

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 President 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*

16

Had I the power to influence, I would confer, consider, and decide upon just what national activities in which the Federal Government, under the Constitution, could, should, and would engage—all other powers being reserved for exercise by the States.

I would confer, consider, and decide upon the abolishment of some of the existing bureaus, boards, and commissions; others I would consolidate; and still others—legislative in character—I would transfer and place directly under the supervision of the proper committee or committees of the Congress. The Tariff Commission, for example, instead of being an alleged independent bureau, should in reality be a fact-finding agency for the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives.

In considering the agricultural problem I would follow precedents which we have seen industry, transportation, and labor successfully establish here during the past few years; such precedents having been established by the selection of some of the best brains of the country and charging same with the task of finding a solution, preparing a program, proposing legislation, and explaining same through Congress, such a program, backed by confident and confidence-inspiring ability and by 40,000,000 people with an aggregate wealth of \$80,000,000,000 would be irresistible. Men who have taken nonessential industry; broken-down transportation and disorganized labor and piloted such groups to prosperity can surely take agriculture—the Nation's greatest necessity—and save it from decay and dissolution.

I still have faith that the day will come when Secretary Hoover, instead of pleading with financial and industrial leaders to press lightly upon the farmer, will see agriculture organized and prosperous and able to meet all other groups and interests in every field wherever found.

Mr. Chairman, in conclusion let me say that my resolution proposes for the Nation the same precedent which was invoked to save finance, industry, transportation, and labor, and which I have just suggested for agriculture.

In brief the resolution proposes to extend on behalf of the House of Representatives an official invitation to the most experienced and capable governmental diagnosticians the country affords; men who have been already honored by their countrymen; men who are not candidates for public office and who have nothing to gain save the opportunity to justify the confidence heretofore and herein reposed in them; and men again signally honored, as never before, by the opportunity of submitting to present and succeeding generations addresses which we profoundly hope may in a degree be comparable to the immortal farewell of the Father of his Country.

These are my convictions and the reasons for my faith and action. Institutions and governments do not protect themselves. Into our hands as temporary guardians the safety and destiny of American institutions and the American Government have been committed. To the end that this Government as outlined and established by the fathers may be preserved and in an effort to be of service, I submit this proposal to the House and to the country. [Applause.]

88979—2337