

## 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.

The question naturally arises, why this rapid doubling and quadrupling of public expenses? Some may answer that the war is to blame, and the war is a factor. We are carrying a \$20,000,000,000 war debt and enlarged overhead expenses, brought on by the war, but the war is not wholly the culprit.

The public seems to think that governmental services, expenditures, and subsidies are gifts, and do not realize that all the time they are paying the bills. In the past decade State and Federal bureaus have increased tenfold. These burdens are managed, as Senator Beveridge says, by swarms of employees—bureau chiefs, assistants, inspectors, deputies, sub-deputies, chief clerks, clerks, file clerks, stenographers, messengers, and doorkeepers—all tax fed and tax maintained. For 10 workers there is 1 tax eater. Under the present system most of these employees are necessary, and, as the population and national wealth increase, the number of employees absolutely necessary will likewise increase; but what is the low limit of the number of workers who can be taxed to support one public employee?

Senator CAPPER asks:

Is there a time coming when every citizen will have one officeholder to support? The idea is extravagant, but its realization is not impossible.

Continuing, the Senator says:

By 1860 this 1 to 1,000 ratio in officeholders had increased to 1 to 100. In the late eighties and early nineties the proportion was 1 to 10. To-day it must be greater, however incredible the thought may seem.

\* \* \* \* \*  
We now have 94 of these subdivisions of Government. Twenty years ago there were only 14.

\* \* \* \* \*  
Then, here at Washington we have a number of independent administrative boards that are little governments, governments within government, like the United States Shipping Board, which recently defied the President. Some of them contain an unnecessary number of men and are answerable to nobody in particular, even themselves.

Who created all these "little governments"—boards, bureaus, and commissions?

The answer is, The Congress with the approval of the President.

Who is responsible for their continued existence? Again the answer, The Congress and the President.

Permit me to call attention to one other charge—that agriculture has been overlooked, slighted, and almost destroyed.

A few days ago Dr. William Edward Dodd, professor of American history at the University of Chicago, in addressing the university women in that city, said—

The farmer, like the Indian, is a "vanishing American."

He predicted that the final result would be the merging of the present farming class into a peasant class, such as exists in Europe, while the land would come to be owned in vast estates by men of great wealth.

Doctor Dodd suggests that the farmers, the largest single class of our people, have already permitted industry to secure