that it creates future new wealth for the nation.

"Projects should be undertaken on which a large percentage of direct labor can be used.

"The projects undertaken should be selected and planned so as to compete as little as possible with private enterprises. This suggests that if it were not for the necessity of giving useful work to the unemployed now on relief, these projects in most instances would not now be undertaken.

"The planning of projects would seek to assure work during the coming fiscal year to the individuals now on relief, or until such time as private employment is available. In order to make adjustment to increasing private employment, work should be planned with a view to tapering it off in proportion to the speed with which the emergency workers are offered positions with private employers.

"Effort should be made to locate projects where they will serve the greatest unemployment needs as shown by present relief rolls, and the broad program of the National Resources Board should be freely used for guidance in selection. Our ultimate objective being the enrichment of human lives, the Government has the primary duty to use its emergency expenditures as much as possible to serve those who can not secure the advantages of private capital."

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the necessity for the erection of a school in the Eleventh Ward was established several years ago by the action of the Board of Education in purchasing a site for a new school, and the erection of this school is imperatively needed for the public safety of children, their welfare and their health. The immediate erection and completion of said school on property bounded by Broome Street, Banning Street, Franklin Street and Cedar Street be and is recommended and urged upon the Board of Education with the assistance of the State Government and/or with the assistance of the National Government.

OLIVER GILLAND, *President*  
GEORGE A. MURPHY, *Secretary*

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"Projects should be undertaken on which a large percentage of direct labor can be used.

"The projects undertaken should be selected and planned so as to compete as little as possible with private enterprises. This suggests that if it were not for the necessity of giving useful work to the unemployed now on relief, these projects in most instances would not now be undertaken.

"The planning of projects would seek to assure work during the coming fiscal year to the individuals now on relief, or until such time as private employment is available. In order to make adjustment to increasing private employment, work should be planned with a view to tapering it off in proportion to the speed with which the emergency workers are offered positions with private employers.

"Effort should be made to locate projects where they will serve the greatest unemployment needs as shown by present relief rolls, and the broad program of the National Resources Board should be freely used for guidance in selection. Our ultimate objective being the enrichment of human lives, the Government has the primary duty to use its emergency expenditures as much as possible to serve those who can not secure the advantages of private capital."

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Wilmington Park Board of the New Castle County Levy Court, and/or the State Highway Department, of the State of Delaware in cooperation with the National Government, undertake the construction of a highway eliminating the railroad grade crossings therefrom as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Clayton and Banning Streets, and following a line adjoining with the Park line, known as Canby Park, and thence under or over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and the Reading Railway tracks,



and thence following the most advantageous route through Richardson Park, Elmhurst, Bellemoor, and Boxwood to a point to be selected beyond said development, which will permit all overhead crossings over the many tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

OLIVER GILLAND, *President*

\*(SEAL)\*.

GEORGE A. MURPHY, *Secretary*

Ordered placed on file.

Mr. Ross, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 6, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of State to procure a new press and seal of office.

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

Mr. Simonton moved that the Senate recess until 2 o'clock, P. M.

Motion prevailed.

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

Senate met at expiration of recess.

Chair presented for reading:

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE - WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

January 9th, 1935

Honorable Members of the Senate,  
105th General Assembly of the State of Delaware,  
Dover, Delaware.

Gentlemen:

The Annual Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, Delaware, will be held at 7:00 P. M., Gold Ball Room, Hotel duPont, Thursday, January 31st, 1935.

We are fortunate in securing as our speaker, Hr. Henry I. Harriman, President, Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Mr. Harriman's prominence rates him as one of the Country's outstanding business executives and his knowledge of National business and legislative affairs assures us of a most interesting and informative address.

As honor guests we have invited the executives of the various new concerns that have located in Wilmington in the past year.

This meeting will also be in the form of a welcome to them.

We would feel honored to make reservations for the members of the Senate.

I am,

Cordially yours,

GERRISH GASSAWAY, *Manager*

President Pro Tem Maloney suggested that all members that can, attend.

Chair ordered filed.

Chair presented for reading:

To the Senate of the State of Delaware:

We, the members and friends of Kingswood Methodist Episcopal Church, Wilmington, Delaware, in congregational meeting assembled, and representing a constituency of more than one hundred and fifty people, do hereby petition your Honorable Body not to pass the Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Delaware to legalize wagering and betting on horse-racing at race tracks by the use of pari-mutuel machines or totalizators in connection therewith.

«SIGNED»

WM. LYNDON HESS, *Pastor*  
S. L. BOWERS  
MRS. WILLIAM LOWE  
MRS. W. A. DECONSE  
G. M. BAKER, JR.

*Officers Official Board*

Chair ordered filed.

Chair presented for reading:

We, the members and friends of Newport Methodist Episcopal Church in Newport, Delaware, voted unanimously protesting against the Legislation of Delaware, Legalizing the open Sabbath and the race track gambling, and ask our representative to vote against the Bill when presented.

Voted January 6, 1935, at the morning Congregation.

\*(SIGNED)\*

REV. J. C. MCCOY, *Pastor*  
LELA A. LYNAM, *Secretary*

Chair ordered filed.

Chair presented for reading:

WHEREAS, there is now pending before the State Legislature an amendment to Article II, Section XVII of the State Constitution, which would legalize wagering or betting on races at race tracks by the use of Pari-mutuel Machines or Totalizators in connection therewith,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that we, representatives of the Protestant Churches of the State, the Anti-Saloon League, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and affiliated temperance organizations in session assembled in Dover, January 14, 1935, in the interest of the moral welfare of our State, register our vigorous protest against the passage of this amendment, confident that this amendment is a definite backward step and a pernicious hindrance to the future progress of our State;

FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED, that we call on all our citizens who have the moral welfare of our State at heart to pray and work for the defeat of this amendment.

I. ELMER PERRY, *Chairman*  
H. C. JEFFERIS, *Secretary*

Chair ordered filed.

Mr. Ross, on behalf of the Committee on Miscellaneous, to whom had been referred, Senate Bill No. 5, entitled:

An Act agreeing to the proposed amendment of Section 17, of Article 2 of the Constitution of the State of Delaware, relative to the sale of lottery tickets, pool selling and other forms of gambling.

Reported the same back to the Senate favorably.

DONALD P. ROSS  
LEVI L. MALONEY  
NORRIS N. WRIGHT  
SAMUEL M. D. MARSHALL

Mr. Ross, on behalf of the Committee on Miscellaneous, to whom had been referred, Senate Bill No. 6, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of State to procure a new press and seal of office.

Reported the same back to the Senate favorably.

DONALD P. ROSS  
NORRIS N. WRIGHT  
LEVI L. MALONEY  
SAMUEL M. D. MARSHALL  
JAMES B. McCABE

Mr. Simonton moved that the Senate recess at the pleasure of the Chair.

Motion prevailed.

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Same Day, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Senate met at expiration of recess.

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

Upon the death of Honorable Ira L. Long.

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. Bancroft, Cannon, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Marshall, McCabe, Neugebauer, Ross, Simonton, Walls, Wright, 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.

Ordered to the House for concurrence.

Mr. Marshall announced that the letterheads furnished the Senators and Officers should be placed on the members' desks, as a better grade of paper will be used.

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

#### SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 5

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the State of Delaware in General Assembly met:

That the State Librarian be and she is hereby directed to deliver to the Chairman of the Printing Committee of the Senate, all sheets of bond paper now in her possession whereon is printed the words "Senate, Dover, Delaware," which appears directly under the Coat of Arms of the State of Delaware.

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

The resolution was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Simonton moved that the Senate adjourn until 12 o'clock, noon, January 15th, 1935.

Motion prevailed.

«EIGHTH LEGISLATIVE DAY»

January 15th, 1935, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. W. E. Matthews.

Roll called.

Members Present—Bancroft, Cannon, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Marshall, Matthews, McCabe, Neugebauer, Ross, Simonton, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, Mr. President Pro Tem—17.

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

Motion prevailed.

Chair presented for reading the following communications, bearing on Senate Bill No. 5, relative to the sale of lottery tickets, pool selling and other forms of gambling:

Elizabeth M. Bringhurst, Felton, President W. C. T. U.

Blades M. E. Church, Blades, The Rev. Frank K. McCorkle.

Marshallton M. E. Church, Marshallton, The Rev. Henry M. Parks.

Eastlake M. E. Church, Wilmington, The Rev. Chas. C. Harris.

Delaware City M. E. Church, Delaware City, The Rev. Edward H. Collins.

First and Central Presbyterian Church Wilmington, The Rev. Harold S. Laird.

Union M. E. Church, Wilmington, Del., The Rev. Thomas J. Sard.

Trinity M. E. Church, Wilmington, The Rev. Charles H. Hudson.

All communications were ordered filed.

Mr. Maloney, on behalf of the Committee on Revised Statutes, to whom had been referred, Senate Bill No. 3, entitled:

An Act agreeing to the proposed amendment to Section 28 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Delaware, relating to writ of error.

Reported the same back to the Senate favorably.

LEVI L. MALONEY  
FRED A. WALLS  
C. R. VAN SANT  
W. M. DAVIS  
F. C. BANCROFT

Mr. Simonton, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Joint Resolution No. 1, entitled:

Authorizing the Governor to appoint a Commission to study the State's Fiscal System.

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

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

Authorizing State Librarian to furnish postage stamps to the Members, the Secretary, Attorneys, and the Document Clerks.

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

So the question was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Schroeder, 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. 4, entitled:

#### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4

Upon the Death of Honorable Lee Stevens.

WHEREAS, in the death of the Honorable Lee Stevens, an honored and respected member of the House of Representatives in the One Hundred and Third General Assembly, this State has lost a respected citizen and useful servant; and

WHEREAS, it is fitting that this General Assembly give public expression of appreciation of his services to the State, and offer sympathy to the family of the late Representative Stevens; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, that this General Assembly does hereby express its sincere regret at the death of the Honorable Lee Stevens, and its appreciation of his services to the State; and

That we extend to his family the sincere sympathy of this General Assembly; and

That a copy of these resolutions be entered in the Journal, a copy be delivered to the press, and a copy be sent to his family.

And presented the same to the Senate.

The Chair presented House Concurrent Resolution No. 4, entitled:

Upon the Death of Honorable Lee Stevens.

Mr. Simonton moved its adoption.

Motion prevailed.

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

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 5, entitled:

Upon the Death of Honorable Ira L. Long.

And returned the same to the Senate.

The Senate Rules and Joint Rules, as adopted January 4th, 1935, follow:

## RULES OF SENATE

RULE 1—Order or business.

1. Prayer.
2. Roll Call.
3. Reading of Journal.
4. The presentation of petitions, memorials or communications.
5. Reports of standing and select committees.



6. The introduction of bills and joint resolutions.
7. Concurrent and other resolutions.
8. Bills for third reading.
9. Miscellaneous business.

RULE 2—Every member shall be in his place at the time to which the Senate stands adjourned.

RULE 3—Unless otherwise ordered by a majority, the Senate shall meet every day (Sunday excepted) at twelve o'clock, noon.

RULE 4—Each legislative day and before the Senate proceeds to the consideration of any business the Secretary shall call the names of the members in alphabetical order, and shall read the Journal of the preceeding legislative day, which shall be approved or corrected by order of the Senate.

RULE 5—After the Journal is read the Presiding Officer shall lay before the Senate communications, or messages from the Governor, reports and communications from Departments, Commissions, or State Boards; and other communications addressed to the Senate, and such bills, joint resolutions and other messages from the House of Representatives as may be upon his table, undisposed of.

RULE 6—The Presiding Officer may at any time lay, and it shall be in order at any time for a Senator to move to lay, before the Senate, any bill or other matter sent to the Senate by the Governor or the House of Representatives and any question pending at that time shall be suspended for this purpose. Any motion so made shall be determined without debate.

RULE 7—The proceedings of the Senate shall be briefly and accurately stated on the Journal. Messages of the Governor in full; titles of bills and joint resolutions; every motion with the name of the member making the same (except motions for adjournment); the names of the members voting in the affirmative or negative on all roll calls.

RULE 8—When petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the Senate are presented by the President, or a member, the contents thereof shall be briefly stated.

RULE 9—Section 1. Whenever a bill or joint resolution shall be offered, its introduction shall, if objected to, be postponed for one day.

Section 2. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three readings previous to its passage, the first two of which may be had on the same day, the second reading by title only, unless the Senate direct otherwise; and the Presiding Officer shall give notice at each reading whether it be the first, second, or third.

RULE 10—Messages from the Governor or from the House of Representatives may be received at any stage of proceedings, except while the Journal is being read, or while a question of order or a motion to adjourn is pending.

RULE 11—Messages shall be delivered to the House of Representatives by the Secretary, or by a Senator or other officer of the Senate directed by the Presiding Officer; the Secretary shall certify previous to delivery the determination of the Senate upon all bills, joint resolutions, and other resolutions which may be communicated to the House, or in which its concurrence may be requested; and the Secretary shall also certify and deliver to the Governor all resolutions and other communications which may be directed to him by the Senate.

RULE 12—When a message is brought to the Senate by a member of the House or any officer of the Senate, the members shall rise upon their feet, if so directed by the President.

RULE 13—No Senator shall absent himself from the service of the Senate without leave.

RULE 14—Section 1. When the yeas and nays are ordered, the names of Senators shall be called alphabetically; and each Senator shall without debate, declare his assent or dissent to the question, unless excused by the Senate; and no Senator shall be permitted to vote after the decision shall have been announced by the Presiding Officer, but may for sufficient reason, with the consent of the Senate, change or withdraw his vote. No motion to suspend rule shall be in order, nor shall the Presiding Officer entertain any request to suspend it by unanimous consent.

Section 2. When a Senator declines to vote on call of his name, he shall be required to assign his reasons therefore, and having assigned his reason, the Presiding Officer shall submit the question to the Senate: "Shall the Senator, for the reasons assigned by him, be excused from voting?" which shall be decided without debate; and these proceedings shall be had after the roll call and before the result is announced; and any further proceedings in reference thereto shall be after such announcements.

RULE 15—The President Pro Tempore shall appoint all committees, unless the Senate shall otherwise direct.

RULE 16—The following standing Committees shall be appointed by the President Pro Tempore to whom business appropriate to them shall be referred:

- Committee on Executive
- Committee on Finance
- Committee on Fish, Oyster and Game
- Committee on Corporations—Private
- Committee on Corporations—Municipal
- Committee on Claims
- Committee on Accounts
- Committee on Agriculture
- Committee on Banking and Insurance
- Committee on Buildings and Highways
- Committee on Elections
- Committee on Education
- Committee on Judiciary
- Committee on Labor
- Committee on Miscellaneous
- Committee on Passed Bills
- Committee on Printing and Supplies
- Committee on Public Health
- Committee on Public Lands
- Committee on Revised Statutes
- Committee on Rules
- Committee on Temperance.

RULE 17—Section 1. When a Senator desires to speak, he shall rise and address the Presiding Officer, and shall not proceed until he is recognized, and the Presiding Officer shall recognize the Senator who shall first address him.

Section 2. No Senator shall interrupt another in debate without his consent, and to obtain such consent he shall first address the Presiding Officer; and no Senator shall speak more than twice upon any one question in debate on the same day without leave of the Senate which shall be determined without debate.

Section 3. No Senator in debate, shall directly or indirectly, by any form of words impute to any Senator or to other Senators any conduct or motive unworthy or unbecoming a Senator.

RULE 18—If any Senator, in speaking or otherwise transgress the rules of the Senate, the Presiding Officer shall, or any Senator may, call him to order; and when a Senator shall be called to order he shall sit down, and not proceed without leave of the Senate, which if granted, shall be upon motion that he be allowed to proceed in order, which motion shall be determined without debate.

RULE 19—Section 1. All motions shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the Presiding Officer or by any Senator, and shall be read before the same shall be debated.

Section 2. Any motion or resolution may be withdrawn or modified by the mover at any time before a decision, amendment, or ordering of the yeas and nays.

RULE 20—No bill or joint resolution shall be received by the Senate unless it be prefaced by a brief statement of the purpose of the bill or resolution, which shall be known as the title; all bills and resolutions shall be typewritten, properly backed and shall contain no erasures or interlineations.

RULE 21—No motion shall be in order to amend or substitute a title to any bill after the last day on which new bills may be received by the Senate.

RULE 22—No bill or joint resolutions shall be committed or amended until it shall have been twice read, after which it may be referred to a Committee; bills and joint resolutions introduced on leave, reported from Committee, or received from the House of Representatives, shall not be considered the day on which they are received.

RULE 23—All bills and joint resolutions that have been twice read, shall be placed on the calendar by the Secretary and each member shall be furnished daily with a calendar.

RULE 24—No bill shall be put upon its final passage on the day of its presentation nor in the absence of the member who introduced the bill, unless by his written consent.

RULE 25—Every bill and resolution to which the concurrence of both Houses of the General Assembly may be necessary, shall be introduced with one original and four carbon copies, the original copy of which shall at all times remain in the custody of the Chairman of the Committee to which it was referred, or of the Secretary of the Senate; and one duplicate shall at all times be under the general supervision of the Bill Clerk of the Senate.

**RULE 26**—All bills providing for the amendment of any part of the Revised Code shall be drawn in the form prescribed by Chapter 157 of the Revised Code. All such bills introduced shall first be submitted to the Attorney for approval as to compliance with said Chapter.

**RULE 27**—When a question is pending, no motion shall be received but:

To adjourn.

To adjourn to a certain day, or that when the Senate adjourn it shall be to a certain day.

To take a recess.

To proceed to the consideration of executive business.

To lay on the table.

To postpone indefinitely.

To postpone to a certain day.

To commit.

To amend.

Which several motions shall have precedence as they stand arranged; and the motions relating to adjournment, to take a recess, to proceed to the consideration of executive business, to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

**RULE 28**—When a question has been decided by the Senate, any Senator voting with the prevailing side may, on the same day or on either of the next two days of actual session thereafter, move a reconsideration; and if the Senate shall refuse to reconsider, or upon reconsideration shall affirm its first decision, no further motion to reconsider shall be in order unless by unanimous consent. Every motion to reconsider shall be decided by a majority vote, and may be laid on the table without affecting the question in reference to which the same is made, which shall be a final disposition of the motion.

**RULE 29**—When a bill, resolution, report, amendment, order, or message, upon which a vote has been taken, shall have gone out of the possession of the Senate and been communicated to the House of Representatives the motion to reconsider shall be accompanied by a motion to request the House to return the same; which last motion shall be acted upon immediately, and without debate, and if determined in the negative shall be a final disposition of the motion to reconsider.

RULE 30—A question of order may be raised at any stage of the proceedings, and, unless submitted to the Senate, shall be decided by the Presiding Officer without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate. When an appeal is taken, any subsequent question of order which may arise before the decision of such appeal, shall be decided by the Presiding Officer without debate; and any appeal may be laid on the table without prejudice to the pending proposition, and thereupon shall be held as affirming the decision of the Presiding Officer. The Presiding Officer may submit any question of order for the decision of the Senate.

RULE 31—Every motion or resolution to print documents, reports, bills, or any other matter shall, unless the Senate otherwise order, be referred to the Committee on Printing. When a motion is made to commit with instructions, it shall be in order to add thereto a motion to print.

RULE 32—Any subject may, by a vote of the majority of the members elected to the Senate, be made a special order; and when the time so fixed for its consideration arrives, the Presiding Officer shall lay it before the Senate.

RULE 33—Upon the written request signed by a majority of the members elected to the Senate and directed to the Presiding Officer, any bill, joint resolution or other business, which shall have been referred to a committee, shall be reported to the Senate for a decision as to its further disposal.

RULE 34—Any contest for a seat in this body shall be referred to the Committee on Elections without debate.

RULE 35—No rule of the Senate shall be changed or suspended, except by a vote of the majority of the members elected.

RULE 36—No person shall be admitted to the floor of the Senate while in session except as follows:

The Governor of the State.

The Secretary of State.

Ex-Governors of the State.

Ex-Lieutenant Governors of the State.

Ex-State Senators.

Members and ex-members of the United States Congress.

Members of the House of Representatives.

Officers and employees of the Senate.

Officers and employees of the House of Representatives.

Official representatives of the Press, provided, however, the privilege of the floor may be granted by unanimous consent of the Senate.

#### SENATE RULES COMMITTEE

JAMES L. DAVIS, *Chairman*  
WILLIAM A. SIMONTON  
W. MAILLY DAVIS  
WILLIAM E. MATTHEWS, Jr.  
CHARLES A. NEUGEBAUER

#### HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE

HARRY V. LYONS, *Chairman*  
ALBERT P. LEKITES  
BURTON S. HEAL  
FRANK L. JOSEPH  
WALTER J. PASKEY

#### JOINT RULES—1935

RULE 1—Messages from one House of the General Assembly to the other shall be conveyed by such persons as a sense of propriety in each House may determine. Announcement shall be made by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House to which the message is being conveyed, and the message shall be respectfully communicated to the presiding officer by the person or persons conveying the same.

RULE 2—Every bill and resolution upon being messaged from one House to the other shall be receipted for by the Chief Clerk of the House receiving same, and all papers on which the said bill or resolution may be based shall be transmitted at the same time.

RULE 3—Every bill and resolution to which the concurrence of both Houses of the General Assembly may be necessary shall upon its final passage in both Houses be delivered by the chief clerk of the House in which such bill or resolution originated, into the custody of the Bill Clerk of said House, and it shall be the duty of the Bill Clerk of the Senate and the Bill Clerk of the House of Representatives jointly to see that such bill or resolution has attached to it a proper parchment backing and that each and every page of the said bill or resolution has been properly initialed, sealed or stamped, and, upon being assured that such is the case, shall immediately, if the Houses be in session, and, if not, at the earliest opportunity, present the said bill or

resolution to the presiding officer of each House for his signature, the presiding officer of the House in which the bill or resolution originated signing first. Said Bill Clerks shall then certify with the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House on the backing of said bill or resolution that such bill or resolution is the same as that which passed both Houses of the General Assembly, and the said bill or resolution shall then be delivered by the Bill Clerk of the House in which such bill or resolution originated to the Chairman of the Committee on Passed Bills of said House.

**RULE 4**—Disagreement between the two Houses in the substitution for an amendment to a bill or resolution or over any other matter shall be made subject for conference at the request of either House. A committee, composed of members who voted in the majority on the point or points of difference, shall be appointed in each House, and, at a convenient hour agreed on by their chairmen, shall meet in the conference chamber and state to each other, verbally or in writing, the reasons of their respective Houses for and against the substitution, amendment or other matter of disagreement, and confer freely thereon. Conferences shall not have power or control over any part of the bill or resolution or other matter such such point or points over which the Houses disagree.

**RULE 5**—Every bill and resolution, which shall have passed one House and been rejected by the other, shall be returned to the House which had approved it and notice given of its rejection and the same entered on the Journal.

## RULES GOVERNING EXECUTIVE SESSIONS OF THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE

**RULE 1**—When about to act on confidential or executive business, the Chamber shall be cleared of all persons except the Secretary and the Reading Clerk of the Senate, the Sergeant-at-Arms, and such other officers as the presiding officers shall deem necessary; and all such officers shall be pledged to secrecy.

**RULE 2**—The Executive proceedings and the confidential legislative proceedings shall be kept in separate journals.

**RULE 3**—When nominations shall be made by the Governor of the State, they shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, be referred to a committee to be hereinafter provided for; and the final question on every nomination shall be "WILL THE SENATE CONSENT TO THIS NOMINATION?" Which questions shall not be put on the same day on which it may be reported by a Committee, unless by unanimous consent of the Senate.



RULE 4—All information communicated, or remarks made by a Senator when acting on nominations concerning the character or qualifications of the person nominated, shall be kept secret; if, however, charge shall be made against a person nominated, the committee may, in its discretion, notify such nominee thereof, but the name of the person making such charges shall not be disclosed. The fact that a nomination has been made, or that it has been confirmed or rejected, shall not be regarded as a secret.

RULE 5—When a nomination is confirmed or rejected, any Senator voting in the majority may move for a reconsideration on the same day on which the vote was taken, or on either of the next two days of actual sessions of the Senate; but if a notification of the confirmation or rejection of a nomination shall have been sent to the Governor before the expiration of the time within which a motion to reconsider may be made, the motion to reconsider shall be accompanied by a motion to request the Governor to return such notification to the Senate. Any motion to reconsider the vote on a nomination may be laid on the table without prejudice to the nomination and shall be a final disposition of such motion.

RULE 6—Nominations, confirmed or rejected by the Senate, shall not be returned by the Secretary to the Governor until the expiration of the time limited for making a motion to reconsider the same, or while a motion to reconsider is pending unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

RULE 7—Nominations, neither confirmed nor rejected, during the session at which they are made, shall not be acted upon at any succeeding session without being again made by the Governor, and if the Senate shall adjourn sine die, all nominations pending and not finally acted upon at the time of such final adjournment shall be returned by the Secretary to the Governor, and shall not again be considered unless they shall again be made by the Governor.

RULE 8—Any Senator or officers of the Senate who shall disclose the secret or confidential business or proceedings of the Senate, shall be liable, if a Senator, to be called before the bar of the Senate for reprimand; and if an officer, to be dismissed from the service of the Senate and to punishment for contempt.

RULE 9—The Governor of the State shall, from time to time be furnished with a copy of the list of appointments confirmed or rejected by the Senate, but no further extract from the Executive Journal, shall be furnished by the Secretary except by special order of the Senate.

RULE 10—The President Pro Tem of the Senate shall appoint a Committee, which shall be styled "The Executive Committee," to which all nominations of the Governor shall be referred.

Mr. Simonton moved that the Senate recess until 2 o'clock, P. M.

Motion prevailed.

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

Senate met at expiration of recess.

The President Pro Tem announced he is about to sign:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 3.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 5.

On motion of Mr. Cannon, Senate Bill No. 5, entitled:

An Act agreeing to the proposed amendment of Section 17, of Article 2, of the Constitution of the State of Delaware, relative to the sale of lottery tickets, pool selling and other forms of gambling.

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 Julian C. Walker.

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

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

YEAS—Messrs. Cannon, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Marshall, Neugebauer, Ross, Simonton, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, Mr. President Pro Tem—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Bancroft, McCabe—2.

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.

On motion for leave, Mr. W. M. Davis introduced Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 6, entitled:

Upon the Death of Honorable Clarence E. Poole.

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

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

Mr. W. M. Davis moved its adoption.

So the question was decided in the affirmative.

Ordered to the House for concurrence.

Mr. Chandler, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 7, entitled:

An Act to amend An Act entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 53 of the Revised Code of Delaware, relating to the salaries of certain county officers, as amended by Chapter 88, Volume 29, Laws of Delaware.

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

On motion of Mr. Ross, Senate Bill No. 6, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of State to procure a new press and seal of office.

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. Bancroft, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Marshall, McCabe, Neugebauer, Ross, Simonton, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, 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 to the House for concurrence.

Mr. Simonton moved that the Senate adjourn until 12 o'clock, noon, January 16th, 1935.

Motion prevailed.

«NINTH LEGISLATIVE DAY»

January 16, 1935, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment, President Pro Tem Maloney presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. W. E. Matthews.

Roll called.

Members Present—Bancroft, Cannon, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Marshall, McCabe, Neugebauer, Ross, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, Mr. President Pro Tem—15.

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

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Marshall presented carnations to President Pro Tem Maloney to celebrate his first presiding day.

Mr. Schroeder, 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. 5, entitled:

An Act to relieve the people of New Castle County from the hardships and suffering caused by unemployment, creating and organizing for such purpose a Temporary Emergency Relief Commission, prescribing its powers and duties, providing the necessary funds therefor, and authorizing the Levy Court of New Castle County to perform work as an independent contractor for the purpose of providing relief hereby contemplated.

And presented the same to the Senate.

The Chair presented House Bill No. 5, entitled:

An Act to relieve the people of New Castle County from the hardships and suffering caused by unemployment, creating and ships and suffering caused by unemployment, creating and

organizing for such purpose a Temporary Emergency Relief Commission, prescribing its powers and duties, providing the necessary funds therefor, and authorizing the Levy Court of New Castle County to perform work as an independent contractor for the purpose of providing relief hereby contemplated.

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

Mr. W. M. Davis moved that the Senate recess until 2:30 o'clock, P. M.

Motion prevailed.

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

Senate met at expiration of recess.

Mr. Ross, on behalf of the Committee on Miscellaneous, to whom had been referred, House Bill No. 5, entitled:

An Act to relieve the people of New Castle County from the hardships and suffering caused by unemployment, creating and organizing for such purpose a Temporary Emergency Relief Commission, prescribing its powers and duties, providing the necessary funds therefor, and authorizing the Levy Court of New Castle County to perform work as an independent contractor for the purpose of providing relief hereby contemplated.

Reported the same back to the Senate favorably.

DONALD P. ROSS  
SAMUEL M. D. MARSHALL  
NORRIS N. WRIGHT  
L. L. MALONEY

Ordered placed on the Calendar.

Mr. W. M. Davis moved that the Senate adjourn until 12 o'clock, noon, January 17th, 1935.

Motion prevailed.

«TENTH LEGISLATIVE DAY»

January 17th, 1935, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment, President Pro Tem Maloney presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. W. E. Matthews.

Roll called.

Members Present—Bancroft, Cannon, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Marshall, Matthews, McCabe, Neugebauer, Ross, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, Mr. President Pro Tem—16.

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

Motion prevailed.

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

Senate Bill No. 5, entitled:

An Act agreeing to the proposed amendment of Section 17, of Article 2, of the Constitution of the State of Delaware, relative to the sale of lottery tickets, pool selling and other forms of gambling.

And returned the same to the Senate.

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

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 6, entitled:

Upon the Death of the Honorable Clarence E. Poole.

And returned the same to the Senate.

Mr. Schroeder, 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. 5, entitled:

Relative to a Joint Session of the General Assembly, to be held on Tuesday, February 12, 1935, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to commemorate the birth of Abraham Lincoln.

And presented the same to the Senate.

The Chair presented House Concurrent Resolution No. 5, entitled:

That a Joint Session of the General Assembly of the State of Delaware, be held on Tuesday, February 12, 1935, at two o'clock, in the afternoon, to commemorate the birth of Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Van Sant moved its adoption.

Motion prevailed.

Ordered returned to the House.

Mr. Wright, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 8, entitled:

An Act appropriating the sum of Fifteen Hundred Dollars to be used by Public Archives Commission for the purchase of certain historical papers and documents.

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

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

Motion prevailed.

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

Senate met at expiration of recess.

Mr. Schroeder, 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. 6, entitled:

### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 6

BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, the Senate concurring therein, that at the end of the legislative day of January 17, 1935, both Houses of the One Hundred and Fifth General Assembly shall adjourn until Monday, January 21, 1935, at twelve o'clock, noon.

And presented the same to the Senate.

The Chair presented House Concurrent Resolution No. 6, entitled:

### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 6

BE IT RESOLVED by the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, the Senate concurring therein, that at the end of the legislative day of January 17, 1935, both Houses of the One Hundred and Fifth General Assembly shall adjourn until Monday, January 21, 1935, at twelve o'clock, noon.

Mr. Van Sant moved its adoption.

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

YEAS—Messrs. Bancroft, Glenn, Neugebauer, Ross, Van Sant, Wright, Mr. President Pro Tem—7.

NAYS—Messrs. Cannon, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Marshall, Matthews, McCabe, Walls—8.

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

Ordered returned to the House.

Mr. Wright, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 7, entitled:

Senate Concurrent Resolution commemorating the anniversary of the birth of Thomas McKean.

Mr. W. M. Davis moved its adoption.

Motion prevailed.

Ordered to the House for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Ross, House Bill No. 5, entitled:

An Act to relieve the people of New Castle County from the hardships and suffering caused by unemployment, creating and organizing for such purpose a Temporary Emergency Relief Commission, prescribing its powers and duties, providing the necessary funds therefor, and authorizing the Levy Court of New Castle County to perform work as an independent contractor for the purpose of providing relief hereby contemplated.

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 Mr. Young, Attorney from the House.

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

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

YEAS—Messrs. Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Glenn, Marshall, Matthews, Ross, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, Mr. President Pro Tem—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Bancroft, Cannon, Frasher, McCabe, Neugebauer—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 President Pro Tem announced he is about to sign:

Senate Bill No. 5.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 6.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 2.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 3.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 4.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 5.

Mr. Chandler, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 9, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Levy Court of Sussex County to appropriate county moneys to Sussex Post No. 9, American Legion, for the maintenance of ambulance.

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

Mr. Matthews, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 10, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Levy Court of Kent County to appropriate county monies to David C. Harrison Post No. 14, Inc., American Legion, for the maintenance of ambulance.

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

Mr. J. L. Davis moved that the Senate adjourn until 12 o'clock, noon, January 18th, 1935.

Motion prevailed.

*«ELEVENTH LEGISLATIVE DAY»*

January 18th, 1935, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment, President Pro Tem Maloney presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. W. E. Matthews.

Roll called.

Members Present—Bancroft, Cannon, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Marshall, Matthews, McCabe, Neugebauer, Ross, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, Mr. President Pro Tem—16.

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

Motion prevailed.

Mr. W. M. Davis moved that the Senate recess until 1:30 o'clock, P. M.

Motion prevailed.

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

Senate met at expiration of recess.

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

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 7, entitled:

Commemorating the anniversary of the birth of Thomas McKean.

And returned the same to the Senate.

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

### SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 7

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the State of Delaware, that the following persons, Vera A. Lindsay, Minnie King Baker, and Mildred Masten, be, and the same are hereby named as Stenographers for the Attorneys of the Senate. Effective at the beginning of this Session.

Mr. Van Sant moved its adoption.

Motion prevailed.

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

Senate Concurrent Resolution assigning George N. Davis, one of the Attorneys for the Senate, to special duty.

Upon motion of Mr. Ross 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. Bancroft, Cannon, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Marshall, McCabe, Neugebauer, Ross, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, 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.

Ordered to the House for concurrence.

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

### SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 8

Authorizing the State Treasurer to make partial payments on account to Members of the Senate of the 105th General Assembly.

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

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

The President Pro Tem appointed Senators Wright, Walls and McCabe as a Committee to carry out the provisions of House Concurrent Resolution No. 5, on the Joint Session of the General Assembly for the purposes of commemorating the birth of Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Walls, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 11, entitled:

An Act to amend Chapter 43 of the Revised Code of Delaware (as amended by Chapter 76, Volume 28, Laws of Delaware) in relation to what funds the different classes of road work shall be paid.

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

On motion for leave, Mr. Chandler introduced Senate Resolution No. 9, entitled:

#### SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 9

BE IT RESOLVED that the Treasurer of the State of Delaware is hereby authorized and directed to pay, from the General Fund in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, upon the order of the President Pro Tempore, amounts no greater than One Hundred and Fifty Dollars, for each thirty days of the Session, as a part payment for compensation to employees of the Senate, who have been appointed by motion duly carried or by resolution of that body, and which are part of the expenses connected with the Session.

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

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

Mr. Wright moved that the Senate adjourn until 12 o'clock, noon, January 21, 1935.

Motion prevailed.

«TWELFTH LEGISLATIVE DAY»

January 21, 1935, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment, Mr. President presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. W. E. Matthews.

Roll called.

Members Present—Bancroft, Cannon, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Marshall, Matthews, McCabe, Neugebauer, Ross, Simonton, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, Mr. President Pro Tem—17.

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

Motion prevailed.

OATH OF EMPLOYEES

The State of Delaware,     }  
Kent County,                 } ss.

I, Minnie King Baker, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Stenographer for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

MINNIE KING BAKER

Sworn and subscribed to this 21st day of January, A. D. 1935.

ROY F. CORLEY

*President of the Senate*

The State of Delaware, }  
 Kent County, } ss.

I, Mildred Masten, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Delaware, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Stenographer for the Senate in the General Assembly of the State, according to the best of my ability.

MILDRED MASTEN

Sworn and subscribed to this 21st day of January, A. D. 1935.

ROY F. CORLEY

*President of the Senate*

Mr. Cannon requested the reading of the following communication, and further requested that it be spread in full on the Journal:

#### SAINT LUKE'S RECTORY

Seaford, Delaware, January 17th, 1934

The Honorable Roy Cannon  
 The Senate House  
 Seaford, Del.

Dear Senator:

If it is not too late, I have been asked to convey to you the views of this Church upon your recent Bill eliminating the restriction against betting on horse racing.

So far as I know there is nothing in the Church's teaching against betting. There is a very definite sin against prudence, which would seem to mean betting beyond your means. If betting is wrong, everyone who takes an insurance policy is guilty, they are betting as to how long they will live against an insurance company. I regret that I cannot see the difference myself between our Methodist friends playing Bridge for prizes, and the ordinary sinner taking a ticket in a pari-mutuel.

I do not know that I would vote for a measure allowing indiscriminate betting on a race course, but, if people must bet, and people will, I think that your Bill ensuring a certain per cent of the profits going to a good cause sanctioned by the State is not only legitimate, but laudable.



With regard to the Sunday Movie Bill. I do not profess to know anything about the convictions of other people, but, as far as I have been taught, the teaching of this Church is that Sunday is a day of rest and rational recreation. Provided the members of the Church have done their duty to God in attending Divine Worship in the appointed hours, how they spent the rest of the day is a matter for their own conscience. What is wrong on Sunday is wrong on Monday. Personally I would very much rather see my young people attended a decent movie in their own town then running over to various questionable resorts in our own or neighboring States.

Of course these expressions of opinion are strictly my own and not the official opinion of the Episcopal or any other Church.

You can make what use you please of this letter.

Sincerely yours,

(Reverend) JOHN R. CROSBY, D. D.

*Rector*

Mr. Simonton moved that the Senate recess until 2 o'clock, P. M.

Motion prevailed.

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

Senate met at expiration of recess.

Mr. Schroeder, 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. 7, entitled:

#### HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 7

WHEREAS, in the death of Honorable Carroll B. Massey, who was an honored and respected member of the House of Representatives of the State of Delaware in the One Hundredth General Assembly, this State has lost a useful and valued servant; and

WHEREAS, it is fitting that this General Assembly give public expression and offer, its sympathy to the family of the late Mr. Massey in their bereavement, now therefore

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY MET:

That the General Assembly, on behalf of the citizens of the State of Delaware, does hereby express deep regret at the death of the Honorable Carroll B. Massey of Dover, and emphasizes their full and sincere appreciation of his services to his State;

That we extend to his family the sincere sympathy of this General Assembly;

That a copy of these resolutions be spread at large upon the Journal, a copy delivered to the press, and a copy sent to his family.

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Van Sant, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 12, entitled:

An Act to amend Chapter 141, Volume 29, Laws of Delaware, being An Act entitled, "An Act authorizing "Commissioners of Newport" to borrow money and to issue bonds to secure the payment thereof, for the purpose of establishing water works, or a sewer system, or both, and to control and regulate the same, when so established, by providing that charges or water rentals shall be a lien on real estate.

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

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

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8, entitled:

Assigning George N. Davis, one of the Attorneys for the Senate, to special duty.

And returned the same to the Senate.

The Chair presented House Concurrent Resolution No. 7, entitled:

Expression of sympathy in the death of the Hon. Carroll B. Massey.

Mr. Simonton moved its adoption

Motion prevailed.

The President Pro Tem announced he is about to sign:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 7.

House Bill No. 5.

Mr. Walls moved that Senate Bill No. 11 be stricken from the Calendar.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Chandler moved that Senate Bill No. 7 be stricken from the Calendar.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Chandler, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 13, entitled:

An Act to amend Chapter 53 of the Revised Code of Delaware, relating to the salaries of certain county officers, as amended by Chapter 88, 89, and 90, Volume 29, Chapter 18, Volume 31; and Chapter 83, Volume, 32, Laws of Delaware.

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

Mr. Van Sant, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 14, entitled:

An Act to amend An Act entitled "An Act to provide for the regulation, control and licensing of horse racing in the State of Delaware, to create a Delaware Racing Commission, and to prescribe its powers and duties and providing for salaries and expenses therefor, and to provide for the fees to be charged and taxes to be collected for the conduct of horse racing within the State of Delaware and the disposition thereof," being Chapter 62 of Volume 38, Laws of Delaware.

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

Mr. Matthews, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 15, entitled:

An Act to authorize and direct the State Highway Department of the State of Delaware to take over, manage, and supervise the public roads and highways in Kent County.

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

The Senate recessed at the call of the Chair.

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Same Day, 3:45 o'clock, P. M.

Senate met at the call of the Chair.

Mr. Walls, on behalf of the Committee on Buildings and Highways, to whom had been referred, Senate Bill No. 15, entitled:

An Act to authorize and direct the State Highway Department of the State of Delaware to take over, manage, and supervise the public roads and highways in Kent County.

Reported the same back to the Senate favorably.

FRED A. WALLS  
C. R. VAN SANT  
S. M. D. MARSHALL  
W. E. MATTHEWS, JR.

Mr. Ross, on behalf of the Committee on Miscellaneous, to whom had been referred, Senate Bill No. 14, entitled:

An Act to amend An Act entitled "An Act to provide for the regulation, control and licensing of horse racing in the State of Delaware, to create a Delaware Racing Commission, and to prescribe its powers and duties and providing for salaries and expenses therefor, and to provide for the fees to be charged and taxes to be collected for the conduct of horse racing within the State of Delaware and the disposition thereof," being Chapter 62 of Volume 38, Laws of Delaware.

Reported the same back to the Senate favorably.

DONALD P. ROSS  
LEVI L. MALONEY  
S. M. D. MARSHALL  
NORRIS N. WRIGHT

Mr. Walls, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 16, entitled:

An Act to amend An Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the more efficient collection of taxes in Sussex County, by establishing the office of the Receiver of Taxes and County Treasurer, and prescribing the duties of said office, and abolishing the office of County Treasurer and the office of Collector of Taxes," being Chapter 82, Volume 28, Laws of Delaware.

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

Mr. Simonton moved that the Senate adjourn until 12 o'clock, noon, January 22, 1935.

Motion prevailed.

«THIRTEENTH LEGISLATIVE DAY»

January 22nd, 1935, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment, the President presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. W. E. Matthews.

Roll called.

Members Present—Bancroft, Cannon, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Marshall, Matthews, McCabe, Neugebauer, Ross, Simonton, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, Mr. President Pro Tem—16.

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

Motion prevailed.

The President Pro Tem announced he is about to sign:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8.

Mr. Simonton moved that the Senate recess until 2 o'clock, P. M.

Motion prevailed.

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

Senate met at expiration of recess.

Mr. Schroeder, 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. 7, entitled:

An Act to amend An Act relating to fees, and duties of Constables in Sussex County, being Chapter 111, Volume 37, Laws of Delaware.

And presented the same to the Senate.

Mr. Schroeder, 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. 12, entitled:

An Act to authorize the Mayor and Council of Laurel, Del., to borrow Twenty-seven Thousand Dollars (\$27,000) to redeem certain outstanding bonds and various forms of indebtedness of the Mayor and Council of Laurel, Delaware.

And presented the same to the Senate.

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

Senate Bill No. 6, entitled:

An Act authorizing the Secretary of State to procure a new press and seal of office.

And returned the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Van Sant, Senate Bill No. 14, entitled:

An Act to amend An Act entitled "An Act to provide for the regulation, control and licensing of horse racing in the State of Delaware, to create a Delaware Racing Commission, and to prescribe its powers and duties and providing for salaries and expenses therefor, and to provide for the fees to be charged and taxes to be collected for the conduct of horse racing within the State of Delaware and the disposition thereof," being Chapter 62 of Volume 38, 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. Cannon, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Marshall, Neugebauer, Ross, Simonton, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, Mr. President Pro Tem—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Bancroft, Matthews, McCabe.

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.

The Chair presented House Bill No. 12, entitled:

An Act to authorize the Mayor and Council of Laurel, Del., to borrow Twenty-seven Thousand Dollars (\$27,000) to redeem certain outstanding bonds and various forms of indebtedness of the Mayor and Council of Laurel, Delaware.

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

The Chair presented House Bill No. 7, entitled:

An Act to amend An Act relating to fees, and duties of Constables in Sussex County, being Chapter 111, Volume 37, Laws of Delaware.

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

Mr. Simonton moved that the Senate adjourn until 12 o'clock, noon, January 23rd, 1935.

Motion prevailed.



«FOURTEENTH LEGISLATIVE DAY»

January 23rd, 1935, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment. President Pro Tem presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. W. E. Matthews.

Roll called.

Members Present—Bancroft, Cannon, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Marshall, Matthews, McCabe, Neugebauer, Ross, Simonton, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, Mr. President Pro Tem—17.

Mr. Ross moved that the Senate adjourn until 12 o'clock, noon, January 24th, 1935.

Motion prevailed.

«FIFTEENTH LEGISLATIVE DAY»

January 24, 1935, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Van Sant moved that Senator W. M. Davis act as presiding officer, due to the absence of the President Pro Tem.

Motion prevailed.

Prayer by the Acting Chaplain, Mr. Herman Taylor.

Roll called.

Members Present—Bancroft, Cannon, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Marshall, Matthews, McCabe, Neugebauer, Ross, Simonton, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, Mr. President Pro Tem—17.

Secretary proceed to read the Journal of the Previous (22-23) Session, when Mr. Van Sant moved so much be considered the reading of the Journal and the Journal be approved.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Van Sant moved that due to the weather conditions, that all members be marked present.

Motion prevailed.

The following communication was read:

January 22, 1935

Dr. Roy F. Corley,  
President of the Senate,  
Legislative Hall,  
Dover, Delaware.

My dear Mr. President:

For a considerable period of time, the Taxpayers' Research League of Delaware has been making an intensive study of the financial problems of the State. As a result of this study, we have collected a great deal of factual material, out of which certain recommendations seem to have developed logically and wisely.

We should greatly appreciate an opportunity, on behalf of the taxpayers of the State, to present these facts and conclusions to a Joint Session of the General Assembly.

I, therefore, want to inquire whether it would be agreeable to the members of the General Assembly to be the League's guests at luncheon in the basement of the Legislative Hall on next Friday, January 25, at 1:00 P. M. On behalf of the League, I cordially extend this invitation.

If this is acceptable, may we have an opportunity following the luncheon to present our suggestions in a Joint Session of the General Assembly?

Sincerely yours,

CHARLES WARNER, *President*

On motion for leave, Mr. Simonton introduced Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 9, entitled:

Accepting invitation of Taxpayers Research League to the Members of the One Hundred and Fifth General Assembly to luncheon.

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. Bancroft, Cannon, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Marshall, McCabe, Van Sant, Walls—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.

Dr. Marshall moved that Mr. W. M. Davis be complimented on his skill as Acting President Pro Tem.

Mr. Van Sant moved an amendment, that a rising vote of acknowledgment be given Mr. W. M. Davis.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Chandler, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 17, entitled:

An Act to amend Chapter 131 of the Revised Code of Delaware (1915), as amended, in relation to Juries.

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

Mr. Van Sant informed the Senate that they are invited to attend a turkey dinner at the M. P. Church in Dover, and suggested attendance in a body.

Mr. Van Sant moved that the Senate adjourn until 12 o'clock, noon, January 25th, 1935.

Motion prevailed.

\*(SIXTEENTH LEGISLATIVE DAY)\*

January 25th, 1935, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment. President Pro Tem Maloney presiding.

Prayer by the Acting Chaplain, Herman C. Taylor.

Roll called.

Members Present—Bancroft, Cannon, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Marshall, Matthews, McCabe, Neugebauer, Ross, Simonton, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, Mr. President Pro Tem—17.

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

Motion prevailed.

Dr. Marshall moved that all members absent be marked present on account of weather conditions.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Wright, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 18, entitled:

An Act providing for unemployment relief for the unemployed citizens of the State of Delaware.

Mr. J. L. Davis moved the deferring of the reading of Senate Bill No. 18 until after recess.

Motion prevailed.

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

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 9, entitled:

Accepting invitation of Taxpayers Research League of the Members of the One Hundred and Fifth General Assembly to luncheon.

And returned the same to the Senate.

The following communications were presented and read:

FIVE POINTS CIVICS ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATED

Richardson Park, Del., January 21, 1935

Senator C. R. Van Sant  
Legislative Hall  
Dover, Delaware.

Dear Sir:

At its regular meeting, January 11, the Five Points Civics Association, by unanimous vote, went on record in favor of Senate Bill No. 1, which provides for the election of School Trustees instead of their appointment by the Resident Judge as at present. I am directed to urge you to lend your support to this measure.

Very truly yours,

J. D. CHALFANT, *Secretary*

WILMINGTON CIVIC ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATED

Wilmington, Del., January 22, 1935

Honorable L. L. Maloney, President Pro Tem  
State Senate  
Dover, Delaware.

Dear Mr. Maloney:

A public meeting sponsored by the Wilmington Civic Association will be held in the Club Room, Hotel duPont, Friday, January 25, 1935, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Mr. Sanford A. Headley, a prominent attorney and civic leader of Cincinnati, Ohio, and actively identified with Mr. Charles P. Taft in securing a City Management charter for the City of Cincinnati, will be the guest speaker. Cincinnati has been operating under the City Management form of government since 1925, and has come to be regarded as one of the best managed cities in America. Mr. Headley will discuss "City Management as the Modern Method of Municipal Government."

We extend you and the members of the Senate a cordial invitation to be present.

Very truly yours,

WILMINGTON CIVIC ASSOCIATION

THOS. DONALDSON

*President*

TD/FH

Dr. Marshall moved that the Senate go into Executive Session.

Motion prevailed.

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Same Day, 1:15 o'clock, P. M.

Senate met again in Regular Session.

Mr. Van Sant moved that the Senate recess until 2:30 o'clock, P. M.

Motion prevailed.

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

Senate met at expiration of recess.

# JOINT SESSION

The Sergeant-at-Arms announced that the Speaker of the House and its members were ready to be admitted.

Mr. Simon moved that the President Pro Tem act as presiding officer of the Joint Session.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Simonton moved that the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the House act as secretaries of the Joint Session.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Simonton asked for the privilege of the floor for Mr. Charles Warner.

Privilege granted.

Mr. Warner addressed the Joint Session on the State's Financial System.

Dr. Marshall moved we give the Taxpayers Research League a rising vote of thanks for the luncheon.

Motion prevailed.

President Pro Tem Maloney expressed the thanks of the Members of the 105th General Assembly for the valuable information given by the Taxpayers Research League.

Mr. Simon moved that the secretaries compare the notes for the Journal.

Motion prevailed.

The Secretary of the Senate announced that the Journals had been compared and found to agree.

Mr. Simon moved the Joint Session do now dissolve.

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Simonton moved that the Senate adjourn until 12 o'clock, noon, January 28th, 1935.

Motion prevailed.



«SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATIVE DAY»

January 28th, 1935, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment. President Dr. Roy F. Corley presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. W. E. Matthews.

Roll called.

Members Present—Bancroft, Cannon, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Marshall, McCabe, Neugebauer, Ross, Simonton, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, Mr. President Pro Tem—16.

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

Motion prevailed.

The Chair presented the following communication for reading:

CITY OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

THE FIRST CITY OF THE FIRST STATE

January 25, 1935

Hon. L. J. Maloney, President Pro-Tempore

State Senate

Dover, Delaware.

Sir:

At a regular meeting held January 24, 1935, of "The Council of Wilmington," I am directed to inform your Honorable Body that Council is opposed to any legislation which would place a tax on residents' incomes of \$3,000.00 or less for relief purposes.

Very truly yours,

DAVID HOLLETT

*Clerk of "The Council"*

DH/w

Ordered filed.

The President Pro Tem announced he is about to sign:  
House Concurrent Resolution No. 7.

M. Mr. Simon moved that the Senate recess until 2 o'clock, P.  
Motion prevailed.

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

Senate met at expiration of recess.

The President Pro Tem announced he is about to sign:  
Senate Bill No. 6.  
Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 9.

January 28, 1935

Mr. W. M. Davis, on behalf of the Committee on Passed Bills, reported as approved by the Governor the following:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1—Approved January 18, 1935.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2—Approved January 18, 1935.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 3—Approved January 18, 1935.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4—Approved January 18, 1935.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 5—Approved January 18, 1935.

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 6—Approved January 18, 1935.

Mr. Chandler, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 19, entitled:

An Act to amend Chapter 43 of the Revised Code of the State of Delaware (as amended by Chapter 77, Volume 33, and Chapter 87, Volume 34, Laws of Delaware) relating to the Levy Court of Sussex County, by authorizing the Levy Court of Sussex County to appropriate money to Motorized Fire Companies within Sussex County.

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

Mr. Maloney, on behalf of the Committee on Revised Statutes, to whom had been referred, Senate Bill No. 17, entitled:

An Act to amend Chapter 131 of the Revised Code of Delaware (1915), as amended, in relation to Juries.

Reported the same back to the Senate favorably.

C. R. VAN SANT  
W. M. DAVIS  
FRED A. WALLS  
L. L. MALONEY  
F. C. BANCROFT

Mr. J. L. Davis, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 20, entitled:

An Act to amend Chapter 100 of the 1915 Revised Code of the State of Delaware, in relation to lotteries, gaming and wagering contests.

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

Mr. Maloney, on behalf of the Committee on Revised Statutes, to whom had been referred, Senate Bill No. 13, entitled:

An Act to amend Chapter 53 of the Revised Code of Delaware, relating to the salaries of certain County Officers, as amended by Chapters 88, 89, and 90, Volume 29; Chapter 18, Volume 31; and Chapter 83, Volume 32, Laws of Delaware.

Reported the same back to the Senate favorably.

C. R. VAN SANT  
L. L. MALONEY  
W. M. DAVIS  
FRED A. WALLS

Mr. Maloney, on behalf of the Committee on Revised Statutes, to whom had been referred, House Bill No. 7, entitled:

An Act to amend An Act relating to fees, and duties of Constables in Sussex County, being Chapter 111, Volume 37, Laws of Delaware.

Reported the same back to the Senate favorably.

L. L. MALONEY  
W. M. DAVIS  
C. R. VAN SANT  
F. C. BANCROFT

Mr. Neugebauer moved that the Senate adjourn until 12 o'clock, Noon, January 29, 1935.

Motion prevailed.

«EIGHTEENTH LEGISLATIVE DAY»

January 29, 1935, 12 o'clock, Noon

Senate met pursuant to adjournment. President Dr. Roy F. Corley presiding.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. W. E. Matthews.

Roll called.

Members Present—Bancroft, Cannon, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Frasher, Glenn, Marshall, McCabe, Neugebauer, Ross, Simonton, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, Mr. President Pro Tem—16.

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

Motion prevailed.

Mr. Schroeder, 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. 28 with House Amendment No. 1, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue for the relief of certain poor, resident in New Castle County and for the payment to the Levy Court of New Castle County of moneys advanced by the said Levy Court subsequent to January first, 1935, for the support of said poor.

And presented the same to the Senate.

The Chair presented House Bill No. 28 with House Amendment No. 1, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue for the relief of certain poor, resident in New Castle County and for the payment to the Levy Court of New Castle County of moneys advanced by the said Levy Court subsequent to January first, 1935, for the support of said poor.

Mr. W. M. Davis moved that so much be considered the first reading of House Bill No. 28.

Motion prevailed.

The Reading Clerk proceeded with the reading of House Amendment No. 1 to House Bill No. 28.

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

Mr. Van Sant, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 21, entitled:

An Act relating to the purchase of passenger motor vehicles by departments, boards or commissions of the State of Delaware.

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

Mr. Simonton, on motion for leave, introduced Senate Bill No. 22, entitled:

An Act making it unlawful to operate a motor vehicle on any public street or highway in this State unless such motor vehicle be equipped with safety glass whenever glass is used in partitions, doors, windows or windshields.

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

Mr. Maloney, on behalf of the Committee on Revised Statutes, to whom had been referred, House Bill No. 28, and House Amendment No. 1 to House Bill No. 28, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue for the relief of certain poor, resident in New Castle County and for the payment to the Levy Court of New Castle County of moneys advanced by the said Levy Court subsequent to January first, 1935, for the support of said poor.

Reported the same back to the Senate favorably.

L. L. MALONEY  
W. M. DAVIS  
C. R. VAN SANT  
FRED A. WALLS

Mr. Simonton moved that all rules be suspended and House Bill No. 28 and Amendment No. 1 be given its third reading.

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, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Glenn, Marshall, Ross, Simonton, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, Mr. President Pro Tem—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Bancroft, Frasher, McCabe, Neugebauer—4.

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

Mr. Simonton moved that so much of the reading of House Bill No. 28 with House Amendment No. 1 be considered the third and final reading.

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

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

YEAS—Messrs. Cannon, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Marshall, Ross, Simonton, Van Sant, Walls, Wright, Mr. President Pro Tem—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Bancroft, Frasher, Glenn, McCabe, Neugebauer—5.

Motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Simonton, House Bill No. 28 with House Amendment No. 1, entitled:

An Act to provide revenue for the relief of certain poor, resident in New Castle County and for the payment to the Levy Court of New Castle County of moneys advanced by the said Levy Court subsequent to January first, 1935, for the support of said poor.

Was placed in action for final passage.

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

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

YEAS—Messrs. Cannon, Chandler, Davis, J. L.; Davis, W. M.; Glenn, Marshall, Ross, Simonton, Van Sant, Walls, Mr. President Pro Tem—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Bancroft, Frasher, McCabe, Neugebauer, Wright—5.