

to speak.

MRS. WILL ROGERS VISITS MRS. STROUD OF ROGERS

(Special News Service)

Rogers, Ark., May 4.—Mrs. J. E. Stroud went to Joplin Tuesday afternoon to meet her sister, Mrs. Will Rogers, who is returning from New York city to her home at Beverly Hills, Calif. Mrs. Rogers has been with Will Rogers, the comedian, who started last Saturday for Europe for the Saturday Evening Post, where he expects to gather material for a series of articles for that magazine. His young son, Billie Jr., accompanied him on the trip. Mrs. Stroud and Mrs. Rogers are sisters of Mrs. Bruce Quisenberry of Joplin, formerly a citizen of Rogers.

CHEROKEE BILL IS PASSED

Measure Establishing Claims Court
Up to President.

The Cherokee jurisdictional bill, known as the Hastings bill, was passed by the United States senate Monday and is now ready for the president's signature, according to information wired W. H. Clark, secretary of the Cherokee executive committee Monday by F. G. Boudinot, who is representing the Cherokee executive committee at Washington.

Local members of the Cherokee executive committee and others interested waxed jubilant Monday over the victory. The bill provides that Cherokees may enter suits against the government for any claims which they have covering the period from their departure from Georgia for Indian Territory.

My objections to the growing system of bureaucracy is that when the Congress outlines a policy for the protection of the public and creates a bureau or commission to execute such policy, immediately the interest to be regulated and controlled by such bureau "gets busy" and soon we find that such bureau is manned by managers of the special interest's own selection, and the bureau, instead of protecting the people, is soon functioning as a protection to the very interest which the Congress intended to curb and regulate; hence I am suggesting that a number of existing bureaus should be either abolished or transferred to the direct control and supervision of proper committees of Congress.

Under the present system when a bureau is once created and established it is lost to congressional control, and thereafter all we can do is to criticize, condemn, investigate, and threaten to abolish.

Back to the answer to my question.

We are largely governed by a bureaucracy—

Says Senator Beveridge—

Bureaus investigate business, bureaus direct productive industry, bureaus prescribe commercial methods, bureaus require elaborate reports from all sorts of enterprises; in short, Government bureaus have become the commanding element in the economic life of the American people.

All this means a gigantic enlargement of the public pay roll. The Civil Service Commission states that at the present moment there are 548,506 employees of the National Government, and thinks that by June 30, 1924, the number will be 555,607. Yet in 1916 these Federal employees totaled 438,057. The late figures do not include more than 50,000 other officials. To the whole must be added 157,362 employees who are not in the classified civil service.

Again says Senator Beveridge:

Every 11 workers over 16 years of age support 1 Government employee. The aggregate salaries of this vast army of public servants is \$3,800,000,000 annually.

Many consider the increase of bureaus, boards, and commissions as the natural and desirable result of our complex civilization. Yet the historical fact is that the bureaucratic idea and practice was an offspring of autocracy. For example, bureaucracy was one of the many causes of the French Revolution. Under the ancient régime there were swarms and hosts of government official and agents. There were even inspectors of cattle and inspectors of calves, inspectors of swine, and inspectors of suckling pigs. In short, government intruded into every transaction of life.

Nobody could live except as the government directed. And since the government made itself responsible for everything, it was blamed for everything.

Climaxing his answer, this distinguished author and statesman said:

And the French Revolution came, and with it the overthrow of special privilege and autocratic oppression.

Only a few days ago a number of the Members on this floor received letters from the editor of a western farm paper containing the following paragraph: