## REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT at the State Capitol <br> Lincoln, Nebraska <br> October 10, 1936

Governor Coohran, Mayor Bryan, my friends of Nebraska:
I an glad to come here, to be here in the presence of so many old friends. It is so long since I have been in this capital ofty of the State that this wonderful structure that I face had not even been started.

I have seen -- in fact, all the people of America have seen photographs, of this wonderful Capitol building. Every one of them ought to come here and see it -- a great and worthy structure, worthy of a great atate.

I am not here to dellver a formal, carefully prepared address to you. I want to talk to you for a few minutes Just as one of your fellow Americans who has great priv11eges. One of those privileges which I have had in abundance is that of getting to know the United States. I suppose that I have been not once but a good many times in every state in the Union, and one of the great lessons of the last three and a half of four years is the need of our thinking in national terms, because we have come to realize that anything that harms one state harms all the states. And back in the East, back in the great industrial centers, they have at last come to realize

## Franklin D. Fuowevolt -incry

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that they cannot be prosperous there unless you people are prosperous out here.

That has been one of the cardinal impulses that has directed all of our program during these past three years in Weshington -- this thought that we had to help everybody and not just a few people here and there. And as I have come west over the rallroads, I no longer see the long trains of empty cars on the sidings - - I see in the railroad shops engines that had been laid aside for the lack of use in 1929 being brought out of the shops, put on the tracks and started down the roads with a string of frelght cars behind them.

Well, why is that? It is because the freight cars have got something to haul. And the reason the freight cars have got something to haul is because people have got money to buy things with -- that is pretty obvious -- and today the national income of the United States, this year, will have risen from about 38 blllion dollars in 1932 to well over 60 billions in 1936.

In other words, it seems to me like a fairly simple mathematical question to put to you. If somebody that you trusted were to come to you and say, "Look here, will you borrow $\$ 800$ so as to get an increase in your annual income of $\$ 2200 ?^{\prime \prime}$, would you do it or not?

Well, that is what has happened to our national I1nances. All you have to do 18 to add a lot of zeros to those figures. We have borrowed a net of 8 billion dollars more in these three and a half years and we have increased the national Income over 22 billion dollars -- and it 18 a pretty good investment.

You know, in a campaign I always like to have a few days in between trips so that I can sit quietly for an hour or two or perhaps go to bed and before I turn the light out read. some of the thing that the other fellows are saying.

I got a telegram this morning on the train from a woman in Nebraska who was complaining that through this state people are going up and down, going to fams and going to homes and saying to the families in those farms and homes and in small towns: "If this man Roosevelt should go back into the White House, what will he do? Why, he will slap some kind of a tax on your home and your farm and take it away from you to pay the national debt."

Now, my friends, I believe in this motto right in front of me on the Capitol -- "The Salvation of the State 1s Watchfulness in the Citizens", and for the last three and a half years the citizens of this country have developed a watchfulness and an understanding greater than they ever had before,
and because of that they are going to be able to distinguish the truth from the false in this election.

Of course most people -- I won't say everybody, but give us a few more years and it will be everybody -- most people understand that taxes on real estate are levied in great part for the benefit of local government and in some states in small part for the maintenance of state government. There never has been and there never will be a Federal tax on farms or homes as long as I have anything to do about it.

Yes, I get a lot of amusement -- I was going to say a blg kick -- out of this campaign.

Somebody, talking about the farm program of the last three and a half years, spoke of this farm program of the National Government -- by the way, as you know, it is operated In conjunction with the state Government, the State colleges and the local county committees right straight down to the individual farmer -- somebody said that this agricultural policy was just like that of the manufacturer of an automobile -- 1 ts model was changed every year.

Well, I accept that simile; it is good. In other words, the automobile, like farming, improves through the years and the polley relating to the automobile and the policy relat1ng to farming ought to be to have a new model every year.

I want to express to you my bellef that the model T type of farming may have been all right between 1920 and 1930 , but it is out of date today.

Of course, as you know, the Federal Government, working with the looal government, has made possible the saving of homes, and the saving of farms. You know also that the great bulk of all that money that was loaned is going to come back to the Treasury. In the same way, because it is all part of the same ploture, the money we have loaned to keep the railroad.s going until the production and consuming power of the country could catch up, is also being repald. The money we loaned to keep the banks open -- and, by the way, there wasn't a national bank failure in all the United States for a whole year for the first time in 55 years -- that money that saved the banks is coming back to the Treasury.

Some money was not loaned -- that is true -- some money was spent to keep a good many million families in these three and a half years from starving -- to give people work instead of a dole. I belleve in work and not a dole. That money was spent in a good cause and, as one of my high olass business friends from New York remarked to me the other day, "If there was as little waste among corporations in spending a sum like that as there has been in the Federal expenditure of that money,
there would be fewer bankmupt corporations in the United States today."

It comes back to your motto: "The Salvation of the State is Watchfulness in the Citizens". Read, learn, mark and inwardly aigest -- and "inwardly digest" means separating the wheat from the chaff of a national campaign.

I belleve -- I know -- that the American people know how to separate the wheat from the chaff and that is why I am confident of their verdict on the thira day of November.

## STATEMENTS

## POR TME IRTSS - Octobar 10, 1936.

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LINCOLE, NEBRASKA - October 10, 1936. 1.45 PM

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That $\neq 1 /$ has been one of the cardinal impuises that has directed all of our program during these past three years in Washington -- this thought that we had to help everybody and not just a few people here and there. And as I have come west over the railroads, I no longer see the 1 ng trains of empty cars on the sidings -I see in the railroad shops engines that had been laid aside for lack of use in 1929 being brought out of the shops, put on the tracks and started down the raads with a string of freight cars behind them.

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I want to express to you by belief that the model I type of farm may have beon all right between 1920 and 1 1930, but it is out of date today.

Of course, as you know, the Federal Government, working with the local governent has madepossible the
 zmow also that the great bulk of all that money that was loaned is going to come back to the Treasury, In the same way, because it is all part of the same picture the the money we have loaned to keep the railroads going until the production and consuming power of the country could catch up, mift also being repaids, the money we loaned to keep the banks open Indinderevery -- and, by the way, there wasn't a national bank failure in all the United States whole year for the flrst time in 55 years,

Some money was not loaned -- that is true -- some money was spent to keep a good many million faunilies in these three and a half years from starving -- to give people work instead of a dole, work and not a dole, कA that money was spent in a good cause and, as one of my high class business friends from New York remarked to me the other day, "If there was as a ming IIttle waste conp orations of tringindiadicstases in spending a sum like that as there has been in the Federal expenditure of that money, there would be fewer
barkrupt corporations in the United States today.
Wew It cones dom back to hunt motto: "The Salvation of the State is Watchfulness in the Citizens." Read, learn, mark and inwardiy digest -- and "invardiy digest" means separating the wheat from the chaff of a national campaign.

I bellove -- I know -- that the American people know how to separate the wheat from the chaff and that is why I am confident of their verdict on the third day of November.

