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70TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES } REPORT
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INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1930

JANUARY 16, 1929.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. WASON, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 16301]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Executive Office and for sundry independent executive offices, boards, bureaus, and commissions, for the fiscal year 1929.

The bill embraces regular annual appropriations for the office of the President and for the independent establishments of the Government, and its order and arrangement follow the general outline submitted by the President in the Budget for the fiscal year 1930.

A detailed tabulation will be found at the end of this report showing the amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 1929, the Budget estimates for 1930, the amount recommended to be appropriated in the bill for 1930, together with the increase or decrease in appropriations and estimates as compared with the amounts recommended in the bill.

APPROPRIATIONS AND ESTIMATES

The Budget estimates upon which this bill is based were submitted by the President in the Budget for the fiscal year 1930 and will be found in detail in Chapter II of that document, pages 31-116, inclusive, aggregating \$541,314,144.

The total appropriations for the independent offices provided for in this bill for the fiscal year 1929 amounted to \$528,355,562.

The amount recommended to be appropriated in the accompanying bill for the fiscal year 1930 is \$541,314,144, which sum compared

with the regular annual and deficiency appropriations for 1929 and the estimates for 1930 is as follows:

It is \$12,958,582 more than the total of the 1929 appropriations, and it is \$396,214 more than the estimates submitted for 1930.

In addition to the appropriations above mentioned permanent annual and indefinite appropriations made without annual action by Congress for the fiscal year 1930 are as follows:

Relief of indigent in Alaska.....	\$15, 000
Federal Board for Vocational Education.....	7, 367, 000
Federal Power Commission.....	9, 250
Federal Reserve Board.....	2, 605, 741
Smithsonian Institution.....	60, 000
Veterans' Bureau.....	97, 400, 000
Total.....	107, 456, 991

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Under the Executive Office, the committee has included the statutory salaries of \$75,000 for the President and \$15,000 for the Vice President, and also the statutory amount of \$25,000 for traveling expenses of the President. For salaries of employees in the Executive Office, the Budget increase of \$7,040 has been allowed for increases necessary under the Welch Act. The contingent-expense item remains the same, namely, \$35,000, but the Budget estimate of \$2,700 for printing and binding, which the committee has allowed, is \$100 under the current appropriation.

Executive Mansion and Grounds: The Budget increase of \$14,000 in this item has been allowed. Of the increase, \$7,530 is needed to effectuate the Welch Act increases, and \$6,470 will be used for the biennial repainting of the exterior of the White House and inside repairs.

White House police: The amounts estimated for by the Budget and recommended by the committee for salaries of the White House police and for uniforming and equipping them are the same as those contained in the current appropriation act.

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

General Pershing, chairman of the commission, has recommended to the Budget and the Budget has approved an increase in the total authorization for this work of \$1,500,000 over the present authorization of \$3,000,000, making a total of \$4,500,000. The committee was convinced of the necessity of the request and has included language increasing the authorization in the amount indicated.

The reasons for the increase are twofold. First, quoting from General Pershing's statement to the committee:

Since our project was adopted, prices for materials and construction in Europe have increased approximately 40 per cent and are still rising. Although the commission, in preparing its plans, set aside a reserve to take care of reasonable appreciation in costs, this reserve has been more than absorbed, and it will be necessary for us to withhold the letting of essential contracts until authority is obtained to increase the amount of our obligations above the figure previously authorized.

Second, the commission's original project did not include the cost of landscape gardening and other beautification features in the cemeteries, as such work was under the jurisdiction of the War Department. The commission and the War Department have both concurred in the view that the beautification features are so closely related to the memorials themselves that they should be planned and executed by a single authority. Consequently, funds which would otherwise have been estimated for under the War Department are requested in this bill under the Battle Monuments Commission and partially account for the necessity of increasing the total of the authorization for the memorials.

Status of the work: Quoting again from General Pershing's statement to the committee:

The status of work on our project at this time is as follows: The site for each of our memorials has been selected and all sites but 6 have been obtained; designs for 19 of the memorials, including all 8 of the chapels, have been approved; working drawings for 14 of these have been completed by the architects; bids for the construction of 11 have been received; 7 of the memorials are under actual construction, and it is expected that 6 others will be under construction by late winter.

Based on the present status of our work and on the progress that is likely to be made during the next 19 months, it is estimated that our total expenditures for all purposes through June 30, 1930, will amount to \$3,295,750. Of this amount, \$2,695,750 has previously been appropriated. On this basis an additional appropriation of \$600,000 will be needed during the fiscal year 1930 to take care of our requirements through that year.

Outline of project: The commission's memorial project consists of the following:

(a) The erection of a memorial chapel in each of the eight American cemeteries in Europe and the construction of masonry walls at the cemeteries where needed. The names of these cemeteries and their locations are as follows:

- Meuse-Argonne American Cemetery, near Romagne, France.
- St. Mihiel American Cemetery, near Thiaucourt, France.
- Oise-Aisne American Cemetery, near Fere-en-Tardenois, France.
- Aisne-Marne American Cemetery, near Belleau, France.
- Somme American Cemetery, near Bony, France.
- Flanders Field American Cemetery, near Waereghem, Belgium.
- Suresnes American Cemetery, at Suresnes (near Paris), France.
- Brookwood American Cemetery, at Brookwood, England.

(b) The erection of 15 memorials at the following places outside of the cemeteries:

- Montfaucon, France.
- Montsec, France.
- Near Chateau-Thierry, France.
- Brest, France.
- London, England.
- Tours, France.
- Rome, Italy.
- Near Bellicourt, France.
- On Blanc Mont Ridge, in the Champagne Region, France.
- Audenarde, Belgium.
- Near Ypres, Belgium.
- Cantigny, France.
- Gibraltar.
- Corfu, Greece.
- Ponta Delgada, Azores Islands.

(c) The placing of two bronze memorial tablets, one at Chaumont, France, and the other at Souilly, France, to mark, respectively, the headquarters of the American Expeditionary Forces and the American First Army during the World War.

ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE COMMISSION

The Budget estimate of \$2,000,000 for the Arlington Memorial Bridge for 1930 has been included in the bill. Colonel Grant, the executive officer of the commission, reports progress on the bridge as being practically up to schedule. Furthermore, he assured the committee, he does not anticipate there will be any necessity for asking an increase in the original amount of the authorization for the project. One important change in the original plans has been approved by the commission, namely, an underpass at the Washington end of the bridge for the Rock Creek-Potomac Parkway. This will cost approximately \$160,000, and will be cared for by omitting certain unessential ornamental features of the bridge and its approaches contained in the original plans.

Date available for traffic: Colonel Grant told the committee that under the present rate of construction the bridge could be made available for traffic some time during the calendar year 1931 by providing temporary approaches at the ends of the bridge, and that the commission would probably regard such a measure as worth while assuming that the State of Virginia has made ready by that time a suitable highway approach. The following quotation from Colonel Grant's statement covers this point:

Lieutenant Colonel GRANT. We want a connection there with the Virginia road system. If we do not have that connection in sight, it would be better for us to use our money as soon as possible on finishing up the Washington side. The Washington side has a rather complicated system of approaches, connecting with B Street, with the Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway, and the Lincoln Memorial Plaza, as well as directly with the bridge. That is all a very expensive and very fine architectural composition. I should think that my office would want to do whichever thing promised results.

The following detailed statement discloses the status of the project as estimated to the end of June 30, 1930:

Summary of expenditures to June 30, 1928

For construction work (contracts and United States Engineer Office)-----	\$3,364,713.56
For professional services (architects, consulting engineer, sculptors, etc.)-----	112,526.46
For purchase of land, etc-----	337,845.95
For miscellaneous and overhead expenses-----	39,629.39
For engineering (design, inspection, surveying, etc.)-----	160,806.46
For inspecting, handling and storing granite, construction of models, etc-----	76,366.43
For landscape work (design)-----	1,906.11
Total-----	4,093,794.36

Estimated expenditures, fiscal years 1929 and 1930

	1929	1930
Pay roll.....	\$90,000	\$90,000
Architects and consulting engineers.....	50,000	50,000
Equipment, etc.....	15,000	15,000
Granite for main bridge.....	540,000	-----
Granite for Boundary Channel Bridge.....	280,000	-----
Construction of main bridge.....	750,000	650,000
Construction of Boundary Channel Bridge.....	150,000	190,000
Bascule draw span and fenders.....	400,000	565,000
United States Engineer Office.....	100,000	100,000
Water gate.....	200,000	600,000
B Street connection.....	200,000	425,000
Grading and paving approaches.....	25,000	75,000
Carving.....	-----	50,000
Purchase of land and contingencies.....	45,000	50,000
Total.....	2,845,000	2,860,000

Summary of appropriations and estimated expenditures to June 30, 1930

Appropriations:	
Fiscal year 1926.....	\$500,000
Fiscal year 1927.....	2,500,000
Fiscal year 1928.....	2,500,000
Fiscal year 1929.....	2,300,000
Fiscal year 1930.....	2,000,000
Total.....	9,800,000

Expenditures:	
To June 30, 1928.....	4,093,794
Fiscal year 1929 (estimated).....	2,845,000
Fiscal year 1930 (estimated).....	2,860,000
Total.....	9,798,794

BOARD OF MEDIATION

The committee has provided the Board of Mediation with the funds requested by the Budget. These are virtually the same in amount as provided by the current law. The appropriation for general expenses, which includes the Washington personnel, is increased in the sum of \$1,468, making a total of \$156,570, out of which the Welch Act increases are cared for and an additional mediator in the field service is provided. These additions are effected as the result of proposed savings in such items as travel expenses, supplies and materials, etc. The Budget has reduced the printing appropriation from \$2,800 to \$1,700, which the committee has accepted. The appropriations for arbitration boards and emergency boards remain at \$80,000 and \$50,000, respectively, the same as in the current law.

The additional mediator in the field is to be used for grievance cases, provided the carriers and the employees can be brought to an agreement on questions which control the operation of the law as affecting such cases. Up to June 30, 1928, 120 grievance cases had been filed, and only 3 of them disposed of. If the parties can not be brought to an agreement as to the methods to be employed in the disposition of the grievance cases, the additional mediator will not be appointed.

Cases disposed of: Up to June 30, 1928, 363 cases had been submitted to the board, 256 of which had been disposed of, and 145 of

which were settled during the fiscal year just closed. Of these 145 cases, 84 were settled through mediation, 14 were submitted to arbitration, 37 were withdrawn through mediation, 8 were withdrawn without mediation consideration, and 2 were closed by action of the board.

BOARD OF TAX APPEALS

The Budget estimates for the Board of Tax Appeals have been allowed. The amount granted for salaries and expenses is \$685,863, an increase of \$3,123 over the appropriation for 1929, but since the latter does not include the Welch Act increases, there is an actual decrease of \$24,357. There is a reduction of six in the number of employees, which will be effected by leaving vacancies unfilled and assigning the duties to other employees, which the chairman of the board states can be done without impairing the efficiency of the work of the board. A material saving will be also effected in travel expenses by means of reducing the number of places in the field where hearings will be held and by concentrating such hearings at fewer but more strategic points.

The board is making a steady gain in the disposition of pending cases. At the present rate of decision of pending cases and the institution of new cases, the work should be current in about three and a half years. The following table shows the number of proceedings instituted and the number decided during the period June 1 to October 31, 1928:

	June	July	August	Sep- tember	Octo- ber
New proceedings instituted.....	540	444	478	333	430
Closed by final decision.....	965	616	591	628	948

The number of pending cases since June, 1928, have been reduced from 22,800 to 20,000. The following table shows the number of cases docketed and disposed of and the amounts involved for two different periods of time, as indicated:

Period of time	Cases docketed		Cases disposed of		
	Number	Deficiencies claimed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue	Number	Deficiencies claimed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue	Deficiencies allowed by the board
July 1, 1924 (date of creation of board) to Oct. 31, 1928.....	41, 275	\$902, 838, 470. 74	20, 734	\$396, 564, 866. 42	\$169, 256, 907. 97
July 1, 1927 to Oct. 31, 1928.....	11, 850	353, 618, 197. 49	9, 873	191, 193, 173. 88	82, 378, 073. 41

Printing and binding: The Budget increase of \$2,000 for printing and binding has been allowed. With the speeding up of the disposition of cases, more funds are needed for printing the reports of the board. The amount allowed by the Budget will not be sufficient to meet the needs for 1930 if the present rate of disposition of cases continues, but in that event a deficiency estimate will be submitted.

BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY

The Budget increase of \$17,780 for salaries and expenses, in addition to caring for the Welch Act adjustments, provides increases totaling \$1,200 in the miscellaneous items, such as supplies, freight, travel, etc., and an increase of \$3,800 for the salary of an additional chief investigator. The committee has granted the increases with the exception of the chief investigator, upon the statement of the chief of the bureau that he did not ask the Budget for an increase in that item. The salary appropriation was further reduced in the sum of \$150 and that amount was transferred and added to the appropriation for printing and binding. This was done at the request of the chief of the bureau, who stated to the committee that the printing and binding appropriation had not been sufficient in a number of years and that they had had to resort to asking various departments of the Government to do printing for them.

Savings effected by bureau: A statement of the savings effected in the various bureaus and offices of the Government as a result of the investigations of the Bureau of Efficiency, together with the estimated amount of the savings so effected in each case will be found on pages 302-306 of the hearings. In order that the complete picture of the savings and economies effected by this bureau may be available to the Congress each year, the committee has included in the bill a paragraph requiring such information to be transmitted annually to Congress as a part of the Budget. The paragraph is as follows:

Hereafter the chief of the Bureau of Efficiency shall certify annually to the Bureau of the Budget, for inclusion in the annual Budget, along with his estimates of appropriations for the ensuing year, a statement of the amount of the savings which he estimates have been effected during the year previous in the various bureaus and offices of the Government, including the District of Columbia, as a result of the surveys and recommendations made by the Bureau of Efficiency; and the Budget shall include a statement, following the estimate for the Bureau of Efficiency, of the reductions or adjustments of appropriations effected or proposed to be made in the appropriations for the respective bureaus or offices as a result of such surveys by the Bureau of Efficiency.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

The Budget increase for the Civil Service Commission over the current law is \$121,210, of which \$68,940 is required for Welch Act adjustments, leaving an actual increase of \$52,270. The Budget estimate for salaries in the Washington office includes three additional examiners at an average salary of \$3,060. Upon the statement of the commissioners that they asked the Budget for only two additional examiners, the committee has reduced the salary appropriation in the sum of \$3,060. The new positions granted are as follows:

1 assistant medical officer	\$2, 600
1 associate research assistant	3, 200
3 service-record clerks, at \$1,440	4, 320
2 fingerprint classifiers, at \$1,800	3, 600
2 junior clerks or typists, at \$1,440	2, 880
3 field examiners, at \$3,000	9, 000
Total	25, 600

Field force: An actual increase of \$28,320 is included for salaries of the field force, which is represented wholly by additional personnel.

The increase of \$1,360 for examination of presidential postmasters is entirely for Welch Act adjustments.

The Budget increase of \$8,000 for traveling expenses has been allowed. The contingent expense appropriation is reduced in the sum of \$6,000 for the reason that sum was allocated, in the current year's appropriation, to the initial installation of fingerprint equipment.

Printing and binding: Due to economies effected by the commission in the printing of its forms, a decrease of \$4,000 in the printing and binding appropriation is made possible.

New passenger-carrying automobile: The committee has granted the commission authority to exchange its 1918 model Cadillac, which is becoming very costly to operate due to excessive repairs, for a new car not to exceed \$750 in price. The repairs on the old car during 1928 amounted to \$467.47. The committee believes it is wise economy to buy a new car.

Prohibition examinations: The increases in the appropriations for personnel and traveling expenses are occasioned largely by prohibition examination work. Every candidate for a position, in addition to the mental tests, is subjected to very searching character investigations and personal interviews by high-grade representatives of the commission to determine their fitness and trustworthiness for prohibition work. As indicative of the effectiveness of the prohibition examinations, there was incorporated in the hearings the following excerpt from the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury:

During the year the Civil Service Commission, in cooperation with the Treasury Department, has carried forward the provision of the law relating to the civil service in the Bureau of Prohibition. The effect of this statute is already being felt in the service of this bureau and a marked improvement has been brought about in the personnel. The service is now on a much more stable and efficient basis. There does not appear to be any doubt that the placing of the prohibition employees in the civil service has been a very effective step in the enforcement of the law.

Comprehensive statistical tables showing the number of employees in the Federal executive civil service on various dates compared with November 11, 1918 (armistice date), will be found on pages 45-48 of the hearings.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

There is an increase of \$380 in the appropriation for salaries and expenses of the Fine Arts Commission, of which \$280 is for Welch Act adjustments and \$100 is additional for travel expense. There is an increase of \$1,780 in the printing and binding item, occasioned largely by the publication of the commission's eleventh report. The commission held 11 meetings during the fiscal year 1928, 7 of them being in Washington and the remainder in New York City. A complete list of the projects coming before the commission may be found on page 70 of the hearings.

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION

The commission has reduced its Washington personnel during the current fiscal year from 124 to 117 in order to absorb the Welch Act increases, and the reduced number is estimated for the year 1930. Increases in the field personnel are estimated for in the sum of \$9,713,

due to additional work involved in the administration of the so-called longshoremen's act. A decrease in the item of rents of approximately \$22,000 is due to the transfer of the rent item to the office of Public Buildings and Public Parks, under which the appropriation will be found for the year 1930. The appropriation is further relieved of \$60,000 heretofore carried for administration of the act extending the benefits of the longshoremen's act to all employees of private employers in the District of Columbia but which is estimated for 1930 in the District of Columbia appropriation bill. After allowing for transfers to other appropriations, there is a net increase in the estimates for 1930 of approximately \$12,000, which the committee has granted.

Employees' compensation fund: The estimate for the employees' compensation fund is \$400,000 in excess of the current appropriation. However, there is an estimated deficiency of \$350,000 in the appropriation for the current year, and the committee has included the full amount of the Budget increase for 1930 in the bill. A statement of the number of injuries reported, claims filed, beneficiaries of deceased employees, and permanent disability cases on the rolls may be found on pages 75-77 of the hearings.

FEDERAL BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

The vocational education work of the board is provided for by permanent appropriations totaling \$7,367,000, of which \$200,000 is for salaries and expenses in connection with the administration of the vocational education law. The committee has supplemented the latter sum by a direct appropriation in this bill of \$13,400, as estimated by the Budget, for increases called for under the Welch Act. The bill also carries a direct appropriation of \$30,000 for extending the benefits of the original act to the Territory of Hawaii.

The vocational rehabilitation work of the board is cared for out of annual appropriations. The Budget estimate of \$700,000 for this purpose, which has been allowed by the committee, is \$50,000 less than the current year's appropriation. The board itself does not engage in rehabilitation work. It only allots to the various States which have complied with the provisions of the act the proportion of the total sum due them on a basis of population. The States of Vermont, Connecticut, Delaware, Texas, Kansas, Washington, and Maryland are the only ones which have not as yet availed themselves of the benefits of the act. The reduction in the amount of the appropriation will not affect the amounts received by any State, for the reason that in the past the States have not met the total amount of the appropriation. The language of the appropriation provides that allotments to the States shall be on a basis of \$1,034,000, and in the event the States in any given year should exceed, under the allotment, the amount actually appropriated, the situation would be met through a deficiency appropriation.

Following is a table of the allotments to the States:

Table of allotments

Alabama.....	\$22,305.56	Nevada.....	\$5,000.00
Arizona.....	5,000.00	New Hampshire.....	5,000.00
Arkansas.....	16,644.37	New Jersey.....	29,978.23
California.....	32,552.12	New Mexico.....	5,000.00
Colorado.....	8,925.64	New York.....	98,650.39
Connecticut.....	13,114.76	North Carolina.....	24,309.38
Delaware.....	5,000.00	North Dakota.....	6,144.71
Florida.....	9,199.60	Ohio.....	54,709.10
Georgia.....	27,507.82	Oklahoma.....	19,266.88
Idaho.....	5,000.00	Oregon.....	7,441.50
Illinois.....	61,604.37	Pennsylvania.....	82,832.38
Indiana.....	27,836.09	Rhode Island.....	5,741.23
Iowa.....	22,836.05	South Carolina.....	15,993.88
Kansas.....	16,806.36	South Dakota.....	6,046.63
Kentucky.....	22,955.83	Tennessee.....	22,207.82
Louisiana.....	17,084.23	Texas.....	44,296.50
Maine.....	7,295.45	Utah.....	5,000.00
Maryland.....	13,770.49	Vermont.....	5,000.00
Massachusetts.....	36,593.94	Virginia.....	21,935.22
Michigan.....	34,846.64	Washington.....	12,886.69
Minnesota.....	22,675.56	West Virginia.....	13,903.85
Mississippi.....	17,009.27	Wisconsin.....	25,002.29
Missouri.....	32,335.48	Wyoming.....	5,000.00
Montana.....	5,213.96	Territory of Hawaii.....	5,000.00
Nebraska.....	12,314.38		

For the administration of the vocational rehabilitation fund there is a net increase, aside from Welch Act adjustments, of \$1,820.

An exhaustive statement, including comprehensive statistical tables, showing the work of the board may be found on pages 92-130 of the hearings.

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

The Budget has submitted estimates for a substantial increase in the personnel of the commission, amounting to \$37,400, which the committee has allowed. The increased personnel is seriously needed to enable the commission to perform its duties relating to the auditing of the accounts of the licensees, the valuation of the properties constructed at the time of the license, and other measures calculated to safeguard the public interest in licenses already granted. So greatly in arrears has this work become that the commission has issued orders the result of which will materially retard the progress of the work of granting licenses to new applicants until the arrearages of work relating to the supervision of licenses already granted can be at least partially overcome.

Status of accounting and valuation work with respect to determination of investment: The total pending cases involve 87 projects with claims of \$297,000,000. The commission has succeeded, by mutual agreement, in settling claims involving nearly \$22,000,000, or 7 per cent of the total; it has audited some \$42,000,000 or 14 per cent of the total. There are \$255,000,000 of claims not yet audited and \$275,000,000 not yet settled. The total of claims eventually involved in connection with the projects already under license, if the projects are completed, will aggregate approximately \$1,000,000,000. A complete tabular statement of these cases, together with the names of the various projects, may be found on pages 137-144 of the hearings.

The total receipts from licensees and the distribution thereof under the law is shown in the following:

Receipts from licensees

Purposes for which collected	
For use of Indian lands	For use of public lands and national forests
\$5,497.97 7,036.59 9,454.77 12,916.56 16,284.74	\$36,312.21 62,884.77 84,065.40 108,750.58 143,322.08
100%	50%
\$16,284.74 To various Indian trust funds	\$71,661.05 To reclamation fund
	\$53,745.78 To various public-land States
	\$17,915.25
	911,101.18
	\$929,016.44 To the general fund of the Treasury
	\$911,101.19 To the indefinite appropriation maintenance and operation of dams, etc. (War Department)
	\$1,822,202.37
	50%
	50%
	\$107,414.00 211,447.50 315,481.00 514,789.50 718,663.00
	For use of Government dams
	For reimbursing cost of administration
	\$317,432.67 472,006.81 651,414.80 862,226.63 1,103,539.37

Accumulated totals—

June 30, 1926
 June 30, 1927
 June 30, 1928
 Estimated, June 30, 1929
 Estimated, June 30, 1930

Distribution and credit

RECAPITULATION

Total receipts, fiscal years 1921-1930, both inclusive (estimated)		\$1,981,809.20
Distribution:		
To Indian funds	\$16,284.74	
To the reclamation fund	71,661.05	
To payments to States (special funds)	53,745.78	
To the general fund of the Treasury	929,016.44	
To the indefinite appropriation: Maintenance and operation of dams, etc. (War Department)	911,101.19	
		<u>1,981,809.20</u>

FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The appropriation for this commission has been reduced in the sum of \$199,587. This is in anticipation of the commission's becoming a purely appellant body on and after March 16, 1929, and the administrative duties theretofore performed by the commission being assumed by the Secretary of Commerce, in accordance with the provisions of the law.

The chairman of the commission represented to the committee that he does not deem the Budget estimate as being sufficient, even if the commission should become a purely appellant body. But in view of the fact that legislation is pending which, if enacted, will extend the life of the commission for another year, in which event the Budget Bureau will undoubtedly recast the estimates for 1930, the committee has thought best to go along with the Budget and rely upon that agency of the President to care for an emergency which may arise in the form of supplemental or deficiency estimates.

The commission reports it has established 40 channels for radio broadcasting which are absolutely cleared, with only one station using each of them in the whole United States during the evening hours, when the majority of the people "tune in." These 40 channels are divided equally among the five radio zones established by the radio act of 1927, so that each zone has eight. The remaining 50 known channels or frequencies are assigned regionally so that several stations may be using the same channel at the same time but with such reduced power that they do not overlap one another.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

The work of the Federal Trade Commission has very materially expanded during the past year because of two Senate resolutions requesting investigations (1) of the public-utilities industry, and (2) of the growth, development, and operation of chain stores. The commission estimates the number of companies and their total investment coming within the scope of the utility inquiry as follows:

Principal holding company	72
Controlled companies:	
Power and gas companies	1,442
Nonpublic utility companies	870
Independent operating gas and electric companies	73
Total	<u>2,455</u>

The approximate total investment of the gas and electric companies reporting to the commission on a special report form is about \$14,000,000,000.

The utilities inquiry has reached a stage where additional and specially qualified employees are needed, and the Budget increase of \$117,748 for this purpose has been granted. Increases in travel and

other expenses incident to the augmentation of the force have also been allowed, which, together with the amounts necessary for Welch Act adjustments, make a total increase in the appropriation for salaries and expenses of \$229,760. The Budget request that \$250,000 of the appropriation be made immediately available, so that the utility inquiry may be prosecuted without delay, has also been granted.

The chain-stores investigation has made little progress to date because of lack of personnel, but with the additional experts provided by the bill, the commission anticipates the release of some of its regular force heretofore engaged on the utilities inquiry and their assignment to the chain-stores investigation.

Unfair competition work: The unfair competition investigations are continuing, with a gradual increase in volume from year to year.

Printing and binding: The Budget estimate of \$30,000 for printing and binding is an increase of \$12,000 over the current appropriation, which the committee has granted, and \$10,000 has been made immediately available for the purpose of reimbursing the current appropriation because of the unanticipated expenses of printing in connection with the utilities investigation.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

The Budget estimate of \$3,902,000 for salaries under the General Accounting Office is \$327,000 above the current appropriation. Of the increase, \$281,000 is required for Welch Act adjustments and \$46,000 for increase in force and promotions. The committee has granted the Budget increase in this item with the exception of the proposed increase in the salary of the Comptroller General from \$10,000 to \$12,000. The committee's action is in accord with its general policy with respect to similar increases in certain other Government positions.

Contingent expenses: The contingent expense item is \$20,000 under the current appropriation of \$220,000. The officials of the General Accounting Office informed the committee they could get along with the reduced amount.

Printing and binding: The printing and binding item has been increased from \$25,000 to \$30,000 for necessary and urgent rebinding of important records, index books, bounty records, pension records, pay rolls, etc.

Amounts collected: The amount of collections by the General Accounting Office for the fiscal year 1928 is set forth in the following table:

COLLECTIONS OF AMOUNTS DUE THE UNITED STATES

Amount of indebtedness to United States collected through efforts of General Accounting Office during fiscal year 1928, \$8,913,261.21, as follows:

Office divisions through which collected, and character and amounts of collections:

Office of chief of investigations—			
U. S. Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation audit unit—			
Collections by United States Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation of items to which exception taken in audit----		\$317,525.58	
Claims division—			
Collections section—			
Cash-----	\$26,352.41		
Through Solicitor of the Treasury-----	1,604,118.03		
Offsets (generally)-----	3,966,892.12		
Accounts of officers-----	11,781.01		
		\$5,609,143.57	
Transportation sections—			
Freight and passenger earnings applied to indebtedness (with consent of carriers)-----		9,051.47	
Forgery and liabilities unit—			
Amount collected on duplicate payments and forged checks--	\$3,987.25		
Amount due United States recovered through investigation before delivery of unpaid checks-----	11,323.91		
		15,311.16	
Total-----			5,633,506.20
Audit division, through recovery on account of suspensions and disallowances in accounts, or advance notice that such action would be taken—			
Department of Agriculture-----		\$3,761.57	
Department of Commerce-----		9,527.28	
Department of the Interior-----		13,633.94	
Department of Justice-----		15,977.31	
Department of Labor-----		56.80	
Navy Department-----		137,056.92	
Department of State-----		65,773.33	
Treasury Department-----		74,811.34	
War Department-----		127,537.04	
Veterans' Bureau-----		54,390.80	
Panama Canal-----		1,071.22	
Independent establishments-----		1,613.56	
District of Columbia-----		293.53	
Total-----			505,504.64
Post Office Department division—			
Open accounts of postmasters—			
For fiscal years 1916 to 1927, inclusive-----	\$255,652.88		
For fiscal year 1928-----	43,968.11		
		299,620.99	
Offsets of amounts otherwise due to common carriers for the transportation of the mails during 1928 by the payment thereof to Treasurer of the United States toward liquidation of indebtedness to U. S. Railroad Administration or under transportation act of 1920, as amended----		2,157,103.80	
Total-----			2,456,724.79
Grand total-----			8,913,261.21

HOUSING CORPORATION

The activities of the Housing Corporation and of the appropriations to cover its activities is decreasing from year to year. The Budget estimate for 1930 for this establishment is \$77,800 less than the current appropriation.

Exclusive of the Government hotels, the collections for the fiscal year 1928 totaled \$1,442,502.04, of which \$1,159,386.40 was applied to the reduction of principal of outstanding balances under contracts and mortgages, and \$283,115.64 represented collections on account

of interest, liquidated damages, and other miscellaneous items of income.

The following table shows the outstanding mortgages and unsold real estate as of October 1, 1928:

Project	Mortgages		Unsold real estate	
	Outstanding balances	Number	Appraised valuation	Description
Aberdeen, Md.....	\$10,870.50	9		
Alliance, Ohio.....	52,089.63	38		
Bremerton, Wash.....	168,152.21	102		
Bridgeport, Conn.....	116,050.76	43	\$1,300.00	1 vacant lot.
Cradock, Va.....	31,562.83	53	20,025.00	61 vacant lots, 6 blocks.
Davenport, Iowa.....	30,089.24	50	21,525.00	23 vacant lots.
East Moline, Ill.....	24,434.57	43	2,120.00	3 outlots.
Erie, Pa.....	259,735.03	163	6,925.00	26 vacant lots.
Hammond, Ind.....	269,520.93	96	4,550.00	1 dwelling.
Ilion, N. Y.....			19,397.50	54 vacant lots.
Kittery Point, Me.....	4,349.37	1		
Lowell, Mass.....	129.96	1	2,576.89	3 vacant lots.
Moline, Ill.....	18,058.49	34	900.00	2 vacant lots.
New Brunswick, N. J.....	193,510.46	160		
New Castle, Del.....	1,500.00	1		
New London, Conn.....	65,433.43	42		
Newport, R. I.....	19,791.51	12	3,350.00	12 vacant lots.
Niagara Falls, N. Y.....	18,884.20	16		
Niles, Ohio.....	3,136.99	2		
Philadelphia, Pa.....	1,594,052.75	638	5,100.00	1 dwelling.
Pompton Lakes, N. J.....	2,325.77	5		
Quincy, Mass.....	360,426.77	125	17,100.00	17 vacant lots:
Rock Island, Ill.....	33,574.11	74	200.00	2 vacant lots.
Vallejo, Calif.....	123,915.15	73	3,375.00	22½ acres of tideland.
Washington, D. C.....	1,493.46	5		
Waterbury, Conn.....	16,322.91	9		
Watertown, N. Y.....	85,453.05	68	6,985.00	37 vacant lots.
Watervliet, N. Y.....	3,932.43	17		
Total.....	3,508,796.51	1,880	115,429.39	250 parcels.

Reduction in personnel: The current appropriation carried funds for 16 employees in the Washington office, but the corporation has been able to reduce that number to 12 for the present year and proposes a further reduction to 11 employees for 1930. The estimates also contemplates a reduction in the field service from 12, as carried for 1929, to 8 as proposed for 1930, made possible by the closing up of field offices.

Government hotels, Washington: The Budget estimate of \$348,000 for the Government hotels is \$55,250 less than the current appropriation. During the current fiscal year there has been an administrative reduction of 50 positions in the pay roll as originally contemplated under the 1929 appropriation, resulting in a saving of more than \$25,000. There have been corresponding reductions in the incidental items, all of which are reflected in the reduced estimates for 1930. The collections for 1928 totaled \$358,096.74, and the disbursements were \$336,615.29, an excess of receipts over disbursements of \$21,481.45. On December 19, 1928, the Government hotels had been in operation for 10 years, and up to June 30, 1928, had covered into the Treasury of the United States \$292,149.26 in excess of all appropriation disbursements incident to their operation. This, of course, is exclusive of interest and amortization charges.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

The Budget estimates for the Interstate Commerce Commission for 1930 are, exclusive of Welch Act adjustments, \$163,270 in excess of the current appropriations.

A net increase of \$169,490 is asked for in the appropriation for general expenses. It is out of this appropriation that the expenses of the bureau of formal cases are met. There is a serious congestion in the decision of the formal cases. On October 31, 1922, there were pending 1,846 cases, while on the same date in 1928 the number of cases pending was 2,740, showing the steady accumulation of cases. Much of the present congestion is due to inquiries arising under the Hoch-Smith resolution. (A statement of the cases arising under this resolution and of their status or disposition may be found on pp. 191-194 of the hearings.)

The commission has asked for 25 additional associate examiners to speed up the work of taking testimony in the field. In justifying the request, the commissioner expressed the fear that if the additional examiners were granted that it would result in a congestion of cases pending before the commissioners for final decision. The testimony indicates that the commissioners are now putting in a large amount of overtime work. The remedy which the commission has suggested for this situation is the enactment of legislation which would give them authority "to delegate to individual commissioners and employees of the commission the power to perform specified duties, and to consider and determine specified matters and subjects, subject to the general control and supervision of the commission, and the exercise by it of appropriate powers of review either through the commission or a division thereof." Under the present law the commission may delegate its authority to divisions of the commission made up of commissioners. It may not delegate its authority to individual commissioners nor to employees.

Until the commission gets the authority of law to further delegate its powers so that the congestion of cases at the Washington office can be cared for, the committee does not believe it would be good administration to unduly increase the hearing of cases in the field by the employment of additional examiners and thus further increase the congestion of cases before the commissioners. Consequently, the committee has allowed only 13 of the 25 additional examiners requested, deducting \$52,536 from the estimate, covering the salaries and traveling expenses of the 12 examiners disallowed.

Regulating commerce: The Bureau of Accounts is operated under this appropriation, and there is a net increase in the estimates, aside from Welch Act adjustments, of \$16,280, principally for increased traveling expenses. No additional personnel is estimated for. The work of policing the accounts of the carriers has been held in abeyance in recent years, due to the large number of so-called recapture cases under section 15 (a) of the law. The examinations so far held indicate that the showing of net railway operating income on the part of the carriers examined will be increased by something like \$17,000,000. There has been a steady reduction from year to year

in the number of cases pending. The following statement shows the number of cases pending at the end of various fiscal years:

1927-----	1, 007
1928-----	738
1929 (estimated)-----	622
1930 (estimated)-----	472

Safety of employees: This appropriation covers the work of the Bureau of Safety. The Budget estimate of \$525,000 is an apparent increase of \$9,176, but since \$17,860 is necessary to effectuate the Welch Act increases, there is an actual decrease in the estimate of \$8,684, distributed as follows: (a) Stationery and office supplies, \$900; (b) travel expenses, \$8,684. The following is a brief summary of casualties to persons on steam railways during the calendar years 1927 and 1926:

	1927		1926	
	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
Employees:				
Trainmen on duty-----	669	25, 211	723	30, 781
Other employees-----	565	2, 946	646	3, 421
Passengers-----	79	3, 886	149	4, 458
Persons carried under contract-----	19	545	13	664

Signal safety systems: The Budget estimate of \$48,000 for investigations and tests of signal and train-control devices is \$100,320 less than the current appropriation, but when the Welch Act increases are taken into the calculation the actual decrease is \$105,580. This decrease is brought about by the consolidation of this work with the Bureau of Safety and confining the activity to inspecting the condition of and the performance of the devices which are in service.

The commission has made orders at various times requiring the installation of automatic train-control devices up to about 11,000 miles of railroad, which have been pretty well complied with. Out of about 80 installations required some 72 or 73 of them have been completed, inspected, and approved.

Locomotive inspection: The Budget estimate of \$490,000 for this bureau represents an actual decrease, after the Welch Act adjustments are cared for, of \$20,396. This appropriation has been fairly constant in recent years. The following is a statement of accidents and casualties caused by failure of some part of the steam locomotive, including boiler and tender:

	Year ended June 30—		
	1928	1927	1926
Number of accidents-----	419	488	574
Number of persons killed-----	30	28	22
Number of persons injured-----	463	517	660

Valuation of property of carriers: The Budget estimate of \$2,540,000 is \$340,000 in excess of the current appropriation, but since

\$137,840 is required for Welch Act adjustments, there is an actual increase of only \$202,160, which the committee has granted. The increase involves the addition of 34 employees to the Washington office and 37 in the field.

The 3-year program initiated by this committee, the period for which ended on June 30, 1928, is well advanced toward completion. The field work, underlying reports, and tentative valuations are 100 per cent complete. Out of a total of 745 hearings to be held, all but 24 are complete, and of a total of 1,035 final reports, all but 307 have been adopted. The following table discloses the status of the work to December 31, 1928:

*Percentage of completion of primary valuation of steam railroads,
December 31, 1928*

Field work.....	100
Underlying reports.....	100
Tentative valuations.....	100

	Cases	Mileage, used main track	Percent- age of total mileage	Percent- age of total number of cases
Hearings:				
a. Completed.....	721	211, 123	89. 9	96. 8
b. Partly completed.....	24	23, 691	10. 1	3. 2
c. Not yet reached.....	0	0	0. 0	0. 0
d. Total.....	745	234, 814	100. 0	100. 0
Final reports:				
a. Final by default.....	287	8, 447	3. 5	27. 7
b. Final by decision.....	441	78, 016	32. 0	42. 6
c. Total adopted.....	728	86, 463	35. 5	70. 3
d. Yet to be adopted.....	307	156, 774	64. 5	29. 7
e. Total.....	1, 035	243, 237	100. 0	100. 0

Printing and binding: There is a reduction of \$90,000 in the appropriation for printing and binding, due to the anticipated completion during the present year of the extra amount of printing incident to the valuation work. The Budget estimate of \$175,000, which has been allowed by the committee, is substantially the same amount that was carried for this item prior to the speeding-up period of valuation work.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

The Budget estimate of \$1,285,000, which the committee has allowed, is an increase of \$698,000 over the current appropriation, of which approximately \$30,000 is for Welch Act adjustments. The Washington personnel is to be increased by 10 and the field force by 34.

Full-scale wind tunnel: The bill includes \$525,000 toward the construction of a full-scale wind tunnel to be erected at a limit of cost of \$900,000. The present propeller research tunnel permits a study only of the propeller and the fuselage, and that study is limited by the fact that no opportunity is afforded of observing the reaction of the propeller upon the complete airplane. The following excerpt from

the testimony of Dr. Joseph S. Ames, chairman of the committee, explains the necessity for a full-scale tunnel:

We must have a wind tunnel through which we can draw the air at a speed of 100 miles an hour and by a complete airplane. With the present equipment we can solve problems involving the fuselage and the propeller, but that is only a part of the airplane. These problems in fact involve the whole range of the wings. We should know the reactions of the wings upon the airplane and upon the propeller. Furthermore, when it comes to structural strength, the questions of stability, and the questions of maneuverability, the only way you can study those now is to make an actual airplane and fly it. When this is done you find something is wrong. Then you come down and may take months to make the necessary alterations, after which you try again. You may have improved it or you may not. How much better it is to have the airplane as a piece of laboratory apparatus, where you can modify it in five minutes, where you can investigate it quickly, where you do not have to take it off the ground and endanger the pilot's life in so doing. We must be able to put the airplane in a wind tunnel, turn it at different angles of attack, investigate its aerodynamic characteristics as to lift, drag, control, and especially control at low speeds, and the effect of modifications of all kinds.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC PARKS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

The amount carried in the bill for salaries of \$2,025,611 is an increase over the current appropriation, of \$301,081, of which \$23,359 is to care for buildings heretofore administered under the War Department, and \$277,722 is for Welch Act increases. There is no increase in the number or compensation of the personnel.

New oil-burning boilers in State, War, and Navy Building: The bill includes \$40,000 which is made immediately available for the replacement of two worn-out coal burning boilers with oil-burning boilers at the State, War, and Navy Department Building.

Following is a statement of rentals for Government offices before and after July 1, 1928:

Statement of rentals before and after July 1, 1928

Buildings	Purpose for which building is used	Net square feet		Total rental		Rental per square foot		Savings affected	
		Before	After	Before	After	Before	After	Total rental	Per square foot rental
Barr	Office	19,238	19,270	\$35,762.35	\$28,500.00	\$1.86	\$1.48	\$11,866.50	\$0.27
Investment 1	do	43,950	43,950	70,004.87	70,004.87	1.59	1.59	5,956.64	.16
Earle	do	37,229	37,229	65,341.50	65,341.50	1.75	1.75		
National Press	do	97,639	97,639	167,750.00	167,750.00	1.72	1.72		
Lemon	do	20,992	20,992	8,400.00	8,400.00	.32	.32		
Otis	do	10,500	10,500	17,500.00	16,000.00	1.67	1.52	1,500.00	.15
Civil Service	do	39,486	39,486	24,592.00	24,592.00	.63	.63		
Commerce	do	149,629	149,629	65,500.00	65,500.00	.43	.43		
Denrike	do	9,405	9,405	17,869.50	17,869.50	1.90	1.90		
Hurley-Wright	do	70,048	70,048	75,000.00	75,000.00	1.07	1.07		
Interstate Commerce Commission	do	162,621	162,621	139,000.00	139,000.00	.86	.86		
Justice	do	94,050	94,050	100,000.00	100,000.00	1.06	1.06		
Labor	do	72,938	72,938	68,000.00	68,000.00	.93	.93		
National Savings & Trust	do	9,242	9,242	10,000.00	10,000.00	1.08	1.08		
462 Louisiana Avenue	do	39,427	39,427	11,500.00	11,500.00	.29	.29		
Walker-Johnson	do	80,456	80,456	40,000.00	40,000.00	.50	.50		
Winder Building Annex	do	10,240	10,240	2,500.00	2,500.00	.24	.24		
Department of Agriculture buildings:									
220 Linworth Place	do	12,865	12,865	4,800.00	4,800.00	.37	.37		
215 Thirteenth Street SW	do	14,300	14,300	4,000.00	4,000.00	.28	.28		
221 Linworth Place	do	19,756	19,756	5,400.00	5,400.00	.27	.27		
513-515 Fourteenth Street NW	do	28,482	28,482	14,000.00	14,000.00	.49	.49		
Atlantic, 928 F Street NW	do	38,337	38,337	35,000.00	35,000.00	.91	.91		
Ohio Building, American University	do	39,654	39,654	10,000.00	10,000.00	.25	.25		
Chemistry, 216 Thirteenth Street SW	do	47,889	47,889	16,000.00	16,000.00	.33	.33		
220 Fourteenth Street SW	do	45,599	45,599	24,000.00	24,000.00	.53	.53		
1358 B Street SW	do	75,373	75,373	55,000.00	55,000.00	.73	.73		
920 F Street NW (basement)	do	1,230	1,230	600.00	600.00	.49	.49		
2513 M Street NW	do	2,200	2,200	1,000.80	1,000.80	.46	.46		
217 Twelfth Street SW (rear)	do	1,294	1,294	360.00	360.00	.28	.28		
210 Eleventh Street SW	do	2,490	2,490	900.00	900.00	.36	.36		
220 Thirteenth Street SW	do	8,215	8,215	4,000.00	4,000.00	.49	.49		
1350 B Street SW	do	5,482	5,482	\$1,580.00	\$1,580.00	\$0.29	\$0.29		
1363 C Street SW	Office	8,685	8,685	9,000.00	9,000.00	1.04	1.04		
212-214 Thirteenth Street SW	do	8,748	8,748	960.00	960.00	.11	.11		
1316 B Street SW	do	9,036	9,036	3,000.00	3,000.00	.33	.33		
1304-1306 B Street SW	do	10,329	10,329	3,000.00	3,000.00	.29	.29		
200-202 Fourteenth Street SW	do	11,955	11,955	3,750.00	3,750.00	.31	.31		

215 Twelfth Street SW (rear)	do	3,368	1,080.00	1,080.00	32
Emory	Storage	92,307	20,000.00	20,000.00	22
Merchants Transfer Garage	do	29,501	12,000.00	12,000.00	44
Merchants Transfer & Storage Building	do	30,937	12,500.00	12,500.00	40
Terminal Storage	do	8,250	3,600.00	3,600.00	44
Kalorama Garage	Garage	35,000	13,000.00	13,000.00	37
240-248 Nineteenth Street	do	29,101	9,000.00	9,000.00	30
1810 E Street NW	do	3,600	1,800.00	1,800.00	50
Twenty-sixth and E Streets NW	do	14,127	4,500.00	4,500.00	32
230 Nineteenth Street NW	Stable	20,494	5,400.00	5,400.00	25
306 Ninth Street NW	Office	631	480.00	480.00	76
Albee	do	5,160	7,740.00	7,740.00	1.50

¹ Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks pays \$1.50 per square foot for 22,601 square feet. Mixed Claims Commission and General and Special Claims Commission pay \$1.75 per square foot for 21,349 square feet. The average of these two is \$1.59 per square foot.

The following table shows the costs per square foot of maintenance, operation, and improvement of government buildings during the fiscal year 1928:

Costs per square foot—Buildings maintenance, operation, and improvement, fiscal year 1928

Locations	Floor area in square feet	Electricity for light and power	Heating	Re-pairs	Alterations	Clean-ing and gen-eral labor	Eleva-tors	Mis-cel-la-neous	Guard-ing	Over-head	Total
Interior group:											
Commerce-----	182,954	0.0533	0.0433	0.0139	0.0066	0.1302	0.0296	0.0165	0.0417	0.0470	0.3821
Interior-----	675,535	.0279	.0402	.0161	.0031	.1085	.0290	.0109	.0347	.0375	.3081
Interstate Com- merce Com- mission-----	198,507	.0432	.0468	.0143	.0034	.1152	.0378	.0095	.0381	.0433	.3519
Hurley-Wright ¹	87,516	.0381	.0666	.0377	.0271	.1637	.0376	.0414	.0761	.0819	.5704
Land, Patent, Pen- sion group:											
462 Louisiana Avenue-----	57,200	.0291	.0703	.0117	.0018	.1177	.0325	.0045	.0824	.0444	.3946
Land Office-----	140,118	.0349	.0593	.0491	.0091	.1231	.0231	.0091	.1284	.0532	.4894
Patent Office-----	246,244	.0440	.0427	.0354	.0066	.1417	.0136	.0072	.0847	.0472	.4232
Pension Office-----	196,554	.0295	.0420	.0252	.0188	.1088	.0163	.0051	.0590	.0383	.3431
Emory-----	92,307	.0269	.0744	.0113	.0141	.0441	-----	.0052	.0729	.0315	.2806
Mall group:											
Coast and Geo- detic-----	80,741	.0139	-----	.0007	-----	.2306	-----	.0030	.0677	.0393	.3552
C, D, F, etc-----	1,022,846	.0167	.0430	.0373	.0030	.0670	.0002	.0011	.0523	.0266	.2472
E-----	231,711	.0166	.0421	.0056	.0024	.0721	.0001	.0013	.0508	.0232	.2143
Fisheries-----	39,131	.0143	.0365	.0063	.0026	.0937	-----	.0055	.0876	.0286	.2751
Potomac Park group:											
Navy-----	949,182	.0216	.0406	.0130	.0033	.1056	.0026	.0028	.0253	.0285	.2436
Munitions-----	847,250	.0211	.0410	.0166	.0027	.1000	.0025	.0025	.0278	.0281	.2429
Temporary, 1-7 ²	846,112	.0160	.0592	.0210	.0008	.0629	.0001	.0017	.0737	.0283	.2637
Research-----	5,200	-----	-----	.0004	-----	-----	-----	.0150	-----	.0020	.0175
State, War, and Navy group:											
State, War, and Navy-----	440,250	.0432	.1700	.0316	.0097	.1250	.0630	.0130	.0512	.0649	.5717
Labor-----	84,981	.0596	.0245	.0264	.0025	.1355	.0545	.0121	.0787	.0474	.4414
Justice-----	110,070	.0299	.0437	.0393	.0014	.1392	.0610	.0131	.0797	.0498	.4572
Winder-----	63,880	.0573	.0884	.0223	.0562	.1375	.0284	.0100	.0824	.0599	.5426
Walker-Johnson	87,456	.0136	.0658	.0159	.0021	.1412	.0562	.0013	.0599	.0450	.4012
Civil Service---	46,946	.0178	.0610	.0087	.0061	.1142	.0585	.0093	.1114	.0454	.4326
Total area-----	6,732,691	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total cost per square foot-----	-----	.0258	.0539	.0222	.0049	.1000	.0150	.0057	.0513	.0359	.3148

¹ Does not include rent.

² Does not include Treasury Annex No. 2.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Aside from increases necessary to effectuate Welch Act adjustments, there is little change in the Budget estimates and in the amounts recommended in the bill for the Smithsonian Institution.

International exchanges: Includes an increase of \$942 in the item for freight, due to the material increase in the volume of scientific books and periodicals exchanged with foreign countries.

American ethnology: During the current year the institution found it necessary to add an associate anthropologist to the staff at \$3,300. The Budget consented, with the understanding that no deficiency be incurred but that the funds to pay the additional salary should be obtained by reducing allotments for general purposes, such as travel expenses, equipment, etc. The institution has need of the continued services for next year of the anthropologist, and has

requested that the appropriation be increased in the sum of \$3,300 in order that the miscellaneous items of travel, equipment, etc., may be restored to their former level. This the committee has granted.

National Museum: A Budget increase of \$500 has been granted to provide for one-rate step up in the pay of each of seven skilled employees. The committee has also allowed the Budget increase of \$1,940 for additional scientific equipment, materials, and supplies necessitated by the large annual increment of specimens, of which 800,000 deemed worthy of preservation were received during the past year.

Increase of collections: The Budget increase of \$9,500 has been granted, for five additional employees, as follows: 1 assistant curator, \$3,200; 1 clerk, \$1,800; and 3 sergeants at \$1,500 each, \$4,500. The committee has also allowed the Budget increase of \$600 for the purchase of a truck. Authority has been granted to purchase uniforms for guards and elevator conductors, which is in accord with the present practice but which the comptroller will require to be specifically authorized after July 1.

Repairs and alterations of buildings: The committee has included the Budget increase of \$360 for one-rate step ups of \$60 for six employees; and the increase of \$2,270 for the construction of a gallery in a room devoted to the storage of collections in vertebrate paleontology, for which additional space is greatly needed.

TARIFF COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses: After allowing for Welch Act adjustments, there is a net Budget increase, which the committee has granted, of \$10,400 in the appropriation for salaries and expenses. While there will be a decrease next year in the field personnel, in the sum of \$5,220, and decreases in the miscellaneous items totaling \$1,940, there will be a number of additions to the force in the Washington office, totaling \$14,900, and salary increases amounting to \$2,660.

The increase in the Washington office is due to the natural growth of the work of the commission, particularly with respect to the flexible tariff provisions of the law and also due to increased activities incident to the hearings on the proposed new tariff law and increased duties which always follow any general tariff revision.

Investigation of agricultural products: An investigation of outstanding importance which the commission has conducted in the recent past relates to the duties on agricultural products. The following table shows the character and results of this investigation in detail:

Investigation of agricultural products—Action of the President on reports submitted under the provisions of section 315

Commodity	Action by the President
Wheat	Mar. 7, 1924: Proclamation issued— Increasing duty on wheat from 30 cents to 42 cents per bushel. Increasing duty on flour from 78 cents to \$1.04 per 100 pounds. Decreasing duty on bran, shorts, and by-product feeds from 15 per cent to 7½ per cent ad valorem.
Sugar	June 15, 1925: President issued statement to press postponing action on commission' report; stated that if world conditions warranted, may reconsider present decision.

Investigation of agricultural products—Action of the President on reports submitted under the provisions of section 315—Continued

Commodity	Action by the President
Linseed oil.....	Feb. 6, 1926: Returned by President for additional information. Further information secured and public hearing held, Dec. 18 and 19, 1928.
Bob-white quail.....	Oct. 3, 1925: Proclamation issued decreasing duty from 50 cents to 25 cents each.
Butter.....	Mar. 6, 1926: Proclamation issued increasing duty from 8 cents to 12 cents per pound.
Casein (Mar. 15, 1926). (No change in duty warranted.)	
Swiss cheese.....	June 8, 1927: Proclamation issued increasing duty from 5 cents per pound, but not less than 25 per cent ad valorem, to 7½ cents per pound, but not less than 37½ per cent ad valorem.
Cherries.....	Dec. 3, 1927: Proclamation issued increasing duty on cherries, sulphured or in brine, stemmed or pitted, from 2 cents to 3 cents per pound.
Maple sirup and maple sugar. (Apr. 23, 1928.)	
Corn. (Oct. 23, 1928.).....	
Onions.....	Dec. 22, 1928: Proclamation issued increasing duty from 1 cent to 1½ cents per pound.
Milk.....	
Cream.....	
Peanuts.....	

UNITED STATES GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

The Budget increase of \$5,240 for this board has been granted, to cover the pay of two employees hitherto detailed to the board from other departments but which, beginning July 1, will be appropriated for under the board.

The board is an interdepartmental body, created by Executive order for the purpose of bringing about uniformity in usage of geographical designations among the various departments of the Government. The members of the board are appointed from the various departments and serve without additional pay. The paid personnel of the board consists of a chairman, a secretary, and a clerk-stenographer, with salaries aggregating \$8,650, which, together with the amounts appropriated for printing and miscellaneous expenses, brings the total appropriation for the board to \$9,200.

SHIPPING BOARD

The Budget estimate of \$484,000 for salaries and expenses of the Shipping Board is \$204,250 in excess of the current appropriation, due partly, to language inserted in the bill last year requiring that the salaries of Fleet Corporation employees on permanent detail to the Shipping Board be estimated for under the Shipping Board. It was pointed out to the committee this year that if these detailed employees are appropriated for under the Shipping Board and it should be determined by the civil service authorities that all such positions must be filled from lists of eligibles, it would mean the wholesale dismissal of most of the employees so detailed, which would disrupt the work of the board as well as impose very serious hardships on a large number of employees. The board suggested to the committee that it be allowed to make the change from noncivil service to civil service status for these employees gradually over a term of years, so as to inflict the least damage to the Shipping Board service and

the least hardship upon the employees affected. This, the committee has decided to do, and has transferred back to the Fleet Corporation appropriation all but \$50,000 of the amount for salaries of Fleet Corporation employees on permanent detail to the Shipping Board, with the understanding and the assurance given the committee by the officials of the Shipping Board that they will, each succeeding year, convert a suitable portion of the staff of detailed employees over to employees having civil service status, with a view to the complete conversion of the roll in a period of not more than five years.

The committee believes such a change should be brought about, but that it should be done gradually so as not to disrupt and injure the service. In order that the committee and the Congress shall be kept fully advised of this situation a provision has been inserted in the bill requiring that the annual estimates of the Shipping Board for the year 1931 shall be accompanied by a statement showing the number and compensation of employees of the Fleet Corporation assigned to the Shipping Board.

MERCHANT FLEET CORPORATION

Originally the board had 45 main cargo lines, 7 passenger lines, with 91 managing operators or charterers. The ship lines were afterwards reduced through consolidation or abandonment to 37 in number. Up until 1924 only one of the board's established lines had been sold to private interests.

To date 17 lines have been sold, consisting of 134 vessels, and these lines are now in operation under private American ownership. The board has sold in addition, up to December 31, 1928, 1,045 individual vessels, totaling 5,112,743 tons, as well as 489 ships for scrapping, totaling 2,024,710 tons. The aggregate totals of ships sold amount to 1,668, representing in cargo ships 8,080,631 dead-weight tons and 282,674 gross tons for passenger vessels, with aggregate sales prices of \$252,756,615.05.

The board now has 21 ship lines, which involve about 250 active vessels. It has 405 ships in inactive status, including 9 vessels undergoing dieselization and 11 in "spot" status, with 385 in lay up.

Five lines were sold during the fiscal year 1928, including the three remaining cargo services on the Pacific, thus disposing into private American hands all of the board's lines in trans-Pacific trade. The board has since sold 12 vessels which were in lay up on the Pacific coast, thereby closing out all remaining cargo vessels and taking the board out of active operation and ownership on the coast. Individual vessels sold during the fiscal year 1928 for unrestricted operation total 20.

Since July 1, 1928, the board has sold the American Palmetto Line and also two vessels to operate in a newly established cargo refrigerator service between South Atlantic and United Kingdom and continental European ports.

From July 1, 1928, up to December 31, 1928, the board has sold 84 vessels, divided into 18 for restricted operation, 15 for unrestricted operation, and 51 for scrapping.

A tabular statement of vessels sold for restricted operations as of December 31, 1928, may be found on page 413 of the hearings.

While the operating deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928, exceeded the deficit for the preceding year, it is less than that reported for other preceding years. There has been a decline in the operating deficit of the Merchant Fleet Corporation from approximately \$43,000,000 for the fiscal year 1923 to approximately \$16,300,000 for the fiscal year 1928.

During the year ending July 30, 1926, the Shipping Board operated an average of 262 vessels, carrying 9,596,614 tons of freight at an operating deficit of \$19,606,608. During the year ending June 30, 1927, an average of 301 vessels was operated, carrying 11,245,963 tons of freight at an operating deficit of \$15,926,412. During the year ending June 30, 1928, an average of 270 vessels was operated carrying 9,818,484 tons of freight at an operating deficit of \$16,279,369.

From these figures, it will be noted that operations in the fiscal year 1928, while not as successful as in the preceding fiscal year, were better than in the fiscal year 1926, about 220,000 more tons of freight being carried with a reduction in operating deficit totaling approximately \$3,300,000.

The reduction in lay-up and other liquidation expenses which was reported to this committee last year has been continued, and for this reason the request for appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year 1930 amounts to but \$2,100,000 compared with \$2,225,000 appropriated for the current fiscal year, and \$3,000,000 appropriated for the fiscal year 1927.

Liquidation expenses in the fiscal year 1927 were \$2,902,000, and in the fiscal year 1928 were \$2,211,000. Liquidation expense includes the cost of maintaining the laid-up fleet, a part of the general administrative expense of the Merchant Fleet Corporation, and certain items of revenue and expense incident to the liquidation of physical properties.

Vessel operation: A complete table of lines and vessels operated by the Fleet Corporation, showing costs of operation, cargoes carried, and profit or loss for each line may be found on page 437 of the hearings.

Construction loan fund: Results of the recent legislation by Congress which liberalized administration of the construction loan fund, increased mail subvention, and extended Government marine insurance are very encouraging, not only in giving additional assurance of permanency to the lines already sold but by way of stimulating future sales of Government-owned lines. This legislation has already resulted in mail contracts which carry with them definite obligations for the steamship owners to build within 10 years a minimum of 35 new vessels, or approximately 100,000 gross tons in American shipyards under the American flag, and most of this tonnage is to be constructed in the first five years.

As at November 30, 1928, the construction loan fund stood as follows:

Total accretions in fund.....		\$91, 126, 782. 13
Total loans made.....	\$18, 629, 500. 00	
Repayments on loans.....	2, 260, 162. 01	
Outstanding balance of loans.....		16, 369, 337. 99
Advances to dieselization fund.....		6, 000, 000. 00
Cash balance.....		68, 757, 444. 14

Reconditioning vessels for carrying coal: The committee has added \$1,500,000 to the Fleet Corporation appropriation to be used for reconditioning and operating ships for carrying coal to foreign ports, and has reappropriated the unexpended balance of the appropriation of \$1,000,000 for this purpose for 1929. Only two voyages in the coal-carrying trade had been begun at the time of the hearings, neither of which was complete. A statement of the estimated expenses and operating losses as presented to the committee follows:

Estimate of expenses to be incurred in coal trade for fiscal year ending June 30, 1929

Reconditioning expense:

S. S. Wacosta.....	\$56, 225. 48
S. S. Arizpa.....	66, 034. 75
S. S. Bonnybrook.....	57, 592. 65
S. S. Delanson.....	70, 138. 00
S. S. Yalza.....	67, 283. 00
S. S. Gateway City.....	71, 725. 00
Total.....	<u>398, 998. 88</u>

Loss in operation:

10 voyages to Genoa, at \$13,362.90, loss.....	133, 629. 00
4 voyages to Alexandria, at \$17,627.24, loss.....	70, 508. 96
Total.....	<u>204, 137. 96</u>

Grand total estimated expenses..... 603, 136. 84

UNITED STATES VETERANS' BUREAU

The committee has made no change in the Budget estimates for the Veterans' Bureau. The total estimate for 1930 is \$499,975,000 as compared to the current appropriation of \$485,560,000, an increase of \$14,415,000, of which \$1,922,663 is necessary for Welch Act adjustments.

Administration: A detailed statement of the estimates for salaries and expenses for 1930 compared with the estimated expenditures for 1929 and the actual expenditures for 1928 follows:

	Number of personnel	Estimated expenditures, 1930	Number of personnel	Estimated expenditures, 1929	Number of personnel	Expended and obligated, 1928
Personal services:						
Central office.....	4,359	\$8,527,323.35	4,472	\$8,565,480.00	4,561.6	\$8,018,811.67
Areas.....	7	33,300.00	7	32,655.00	12.3	52,914.67
Central board of appeals.....	71	197,370.00	71	197,370.00	73.4	198,731.33
Supply depots.....	151	240,343.34	151	239,835.00	154.5	224,650.00
Regional offices.....	5,897	12,393,134.00	5,790	11,897,463.00	5,764.4	11,278,697.58
Hospitals (gross salaries).....	13,835	24,077,458.66	13,538	22,790,424.00	12,751.7	19,612,456.57
Less value of—						
Q. S. L. hospitals.....		4,289,237.00		3,967,475.00		3,420,295.30
Q. S. L. supply depots.....		7,080.00		7,080.00		3,535.00
Net salary disbursements:						
Hospitals.....		19,788,221.66		18,822,949.00		16,192,161.27
Supply depots.....		233,263.34		232,755.00		221,115.00
Total.....	24,320	41,172,612.35	24,029	39,748,672.00	23,317.9	35,962,431.52
Stationery and office supplies.....		170,800.00		173,830.00		175,144.09
Cleaning and toilet supplies.....		9,750.00		9,795.00		12,610.40
Fuel.....		13,210.00		13,220.00		13,870.43
Wearing apparel and sewing supplies.....		50,900.00		51,850.00		64,754.42
Sundry supplies (ice, packing, and mechanics' supplies).....		18,420.00		18,440.00		21,516.74
Motor-vehicle supplies.....		118,625.00		122,755.00		125,489.30
Total.....		381,705.00		389,890.00		413,385.38
Telegraph.....		16,100.00		16,120.00		17,122.93
Telephone.....		58,790.00		70,140.00		63,167.13
Other communication service.....		21,410.00		24,735.00		25,508.05
Total.....		96,300.00		110,995.00		105,798.11
Railroad fares and Pullman.....		252,010.00		252,065.00		244,526.25
Local transportation.....		64,385.00		64,385.00		64,321.06
Per diem.....		265,460.00		265,475.00		258,381.24
Subsistence and lodging.....		22,855.00		22,855.00		22,998.77
Expenses incident to travel.....		18,790.00		18,790.00		18,874.36
Total.....		623,500.00		623,570.00		609,101.68

Freight	\$21,955.00				\$21,411.18
Express	14,500.00				15,008.44
Parcel Post	1,025.00				1,080.20
Drayage	4,870.00				5,145.98
Total	42,350.00				42,645.80
Furnishing of heat, light, water, and electricity	53,630.00				57,937.86
Rent of offices	573,683.14				610,356.95
Rent of garages	7,390.65				7,372.72
Rent of equipment	34,021.86				26,547.53
Total	615,095.65				644,277.20
Repairs and alterations of buildings	24,620.00				24,829.29
Repair of furniture and equipment	21,970.00				23,165.12
Repair of motor equipment	49,830.00				52,042.40
Total	96,420.00				100,036.81
Laundry and towel service	13,400.00				11,418.71
Contract ambulance service	25,250.00				16,385.10
Special and miscellaneous	7,450.00				7,427.14
Total	46,100.00				35,230.95
Motor vehicles	235,900.00				353,340.11
Furniture, furnishings, and fixtures	118,897.00				139,629.52
Educational, scientific and recreational equipment (books)	15,690.00				14,310.80
Other equipment	1,800.00				1,974.67
Total	372,287.00				509,255.10
Grand total	43,500,000.00				38,480,100.41

under World War appropriation. The appropriation for the month of December 1929 and 1930. The following tables for medical and hospital Medical and hospital no further charges total expenditures for the month of December 1929 and 1930. Extending the curve that in March, 1929, and March, 1930, the statutory award for the month of December 1929 and 1930. It is ascertained that the amount of the current appropriation for military and naval Military and naval

Military and naval compensation: The estimate of \$191,450,000 for military and naval compensation is \$3,550,000 less than the amount of the current appropriation. The reduction is due to the continued downward trend of the retroactive payments curve. It has been ascertained that the retroactive payments for disability compensation amounted to approximately 23.5 per cent of the total expenditure for the month of December, 1926, when the rating of cases for the statutory award of \$50 was at its height under the amendment to the World War veterans' act of July 2, 1926. There has been a steady decline in these retroactive payments from that date on, so that in March, 1927, they equaled 20 per cent; June, 1927, 15 per cent; March, 1928, 11.5 per cent; and August, 1928, 8.8 per cent. Extending this curve as the basis of prognostication for future trends, it is estimated that retroactive payments will reach 6 per cent of the total expenditures by June, 1929, and will hold at that point, providing no further change is made in the present law.

Medical and hospital services: The Budget estimate of \$31,650,000 for medical and hospital services is \$25,000 under the current law. The following tables indicate the additional beds to be equipped in 1929 and 1930:

FISCAL YEAR 1929

Location	Number of beds	Date of completion	Cost of initial equipment
Alexandria, La.....	400	July 4, 1929	\$200,000
Tucson, Ariz.....	261	Aug. 16, 1929	130,500
Oteen, N. C.....	165	do.....	82,500
Portland, Oreg.....	155	Nov. 25, 1928	77,500
Walla Walla, Wash.....	100	June 15, 1929	50,000
Tuskegee, Ala.....	100	Aug. 15, 1929	50,000
Chillicothe, Ohio.....	130	do.....	65,000
Bedford, Mass.....	130	July 25, 1929	65,000
Fargo, N. Dak.....	57	Jan. 2, 1929	28,500
Total.....	1,498		749,000

FISCAL YEAR 1930

Oteen, N. C.....	200	Apr. 1, 1930	\$100,000
Edward Hines, jr., Maywood Ill.....	430	Dec. 15, 1929	215,000
North Little Rock, Ark.....	130	Sept. 15, 1929	65,000
American Lake, Wash.....	100	Apr. 1, 1930	50,000
St. Cloud, Minn.....	100	Nov. 15, 1929	50,000
North Chicago, Ill.....	300	Jan. 15, 1930	150,000
Nebraska.....	200	June 15, 1930	100,000
New Jersey.....	400	do.....	200,000
Total.....	1,860		930,000

Numerous tables containing statistical data pertaining to the bureau's hospitals and hospital service may be found on pages 521-537 of the hearings.

Adjusted certificate fund: The amount of \$112,000,000 recommended for the adjusted certificate fund is the same as the current appropriation. The following tables show the adjusted compensation as of December 1, 1928, and a statement of the net expenditures under World War adjustment compensation as of November 30, 1928:

Adjusted compensation as of December 1, 1928

Action	Army		Navy	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Applications received	3, 150, 825		435, 971	
Applications acted upon:				
Cash payments—				
Veterans (\$50 or less)	112, 517	\$3, 990, 967. 60	7, 670	\$210, 586. 94
Dependents (\$50 or less)	5, 421	147, 461. 25	397	9, 789. 50
Total cash payments	117, 938	4, 138, 428. 85	8, 067	220, 376. 44
Dependents (over \$50)	79, 620	28, 048, 590. 21	7, 940	3, 285, 053. 02
Certificates	2, 919, 329	2, 932, 401, 320. 00	415, 005	448, 237, 442. 00
\$60 lump-sum payments		1, 835, 290. 00		118, 140. 00
Total	3, 116, 887	2, 966, 423, 629. 06	431, 012	451, 861, 011. 46
Death claims approved	51, 350	51, 462, 810. 00	6, 172	6, 999, 790. 00

Action	Marine Corps		Total	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Applications received	64, 131		3, 650, 927	
Applications acted upon:				
Cash payments—				
Veterans (\$50 or less)	440	\$14, 624. 67	120, 627	\$4, 216, 179. 21
Dependents (\$50 or less)	50	1, 465. 49	5, 868	158, 716. 24
Total cash payments	490	16, 090. 16	126, 495	4, 374, 895. 45
Dependents (over \$50)	2, 187	883, 919. 35	89, 747	32, 217, 562. 58
Certificates	62, 587	68, 135, 198. 00	3, 396, 921	3, 448, 773, 960. 00
\$60 lump-sum payments		64, 860. 00		2, 018, 290. 00
Total	65, 264	69, 100, 067. 51	3, 613, 163	3, 487, 384, 708. 03
Death claims approved	957	1, 080, 819. 00	58, 479	59, 543, 419. 00

Direct loan

Number	880, 034
Amount	\$85, 924, 199. 90
Cash collections	\$2, 085, 591. 36

Statement of net expenditures under World War adjustment compensation as of November 30, 1928

	Totals to Oct. 31, 1928	November	Totals to Nov. 30, 1928
Adjusted service and dependent pay:			
Veterans' payments \$50 and less, bonus	\$3, 862, 347. 32	\$59, 492. 25	\$3, 921, 839. 57
Dependent's payments under \$50	155, 849. 95	582. 58	156, 432. 53
Dependent's quarterly payments	26, 668, 223. 63	2, 559. 65	26, 670, 783. 28
Bonus of soldiers who died in service	1, 616, 869. 30	242, 730. 75	1, 859, 600. 05
Total	32, 303, 290. 20	305, 365. 23	32, 608, 655. 43
Adjusted-service certificate fund:			
Beneficiaries' payments	56, 870, 697. 20	1, 522, 188. 70	58, 392, 885. 90
Redemption to banks	26, 451, 501. 60	358, 219. 94	26, 809, 721. 54
Loans repaid to Government life	378, 630. 49	42, 776. 77	421, 407. 26
Interest on loans repaid to Government life	10, 350. 81	1, 390. 23	11, 741. 04
Total	83, 711, 180. 10	1, 924, 575. 64	85, 635, 755. 74
Grand total	116, 014, 470. 30	2, 229, 940. 87	118, 244, 411. 17

SUMMARY

Adjusted service and dependent pay:		
Amount appropriated.....		\$38,629,398.00
Net expenditures.....		32,608,655.43
Unexpended balance.....		6,020,742.57
Adjusted-service certificate fund:		
Amount appropriated.....		560,000,000.00
Invested interest.....		22,348,000.00
Credited interest.....		1,748,058.63
Interest on repayments.....		259,062.59
		584,355,121.22
Gross expenditures.....	\$85,635,755.74	
Less repayments on loans.....	8,164,392.23	
		77,471,363.51
Unexpended balance.....		506,883,757.71

Military and naval insurance: The amount of \$115,250,000 recommended for military and naval insurance is \$8,500,000 in excess of the current appropriation. Tables containing complete data under this head may be found on pages 544-548 of the hearings.

Hospital facilities and services: Public, No. 480, Seventieth Congress, approved May 23, 1928, authorized an appropriation of \$15,000,000 to provide additional hospital, domiciliary, and out-patient dispensary facilities. A second deficiency bill, approved May 29, 1928, carried an appropriation of \$7,000,000 of this sum to be available until June 30, 1929. Plans are now under way and this entire sum will be obligated before that expiration date. The remaining \$8,000,000 is necessary to complete the construction program, although but \$6,000,000 is requested at this time, in order that adequate hospital facilities may be available. The construction work contemplated involves the following projects and will be completed, and the facilities available for use on the dates indicated:

Location	Description of work	Date
Alexandria, La.....	New hospital of 400 beds.....	July 4, 1929.
Tucson, Ariz.....	Recreation building, quarters, etc.....	June 15, 1929.
Bedford, Mass.....	130 additional beds.....	July 25, 1929.
Walla Walla, Wash.....	New infirmary building, 100 beds replacement.....	June 15, 1929.
Maywood, Ill.....	430 beds to be obtained by erecting quarters for personnel now housed in hospital building.....	Dec. 15, 1929.
North Chicago, Ill.....	300 additional beds.....	Jan. 15, 1930.
American Lake, Wash.....	100 additional beds.....	Apr. 1, 1930.
Oteen, N. C.....	200 replacement beds.....	Dec. 15, 1929.
St. Cloud, Minn.....	100 additional beds.....	Nov. 15, 1929.
Palo Alto, Calif.....	Attendants' quarters, etc.....	Apr. 1, 1930.
Chillicothe, Ohio.....	130 additional beds.....	Aug. 15, 1929.
North Little Rock, Ark.....	do.....	Sept. 15, 1929.
Tuskegee, Ala.....	100 additional beds.....	Aug. 15, 1929.
Northport, Long Island, N. Y.....	Occupational therapy building.....	Apr. 1, 1930.
Fort Snelling, Minn.....	do.....	Do.
Sheridan, Wyo.....	Recreation building and changes in mess building.....	Do.
Nebraska.....	New hospital 200 beds.....	After June 30, 1930.
Atlanta, Ga.....	New hospital 200 beds to replace present one.....	Do.
Washington, D. C.....	Building for women veterans.....	Do.
Southern New England.....	New hospital of 250 beds.....	Do.
Kentucky Area.....	do.....	Do.
Pennsylvania.....	New hospital of 400 beds.....	Do.
New Jersey.....	do.....	Do.
Excelsior Springs, Mo.....	Conversion to neuropsychiatric type and increase in bed capacity from 125 to 300.	Do.

LIMITATIONS AND PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Limitations with respect to expenditures or legislative provisions, not heretofore enacted, are recommended as follows:

Exemptions, within certain limits, from provisions of law requiring advertising for bids in the purchase of supplies, or contracting for reporting services or both, as follows:

	Page of bill
American Battle Monuments Commission.....	5
Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission.....	6
Board of Mediation.....	6, 7
Federal Radio Commission.....	17
Tariff Commission (two provisions).....	34

On page 9:

Hereafter the Chief of the Bureau of Efficiency shall certify annually to the Bureau of the Budget, for inclusion in the annual Budget, along with his estimates of appropriations for the ensuing year, a statement of the amount of the savings which he estimates have been effected during the year previous in the various bureaus and offices of the Government, including the District of Columbia, as a result of the surveys and recommendations made by the Bureau of Efficiency; and the Budget shall include a statement, following the estimate for the Bureau of Efficiency, of the reductions or adjustments of appropriations effected or proposed to be made in the appropriations for the respective bureaus or offices as a result of such surveys by the Bureau of Efficiency.

On page 14:

Provided, That the permanent appropriations made in private acts numbered 120 and 290, Seventieth Congress, are repealed after June 30, 1929, and the payments authorized by such acts shall thereafter be made from the "Employees' compensation fund."

On page 28:

not to exceed \$525,000 toward the construction of a wind tunnel suitable for the conduct of research on full-sized airplanes, for which construction the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics is authorized to enter into contract or contracts to an amount of not exceeding \$900,000.

On pages 29-30:

Provided, That any funds for the fiscal year 1930 appropriated for rents and maintenance of buildings in the District of Columbia for any of the executive departments and independent establishments may be transferred, with the approval of the Public Buildings Commission, to the Director of Public Buildings and Public Parks of the National Capital.

On page 36:

Provided, That the annual estimates of the Shipping Board for the fiscal year 1931 shall be accompanied by a statement showing the number and compensation of employees of the Fleet Corporation assigned to the Shipping Board.

LANDS AND LANDS IN POSSESSION OF THE CROWN

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INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATION BILL, FISCAL YEAR 1930

Comparative statement of the amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 1929, the Budget estimates for the fiscal year 1930, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1930

Object	Appropriations for 1929 in the independent offices, deficiency, and other acts	Estimates for 1930, regular annual and supplemental	Amount recommended in the bill for 1930	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1929 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1930 Budget estimates
EXECUTIVE OFFICE					
President, salary of-----	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00	-----	-----
Vice President, salary of-----	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00	-----	-----
Executive Office:					
Salaries-----	96,480.00	103,520.00	103,520.00	+\$7,040.00	-----
Contingent expenses-----	35,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	-----	-----
Printing and binding-----	2,800.00	2,700.00	2,700.00	-100.00	-----
President, traveling expenses-----	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	-----	-----
Executive Mansion and Grounds, maintenance-----	102,000.00	116,000.00	116,000.00	+14,000.00	-----
White House police:					
Salaries-----	83,400.00	83,400.00	83,400.00	-----	-----
Uniforms and equipment-----	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	-----	-----
Total, Executive Office-----	437,180.00	458,120.00	458,120.00	+20,940.00	-----

Comparative statement of the amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 1929, the Budget estimates for the fiscal year 1930, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1930—Continued

Object	Appropriations for 1929 in the independent offices, deficiency, and other acts	Estimates for 1930, regular annual and supplemental	Amount recommended in the bill for 1930	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1929 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1930 Budget estimates
EXECUTIVE OFFICE—continued					
American Battle Monuments Commission, salaries and expenses-----	\$700, 000. 00	\$600, 000. 00	\$600, 000. 00	-\$100, 000. 00	-----
Arlington Memorial Bridge Commission-----	2, 300, 000. 00	2, 000, 000. 00	2, 000, 000. 00	-300, 000. 00	-----
BOARD OF MEDIATION					
Salaries-----	60, 000. 00	60, 000. 00	60, 000. 00	-----	-----
General expenses-----	155, 102. 00	156, 570. 00	¹ 110, 570. 00	-44, 532. 00	-\$46, 000. 00
Arbitration boards-----	80, 000. 00	80, 000. 00	80, 000. 00	-----	-----
Emergency boards-----	50, 000. 00	50, 000. 00	50, 000. 00	-----	-----
Printing and binding-----	2, 800. 00	1, 700. 00	1, 700. 00	-1, 100. 00	-----
Total, Board of Mediation-----	347, 902. 00	348, 270. 00	302, 270. 00	-45, 632. 00	-46, 000. 00
BOARD OF TAX APPEALS					
Salaries and expenses-----	682, 740. 00	685, 863. 00	² 623, 863. 00	-58, 877. 00	-62, 000. 00
Printing and binding-----	38, 000. 00	40, 000. 00	40, 000. 00	+2, 000. 00	-----
Total, Board of Tax Appeals-----	720, 740. 00	725, 863. 00	663, 863. 00	-56, 877. 00	-62, 000. 00

BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY					
Salaries and expenses-----	210,000.00	227,780.00	223,830.00	+13,830.00	-3,950.00
Printing and binding-----	350.00	350.00	500.00	+150.00	+150.00
Total, Bureau of Efficiency-----	210,350.00	228,130.00	224,330.00	+13,980.00	-3,800.00
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION					
Office force-----	599,760.00	672,610.00	669,550.00	+69,790.00	-3,060.00
Field force-----	334,000.00	383,000.00	383,000.00	+49,000.00	-----
Expert examiners-----	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	-----	-----
Examination of presidential postmasters-----	26,000.00	27,360.00	27,360.00	+1,360.00	-----
Traveling expenses-----	42,000.00	50,000.00	³ 30,000.00	-12,000.00	-20,000.00
Contingent expenses-----	44,000.00	38,000.00	38,000.00	-6,000.00	-----
Rent-----	24,592.00	24,592.00	24,592.00	-----	-----
Printing and binding-----	58,000.00	54,000.00	⁴ 49,300.00	-8,700.00	-4,700.00
Total, Civil Service Commission-----	1,130,352.00	1,251,562.00	1,223,802.00	+93,450.00	-27,760.00
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS					
Salaries and expenses-----	7,000.00	7,380.00	7,380.00	+380.00	-----
Printing and binding-----	300.00	1,700.00	1,700.00	+1,400.00	-----
Total, Commission of Fine Arts-----	7,300.00	9,080.00	9,080.00	+1,780.00	-----

¹ And reappropriation of \$46,000.

² And reappropriation of \$62,000.

³ And reappropriation of \$20,000.

⁴ And reappropriation of \$4,700.

Comparative statement of the amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 1929, the Budget estimates for the fiscal year 1930, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1930—Continued

Object	Appropriations for 1929 in the independent offices, deficiency, and other acts	Estimates for 1930, regular annual and supplemental	Amount recommended in the bill for 1930	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1929 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1930 Budget estimates
EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION					
Salaries and expenses	\$537, 010. 00	\$463, 326. 00	\$459, 326. 00	-\$77, 684. 00	-\$4, 000. 00
Printing and binding	18, 000. 00	14, 000. 00	14, 000. 00	-4, 000. 00	-----
Administration of employees' compensation fund	3, 200, 000. 00	3, 600, 000. 00	3, 600, 000. 00	+400, 000. 00	-----
Total, Employees' Compensation Commission	3, 755, 010. 00	4, 077, 326. 00	4, 073, 326. 00	+318, 316. 00	-4, 000. 00
FEDERAL BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION					
Salaries and expenses	-----	13, 400. 00	13, 400. 00	+13, 400. 00	-----
Vocational education, Hawaii	30, 000. 00	30, 000. 00	30, 000. 00	-----	-----
Vocational rehabilitation	750, 000. 00	700, 000. 00	700, 000. 00	-50, 000. 00	-----
Administrative expenses	73, 000. 00	79, 120. 00	79, 120. 00	+6, 120. 00	-----
Total, Federal Board for Vocational Education	853, 000. 00	822, 520. 00	822, 520. 00	-30, 480. 00	-----

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION				
Salaries and expenses	108,840.00	165,750.00	165,750.00	+56,910.00
Printing and binding	3,800.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	+700.00
Total, Federal Power Commission	112,640.00	170,250.00	170,250.00	+57,610.00
FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION				
Salaries of commissioners	51,467.00	45,000.00	45,000.00	-6,467.00
General expenses	312,560.00	119,440.00	119,440.00	-193,120.00
Total, Federal Radio Commission	364,027.00	164,440.00	164,440.00	-199,587.00
FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION				
Salaries	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	
Expenses	980,000.00	1,209,760.00	⁶ 1,197,760.00	+217,760.00
Printing and binding	18,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	+12,000.00
Total, Federal Trade Commission	1,048,000.00	1,289,760.00	1,277,760.00	+229,760.00
GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE				
Salaries	3,575,000.00	3,902,000.00	⁷ 3,886,000.00	+311,000.00
Contingent expenses	220,000.00	200,000.00	⁸ 176,000.00	-44,000.00
Printing and binding	25,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	+5,000.00
Total, General Accounting Office	3,820,000.00	4,132,000.00	4,092,000.00	+272,000.00
George Rogers Clark Sesquicentennial Commission	200,000.00			-200,000.00

⁵ And reappropriation of \$4,000.
⁶ And reappropriation of \$12,000.

⁷ And reappropriation of \$14,000.
⁸ And reappropriation of \$24,000.

Comparative statement of the amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 1929, the Budget estimates for the fiscal year 1930, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1930—Continued

Object	Appropriations for 1929 in the independent offices, deficiency, and other acts	Estimates for 1930, regular annual and supplemental	Amount recommended in the bill for 1930	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1929 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1930 Budget estimates
HOUSING CORPORATION					
Salaries-----	\$40,300.00	\$31,250.00	⁹ \$27,850.00	-\$12,450.00	-\$3,400.00
Contingent expenses-----	5,000.00	4,000.00	¹⁰ 2,600.00	-2,400.00	-1,400.00
Printing and binding-----	800.00	600.00	600.00	-200.00	-----
Collections-----	22,000.00	12,000.00	¹¹ 6,400.00	-15,600.00	-5,600.00
Government hotels, Washington-----	403,250.00	348,000.00	¹² 204,000.00	-199,250.00	-144,000.00
Maintenance, unsold property-----	400.00	100.00	(¹³)	-400.00	-100.00
Miscellaneous expenses on property sold-----	4,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	-2,000.00	-----
Total, Housing Corporation-----	475,750.00	397,950.00	243,450.00	-232,300.00	-154,500.00
INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION					
Salaries-----	139,500.00	141,000.00	141,000.00	+1,500.00	-----
General expenses-----	2,564,500.00	2,887,000.00	2,834,464.00	+269,964.00	-52,536.00
Regulating commerce-----	1,327,745.00	1,407,825.00	1,407,825.00	+80,080.00	-----
Safety of employees, etc-----	515,824.00	525,000.00	¹⁴ 504,000.00	-11,824.00	-21,000.00
Signal safety systems-----	148,320.00	48,000.00	(¹⁵)	-148,320.00	-48,000.00

Locomotive safety inspection-----	493, 856. 00	490, 000. 00	¹⁶ 459, 000. 00	-34, 856. 00	-31, 000. 00
Valuation of property-----	2, 200, 000. 00	2, 540, 000. 00	¹⁷ 2, 043, 000. 00	-157, 000. 00	-497, 000. 00
Printing and binding-----	265, 000. 00	175, 000. 00	¹⁸ 107, 000. 00	-158, 000. 00	-68, 000. 00
Total, Interstate Commerce Commission-----	7, 654, 745. 00	8, 213, 825. 00	7, 496, 289. 00	-158, 456. 00	-717, 536. 00
NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS					
Salaries and expenses-----	587, 000. 00	1, 285, 000. 00	¹⁹ 1, 277, 200. 00	+690, 200. 00	-7, 800. 00
Printing and binding-----	13, 000. 00	15, 000. 00	15, 000. 00	+2, 000. 00	-----
Total, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics-----	600, 000. 00	1, 300, 000. 00	1, 292, 200. 00	+692, 200. 00	-7, 800. 00
Perry's victory memorial-----	14, 374. 00	-----	-----	-14, 374. 00	-----
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC PARKS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL					
Salaries-----	1, 724, 530. 00	2, 025, 611. 00	2, 025, 611. 00	+301, 081. 00	-----
General expenses-----	925, 000. 00	859, 000. 00	859, 000. 00	-66, 000. 00	-----
Printing and binding-----	3, 450. 00	3, 450. 00	3, 450. 00	-----	-----
Total,-----	2, 652, 980. 00	2, 888, 061. 00	2, 888, 061. 00	+235, 081. 00	-----

⁹ And reappropriation of \$3,400.
¹⁰ And reappropriation of \$1,400.
¹¹ And reappropriation of \$5,600.
¹² And reappropriation of \$144,000.
¹³ Reappropriation.
¹⁴ And reappropriation of \$21,000.

¹⁵ Reappropriation of \$48,000.
¹⁶ And reappropriation of \$31,000.
¹⁷ And reappropriation of \$497,000.
¹⁸ And reappropriation of \$68,000.
¹⁹ And reappropriation of \$7,800.

Comparative statement of the amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 1929, the Budget estimates for the fiscal year 1930, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1930—Continued

Object	Appropriations for 1929 in the independent offices, deficiency, and other acts	Estimates for 1930, regular annual and supplemental	Amount recommended in the bill for 1930	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1929 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1930 Budget estimates
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION					
General administration	\$32,500.00	\$36,004.00	\$36,004.00	+\$3,504.00	-----
International exchanges	48,208.00	51,297.00	51,297.00	+3,089.00	-----
American Ethnology	60,300.00	68,800.00	68,800.00	+8,500.00	-----
International Catalogue of Scientific Literature	7,460.00	7,885.00	20 6,495.00	-965.00	-\$1,390.00
Astrophysical Observatory	33,200.00	36,720.00	36,720.00	+3,520.00	-----
National Museum:					
Furniture, cases, etc.	29,560.00	33,240.00	33,240.00	+3,680.00	-----
Heat, telegraph, etc.	84,040.00	90,160.00	90,160.00	+6,120.00	-----
Increase of collections	502,546.00	570,084.00	570,084.00	+67,538.00	-----
Repairs to buildings, etc.	17,730.00	21,080.00	21,080.00	+3,350.00	-----
Purchase of books, etc.	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	-----	-----
Stamps and foreign postage	450.00	450.00	450.00	-----	-----
National Gallery of Art	31,168.00	34,853.00	34,853.00	+3,685.00	-----
Printing and binding	95,000.00	95,000.00	95,000.00	-----	-----
Total, Smithsonian Institution	944,162.00	1,047,573.00	1,046,183.00	+102,021.00	-1,390.00

TARIFF COMMISSION

Salaries and expenses-----	738, 000. 00	800, 000. 00	21 763, 000. 00	+25, 000. 00	-37, 000. 00
Printing and binding-----	16, 000. 00	15, 000. 00	25, 000. 00	+9, 000. 00	+10, 000. 00
Total, Tariff Commission-----	754, 000. 00	815, 000. 00	788, 000. 00	+34, 000. 00	-27, 000. 00

U. S. GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

Salaries-----	3, 660. 00	8, 900. 00	8, 900. 00	+5, 240. 00	-----
Printing and binding-----	640. 00	300. 00	300. 00	-340. 00	-----
Total, Geographic Board-----	4, 300. 00	9, 200. 00	9, 200. 00	+4, 900. 00	-----

U. S. SHIPPING BOARD

Salaries and expenses-----	279, 750. 00	484, 000. 00	349, 750. 00	+70, 000. 00	-134, 250. 00
Printing and binding-----	9, 000. 00	10, 000. 00	10, 000. 00	+1, 000. 00	-----
Emergency shipping fund-----	13, 400, 000. 00	9, 500, 000. 00	11, 134, 250. 00	-2, 265, 750. 00	+1, 634, 250. 00
Total, Shipping Board-----	13, 688, 750. 00	9, 994, 000. 00	11, 494, 000. 00	-2, 194, 750. 00	+1, 500, 000. 00

U. S. VETERANS' BUREAU

Salaries and expenses-----	40, 000, 000. 00	43, 500, 000. 00	43, 500, 000. 00	+3, 500, 000. 00	-----
Printing and binding-----	135, 000. 00	125, 000. 00	125, 000. 00	-10, 000. 00	-----
Military and naval compensation-----	195, 000, 000. 00	191, 450, 000. 00	191, 450, 000. 00	-3, 550, 000. 00	-----
Medical and hospital services-----	31, 675, 000. 00	31, 650, 000. 00	31, 650, 000. 00	-25, 000. 00	-----

²⁰ And reappropriation of \$1,390.

²¹ And reappropriation of \$37,000.

Comparative statement of the amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 1929, the Budget estimates for the fiscal year 1930, and the amounts recommended in the accompanying bill for 1930—Continued

Object	Appropriations for 1929 in the independent offices, deficiency, and other acts	Estimates for 1930, regular annual and supplemental	Amount recommended in the bill for 1930	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1929 appropriation	Increase (+) or decrease (-), bill compared with 1930 Budget estimates
U. S. VETERANS' BUREAU—continued					
Adjusted certificate fund.....	\$112,000,000.00	\$112,000,000.00	\$112,000,000.00	-----	-----
Military and naval insurance.....	106,750,000.00	115,250,000.00	115,250,000.00	+\$8,500,000.00	-----
Hospital facilities and services.....	(22)	6,000,000.00	6,000,000.00	+6,000,000.00	-----
Total, U. S. Veterans' Bureau.....	485,560,000.00	499,975,000.00	499,975,000.00	+14,415,000.00	-----
Grand total, Executive Office and independent offices appropriation act.....	528,355,562.00	540,917,930.00	541,314,144.00	+12,958,582.00	+\$396,214.00

²² The second deficiency act, 1928, carried an appropriation of \$7,000,000 for this purpose for the fiscal years 1928 and 1929.

PERMANENT ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS

Object	1929	1930
Alaska, relief of indigent.....	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
Federal Board for Vocational Education.....	7,367,000.00	7,367,000.00
Federal Power Commission.....	8,250.00	9,250.00
Federal Reserve Board.....	2,700,000.00	2,605,741.00
Smithsonian Institution.....	60,000.00	60,000.00
Veterans' Bureau.....	74,500,000.00	97,400,000.00
Total.....	84,650,250.00	107,456,991.00

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DATE	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION
1911	100,000.00	...
1912	100,000.00	...
1913	100,000.00	...
1914	100,000.00	...
1915	100,000.00	...
1916	100,000.00	...
1917	100,000.00	...
1918	100,000.00	...
1919	100,000.00	...
1920	100,000.00	...
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2045	100,000.00	...
2046	100,000.00	...
2047	100,000.00	...
2048	100,000.00	...
2049	100,000.00	...
2050	100,000.00	...

STATE OF NEW YORK OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER

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SMITHSONIAN LIBRARIES



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