December 17, 1925

HISTORIC ARMY ORDERS ARE FOUND IN BARRACKS

Vancouver, Wash.—(AP)—Copies of two general orders, one promoting U. S. Grant from brevet second lieutenant to second lieutenant and assigning him to the Seventh Infantry and the other announcing the death of John Quincy Adams, have been received by Colonel Frank Morrow, commander of the seventh infantry, United States Army at Vancouver barracks.

The copies were sent by G. M. Knisely, an army veteran, who saved the orders from destruction years ago at Fort Leavenworth.

The order announcing the death of Adams was signed by Pesident James K. Polk, and was received by the seventh infantry while on duty in Mexico in 1848. That promoting Grant was issued September 30, 1845.

History, U. S.
Death of John Quincy Adams,
&
Promotion of
Genl. U. S. Grant.
of Sept 30 - 1845.
—
Good —
from S.W. American
of Dec 17 - 1925.

Before proceeding further, I would like to ask my critical and despairing colleague from Massachusetts, Does not the monument still stand on Bunker Hill?

Is not Faneuil Hall still the "Cradle of Liberty"?

Is not the Liberty Bell still in place in Independence Hall?

Are not pilgrimages in frequency and in number constantly increasing to Mount Vernon and Monticello?

Mr. Chairman, I hold the faith that so long as even the recorded memory of these sacred institutions last popular government will not perish from the earth.

I ask again, why this pyramiding of criticisms, charges, and condemnations of the Government we have been taught to revere and love? Do causes exist justifying the charges made?

What about the charge that there is being developed in Washington a centralized bureaucratic Government in which the people are losing control and which is destroying the sovereignty of the States?

Let Senator Albert J. Beveridge answer!

In his book, entitled "The State of the Nation," Senator Beveridge says that we suffer from a plague of laws and that practically every law now passed creates a new bureau or board.

Confirming what the Senator says, let me divert to call attention to the major bills just passed by the House in the present Congress.

The law styled "revenue act of 1926" creates a Board of Tax Appeals, consisting of 16 members, with the customary assistants, clerks, stenographers, and messengers.

The Parker railway labor bill creates a board of mediation as an independent agency of government, such board consisting of five members, with the usual assistants, experts, agents, and clerks.

The Elliott public building bill delegates authority to locate and construct public buildings to the Secretary of the Treasury, and also authorizes the Secretary to employ such technical, scientific, and clerical assistance in Washington and in the field as he deems necessary, and to fix such rates of compensation therefor as he deems proper.

The White radio bill establishes the Federal radio commission with five commissioners, with such clerks, experts, examiners, and such other employees as it may find necessary.

This Congress is not yet through creating bureaus. On February 7 the Secretary of the Treasury sent to the chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance and to the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House the text of a bill proposing to create not one but two new Federal bureaus, and on March 16 the bill was approved by the Ways and Means Committee and started on its way to enactment. In this approved bill we find the following provision:

> The Secretary of the Treasury may delegate to the commissioner of customs such powers and direct him to perform such duties as the Secretary may deem advisable.

In this pending proposal we have a last-minute confession that the Congress is overwhelming the Government with bureaucracy; and, secondly, a similar admission that we already have one fair-sized dictator in our constantly increasing governmental army.