

[The Hill](#) has a wrap-up piece on the Select Committee's hearing yesterday:

Republicans grew frustrated with House Democratic floor aides — and indicated they found much of their testimony implausible — during a second, sometimes contentious day of hearings on the so-called “stolen” vote of Aug. 2, 2007.

While Tuesday’s hearing was marked by a consensus that the Democrats’ rule banning the holding open of votes for the sole purpose of reversing the outcome is unenforceable, Wednesday’s final day of public hearings on roll call vote 814 was marked by partisan divisions.

“Despite the fact that Majority Leader Hoyer clearly stated to Ms. O’Neill that he wanted the vote closed, we remain frustrated that she has no recollection,” Pence said following the hearing.

“Which is why we believe that the evidence supports our conclusion that, one, Republicans won the motion to recommit and, two, the Democratic leadership pressured the chair,” Pence added.

“Our ideal outcome is, at best, for one member of the majority on the panel to join us in our description of what happened that night,” Pence said. “What we’re struggling with here as the minority is adding things up that don’t quite add up.”

The Farm Bill was passed out of the House yesterday and a couple Indiana papers had the scoop:

The [Indianapolis Star](#) reports:

Most Indiana lawmakers voted for a \$300 billion farm and nutrition bill that would expand food help for the poor but doesn’t go as far as the White House wanted in limiting subsidies to wealthy farmers.

The 318-106 House vote today was enough to override a threatened presidential veto.

Indiana's five House Democrats and GOP Reps. Steve Buyer and Mark Souder voted for the bill, while GOP Reps. Dan Burton and Mike Pence opposed it. Indiana is agriculture," Pence said. "But Hoosiers on and off the farm also believe in fiscal discipline and reform."

And the [Journal Gazette](#) added:

The House defied a veto threat Wednesday and passed a bill promoted as a way to cut grocery prices, feed hungry people and help the U.S. reduce its reliance on foreign oil.

Its critics said the \$290 billion outline for the next five years of agriculture policy is too expensive and gives too much money to wealthy farmers and landowners.

A year and a half in the making, the bill provides money for food stamps and other nutrition programs, conservation, ethanol research and subsidies for farmers and landowners.

The subsidy provision is the most controversial, drawing rebukes from lawmakers such as Rep. Mike Pence, R-6th, who said it was irresponsible.