

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. Knibely, 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*

*of Dec 17 - 1925*

Corrections will come like another did in 1776, when Washington and his band of ragged farmers took the whole of this country away from England; or it will come like it did in 1863, when a rail splitter, elevated to the Presidency, by proclamation, took every slave away from slaveholders.

There is ample precedent for the confiscation of property when property becomes a menace.

What about the charge that taxation is increasing more rapidly than population and wealth, and if not checked the people will be felled by their tax burdens?

Some time ago President Coolidge said that—

The total tax burden of the people was \$10,000,000,000 annually.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger made an investigation of the statement of the President and in an editorial set forth the following analysis of this gigantic tax receipt, such analysis being for the year 1923:

Taxes collected and expended for Washington departments, bureaus, and agencies-----	\$3, 450, 000, 000
Taxes collected and expended for State governments--	1, 450, 000, 000
Taxes collected and expended for support of local, county, city, town, and township governments-----	5, 136, 000, 000

Such sums totaling----- 10, 045, 000, 000

In 1925, or in two years' time, the total tax burden of the people increased from ten billion to eleven and one-half billion dollars.

According to the report of the Comptroller of the Currency for 1925 all the reporting National, State, and private banks on June 30, 1925, had total cash in vaults in the sum of \$951,286,000. Thus it will be seen that the total tax burden of the people in 1925 was eleven times the total amount of gold, silver, and paper money in all the 30,000 banks in the United States.

According to the report of the Division of Loans and Currency on March 1, 1926, there was cash in circulation outside the Treasury in the total sum of \$4,814,217,046. Thus it will be seen that the people must earn all the money in circulation two and one-half times each year in order to meet the present burden of taxes levied against them and their property.

Government is costing the people per capita three and one-half times what it cost 20 years ago and six times per person what it cost 40 years ago. Congress alone is not to blame. The States, cities, counties, townships, and districts are equally at fault, but Congress sets the style and fixes the pace.

In 1878 it cost \$291,000,000 to operate the National Government. In 1885 it cost \$306,000,000.

In 1901 it cost \$463,000,000, in 1905 it cost \$781,000,000, and in 1909 the country was shocked by the first billion-dollar Congress.

Thereafter it cost around a billion dollars a year until the war, when during the years 1917, 1918, and 1919 we raised and spent in excess of \$47,500,000,000.

In 1922 our national expenses were \$3,900,000,000, and this year, 1926, we will spend approximately \$4,150,000,000.

In his recent message to Congress the President said:

We have about reached the time when the legitimate business of Government can not be carried on at a less expenditure \* \* \* the operating costs have been reduced to nearly a minimum.