

for a similar bill—and it is why that some of the Democratic leaders who put it through Roosevelt, were instrumental in defeating it at that time. The Silver Purchase Act gives the government further unprecedented power over our money. He is permitted, at his discretion, to purchase 1,000 ounces of fine silver in the open market and issue currency on it.

The Stock Exchange Act is an administration bill of the first importance. It stringently regulates exchange activities and makes illegal a number of common practices such as wash-selling, low margins and dissemination of tips. Mr. Roosevelt is thus made virtual dictator of the nation's security market.

In brief, every bill the Administration deemed essential, passed. Mr. Roosevelt goes into the middle of the year as Chief Executive with a new weapon for fighting depression. The Congress has been weakened; it has lost vast amounts of prestige and importance. There was never a period in our history when a President was so powerful and when the legislative branch of government was so weak.

It is now centering on the next year. Mr. Roosevelt will again ask for much—but unless the signs are good he will have a harder time getting it. There will be considerable opposition to his proposal for social insurance, which will be one of the main planks in his program for the next year. He will also ask for more federal legislation concerning natural resources, principally water and that will likewise be a subject for hot congressional

debate. The November elections will probably be the determining factor. If the party sweeps the country once again, his influence on Senators and Representatives will be as potent as when a Congressman likes to throw his weight. If the Republicans make substantial gains, such as taking 80 House seats now held by Democrats, the picture will undoubtedly change. Most politicians, writing for papers and magazines, are writing both major parties, and their opinion that the Republicans

## 1933 Retail Sales In Idaho 50 Per Cent Of 1929 Figure

The recent report of the census bureau showing the total retail sales in Idaho in 1933 to be approximately 50% less than they were in 1929 is a striking illustration that the purchasing power of the people of the state is measured and governed primarily by the gross value of the annual production of Idaho's three primary industries—farms, forests and mines, was the statement made today by L. F. Parsons, Secretary of the Idaho State Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Parsons pointed out that the 50% reduction in retail sales approximated the reduction in gross production of the primary industries.

In 1929 the gross value of the production of the farms, forests and mines of Idaho was approximately 245 million dollars, while in 1933 this value was approximately 120 million dollars, or about 50% less than it was in 1929.

Mr. Parsons also pointed out that not only did the gross production measure and govern the purchasing power but it also measured and governed the ability of taxpayers to pay and the revenue available for governmental purposes.

Mr. Parsons stated that in 1929 there was collected in Idaho a little more than a million dollars in federal income taxes, while in 1933, slightly less than half a million was collected. Of a total of 22 million dollars general property taxes levied in 1929 by the approximately 1900 taxing units, about 90% was collected prior to delinquency.

In commenting upon these figures Mr. Parsons stated if the officers of our taxing units would give greater recognition to the relationship that exists between gross production and ability to purchase and pay when making their budgets and levies, it would assist greatly in keeping their respective units on a sound financial basis.

Mrs. Miller and daughter Jean Nampa arrived Saturday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. P. H. Neman.

C. V. Dennis and wife of L. were visitors here with the W. Cromwell and W. R. Coleman families Tuesday.

Wanted—Donations of any of clothing for welfare work. Leave at Welfare Room or at the Veterans Hotel. —Committee.

E. R. Denny of Little Valley was a visitor in town Saturday. He reported that between the grasshoppers, mikerobes and frost, things didn't look so good in that local

SPECIAL Chicken Dinner at De Cafe every Sunday from 12 noon. Try Us! A

Mrs. R. E. Coleman and daughter left Wednesday to partake an auto trip to San Francisco with her father, Thos. Gill, to visit her sister who resides there.

"Frenchy" Charland was brought in from Stibnite Sunday with a badly broken right foot as a result of having it struck with a falling timber while working in the mine. He is recuperating at the Casco Rooms.

About a half-inch of rain fell Monday night and Tuesday smiles on the faces of the farmers and foresters, giving the crops good wetting and putting a temporary stop to what appeared to be the beginning of a mighty serious fire situation.

### INFANT DAUGHTER OF MR. AND MRS. CECIL LOGUE PASSES AWAY

The five months old infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Logue passed away at noon Wednesday after an illness of several weeks.

### CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere thanks to our friends and neighbors for their kind expressions of sympathy and their assistance during