

STATE GOVERNMENT

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ON THE BANKS OF THE CONGAREE

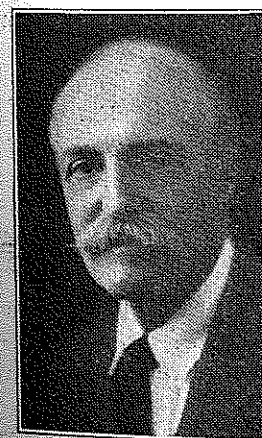
In this somewhat historic pile—which is sociably considered on page 7 of this compendium—assembles the only Southern legislature which meets annually. This is only one of the reasons why STATE GOVERNMENT takes pleasure in nominating South Carolina's General Assembly for the Hall of Fame.

WHAT SHOULD A TYPICAL LEGISLATURE DO IN THE PRESENT CRISIS?

Two legislative programs—one suggested by an eminent governor, and one proposed by a prominent attorney.

*By HONORABLE GIFFORD PINCHOT,
Governor of Pennsylvania.*

1. Put the burden of state taxation on those best able to bear it by levying steeply-graduated income and inheritance taxes (unless these are unconstitutional as in Pennsylvania) and in other ways.
2. Relieve the present overtaxed owners of real property.
3. Provide (by loans if necessary) for such public works as will give employment to the largest possible number of men. This includes roads.
4. Provide for direct relief from the state for the unemployed and their families who cannot be supported by work-relief, either because they cannot find work or are unable to do it.



In this way, through graduated Federal taxation, the burden of relief can be placed on the over-rich, where it properly belongs.

*By NATHAN WILLIAM MACCHESNEY,
Former President of the National Conference of Commissioners on
Uniform State Laws.*

In these times of depression legislative assemblies throughout the country should devote themselves to a program in the following order:

1. Immediate elimination of unnecessary public employees.
2. Cut of public expenditures all along the line.
3. Tax reform within the constitutional limitations and provisions for early modification of the constitution where that is necessary to permit a modern system.
4. Simplification and consolidation of governments to decrease further the cost.
5. Reorganization of primary and election machinery for the purpose of increasing party responsibility, but at the same time preventing a mass vote from controlling the election.
6. An adequate program set up in advance to provide for public works and other methods of relief in times of serious economic depression.

