

# Items

that F. A. Coonrod of has been appointed assis-keeper in the Legislature. Coonrod is in Boise with him.

Cards—Whitson Drug

Mrs. Dewey Harp were fortunate in the death of a born Tuesday, but lived few hours. The infant was Meridian for burial.

AL Chicken Dinner at Dee's ry Sunday from 12 noon on. Adv.

Newell was out from Yellow week-end on official busi- the sheriff's office.

re-charge batteries for fifty Kelley's Service Station. Adv.

Soap—Whitson Drug Co.

McAuley of the Merit Store veral day this week in Boise ess.

Schoenwald and family rsday on a two weeks vaca- outside points.

writers, typewriter supplies ll the Remington Portable—ews office. —Adv.

Campbell is breaking in as t in the Inter-Mountain State

ED—Donations of any kind

## In Message To Congress Roosevelt Stresses Need For Security

To an expectant Congress, crowd- ed into the house of representatives, and to a nation at its radio sets, President Roosevelt Friday put the mark of extinction upon the direct federal system of relief which has pushed its mushroom growth over the whole country during the past year.

The Chief Executive's personal ac- count of his stewardship, delivered after rare precedents in the form of an address rather than a message, gave but summary consideration to other aspects of national affairs. The central feature of the address was its proposal to abolish all federal "dole" relief and to substitute in- stead a new and widespreading sys- tem of jobs on useful public work.

The new plan of public work re- lief is closely integrated to President Roosevelt's general objectives of so- cial security—security of job, of home and against hazard—and knitted together with better utilization of the national resources. Carried out, it would make over the face of A- merica with better houses in town, and on farm, better roads, better railways, land rescued from erosion, reforestation, and cheaper electric- ity widely available.

Giving specific promise of legis- lation for other aspects of his social security program, the President nevertheless concentrated on the need for work which still confronts some 12,000,000 Americans. Some 5,000,000 of them are on federal re- lief.

The President proposes to turn 1,500,000 back to the states, where as dependents—sometimes called "unemployables"—their needs can be best met. The remaining 3,500,- 000 will be given jobs, he proposes, through unification and extension of public works.

a living wage.

"We, as representatives people, must be concerned security of the home, secu- ployment, and the securit age. We must be concer those who have and those not, but our greatest con- be with those who have no who have very little."

The Governor, however, specific recommendations funds could be raised to ca unemployed or how the structure could be shifted more jobs. His only dire- to the relief problem, lat message, was that the should pass whatever act- essary in order for Idaho erate in its old age pension

On the subject of taxes ernor was brief. He poi- that the biennial appropria- two years ago was two m- lars less than that of six

A considerable portion message was devoted to t- problem.

He said there was no- that the people of Idaho, denced by their votes, wa- He asked the legislature t- liquor problem thorough

He recommended the- of laws for the proper co- sale of liquors, and left th- legislation up to the jud- the lawmakers.

General recommendation- ed in the message includ-

Passage of a delinquen- relief measure that will be- on or before January 14, when the present relief expires.

Encouragement of mark- Pacific northwest as place- Idaho products and escape- freight rates paid on goo- eastern markets.

Assist in working out- plans for construction of- voirs in Idaho, which can- at low cost, and will furn- supplemental water to- tracts.

An appeal to the Fed-