WASTE OF MILLIONS CHARGED BY HAWLEY

Treasury Department Reports Are Held as Data.

BUDGET SYSTEM IS URGED

Remedy for Inefficiency in National Affairs Lies in Republicans, Says Representative.

BY W. A. PETTIT.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—That rank extravagance and waste practiced by the democratic administration during the last eight years have cost the taxpayers of the United States many millions of dollars for which they have received no corresponding benefits, was the statement made by Willis C. Hawley, representative in congress from the 1st congressional district, following his return here today from a tour of southern Oregon in the interests of the republican candidates at the November election.

Representative Hawley said he based his charges of a democratic spending orgy, unprecedented in the history of the country, on actual figures obtained from the treasury department reports and personal observations during his long incumbency as representative of the people of this district at the national capital.

Budget System Advocated.

"The remedy for the present inefficient management of the nation's affairs," said Representative Hawley, "lies in the election of a republican president, house and senate, adoption of a budget system, return to civil life of more than a quarter of a million of unnecessary and useless government employes, elimination of duplicate agencies in the various governmental departments, dismissal of many high-salaried boards and commissions and the enactment of a protective tariff insuring the farmers of the United States a square deal when pitted against the impending competition of foreign lands." By placing these suggestions into actual practice Representative Hawley said the government would effect an annual saving of at least $1,250,000,000.

In comparison of the expenditures of the government for the eight years prior to the entry of the United States into the war, exclusive of the postoffice department, which is on a self-sustaining basis, Representative Hawley cited the following summary:

Taft Administration.

1909	$682,770,706.00
1910	659,705,391.00
1911	654,137,998.00
1912	654,553,965.00

Wilson Administration.

1913	$682,770,706.00
1914	700,254,490.00
1915	731,399,759.00
1916	741,996,727.00

Increasing Costs Are Cited.

"During President Wilson's first term and prior to the entry of the United States into the conflict with Germany," said Representative Hawley, "the annual expenditures of the government steadily increased. In 1916 the cost of conducting the governmental machinery exceeded that of ex-President Taft's last year in office by $87,442,764, or more than 13 per cent. For 1920, the president asked for appropriations amounting to $10,359,018,963 more than was expended under his administration in 1916.

"The actual cash disbursements, exclusive of the postoffice department, for the last fiscal year, according to available figures, were $6,766,000,000, as compared with 654,000,000 during the last year of ex-President Taft's administration. The expenditures increased without reason or justification, and useless and wasteful extravagance has been in evidence on every hand. The business inefficiency of the democratic administration has been and is almost unbelievable, and the extravagance, waste and incompetence, to use the harsher terms, have caused the absolute throwing to the winds of more than $5,000,000,000 of the public funds.

Aviation Gets $1,051,511,988.

"Approximately $1,051,511,988 was expended for aviation materials during the democratic administration, for which the government received no fighting or combat planes of local manufacture. Reports show that our government had on the fighting front, as a result of this enormous expenditure, 213 De Haviland and four observation planes of poor and dangerous construction, together with 527 foreign planes borrowed or bought from our allies.

"A total of 2716 planes and 4608 motors were bought from the Curtis Airplane & Motor corporation at a cost of $20,000,000. These were resold to the manufacturing corporation at the almost unbelievable figure of $2,270,000. For Bristol planes the United States government expended $6,000,000, while for Standard J planes the administration paid the enormous sum of $17,500,000. For these expenditures not one plane was received which could be placed in actual service.

"Another illustration of the extravagance practiced during the war involved the establishment of cantonments. For 16 of these national training centers the government expended $206,632,920, on the cost-plus plan. Subsequent estimates showed that these cantonments could have been built at a reduction of $78,531,521. Other camps and cantonments cost the government $1,200,000,000, or $450,000,000 more than was necessary had the wasteful and extravagant cost-plus plan of operation not been adopted.

Powder Plant Loss Cited.

"For powder the government paid a plant at Nitro, West Virginia, a total of $60,100,000, for which no explosives were received for war purposes. This plant, together with other property valued at approximately $10,000,000 was sold for $8,551,000. Another plant located at Nashville, Tenn., caused the expenditure of government funds aggregating $90,000,000, yet no powder was obtained from that base which could be used for war purposes. Nitrate plants at Sheffield, Ala.; Mussel Shoals, Ala.; Toledo, O., and Cincinnati, O., cost the government $116,194,974, but no nitrate was produced by these centers for war service.

"For the establishment of a port terminal located ten miles up the Cooper river from Charleston, the government expended $17,116,000. To build this terminal it was necessary to dredge an expensive channel. To date no use has been made of this terminal, either for the shipment of products, men or animals. One-half of the sum wasted in this project would have placed all the rivers and harbors in Oregon in excellent condition.

"For an expenditure of $3,991,489,570, the government received only 8000 three-inch shells, 14,000 4.7-inch shells, 48 4.7-inch guns and 24 eight-inch Howitzers.

Two Saddles for Each Horse.

"Probably the most costly absurdities of the war involved the expenditure of $21,000,000 for ambulance harness for motor-drawn vehicles and kindred supplies. Approximately 945,000 saddles were purchased for $6,418 cavalry horses, or at a rate of two saddles for each horse and mule used in the war for any purpose. About $439,000 was paid for a new artillery camp at Columbus, Ga., the original cost of this tract being only $32,000. Before congress could stop the work $7,154,887 had been expended on this 'mistake.'

"For every horse and mule in the service at any one time there were purchased seven halters, four brushes, five nose bags, three blankets and other equipment in similarly absurd quantities. Mosquito netting in large quantities was purchased and sent to France before it was ascertained that there were no mosquitoes in that country. More than 70,000 new trucks and automobiles were bought and stored in the open air, and exposed to the weather. More than 25,000 officers and men were employed to guard these vehicles while they deteriorated and finally were consigned to junk. The total cost of these machines was $175,000,000, which, added to the cost of the guards estimated at approximately $100,000 a day, fully indicates the extravagance of this blunder. Later the war department bought 75 more trucks at a cost of $577,000.

Spruce Waste Is Charged.

"Approximately 92 per cent of the spruce used in making planes and for other government purposes was purchased from private and independent producers, although the administration permitted one man to spend $50,000,000 in spruce production, of which $30,000,000 was absolute waste.

"On January 30, 1913, there were on the pay roll of the United States government 420,752 employes, while on February 29, 1920, there were 760,110, or an increase of 240,000 in less than seven years. The salaries paid to many of these employes exceeded $50,000 a year, and a very large number of them received salaries largely in excess of those fixed by law. An excess of 240,000 employees at an average salary of $1000 a year cost the government $240,000,000 each 12 months. Since the average salary of these employees, including the $240 a year bonus, was much greater than $1000, the reduction of the force by that number would result in a saving to the government of $400,000,000 annually.

Delays Are Termed Endless.

"Not only was there great waste of public funds, but the inefficiency in the management of the government's affairs caused endless delays. It is greatly to the credit of the American people and of our fighting men that the war was won without greater bloodshed. "The hope of the country at the present time is the election of a republican administration, including R. N. Stanfield, republican candidate for United States senator from Oregon. With this reform reconstructive measures needed by the country may be accomplished, and the business of the government may be conducted on an efficient and economical plane.

"The indictment against the present party is not only that it has spent vast sums of money for which the public has received no value, but because of that variety of incompetency which has made it impossible for the administration to realize its errors, so that it may effect reforms and enforce economy.

"The fact that it is estimated that $10,000,000,000 will be needed to conduct the affairs of the government for the current year, in itself, is the strongest and most convincing proof of the inability of the present administration to handle public affairs properly and in the best interests of the taxpayers."

FIRST VOTERS TO VISIT

HARDING RETURNS TO WELCOME WOMEN AND YOUNG MEN.

Senator Starts on Last Campaign Trip Wednesday and Will Speak in 3 Cities.

MARION, Ohio, Oct. 17.—Senator Harding's front porch campaign, interrupted for more than two weeks by speaking trips into the middle west and south, will be resumed tomorrow with a celebration expected to bring to Marion one of the largest crowds of the summer.

The occasion has been designated as "First Voters' Day," and several thousands of young men and women will hear the nominee's speech on the duties and opportunities of those who cast their first ballots. Delegations from several Ohio counties will join in the meeting.

On Wednesday Senator Harding will leave for his last campaign trip. He will speak at Jackson, Ohio; Rochester, N. Y. and Buffalo, N. Y., returning to Marion Friday.

Senator Harding reached here on his special train before noon today from St. Louis. Several hundred people met the train at Bellefontaine, Ohio, and the senator made a short speech, avoiding political issues and urging sabbath observance "and more religious reverence."

Tonight, with Mrs. Harding, he attended church here and listened to a sermon on the league of nations by Bishop William F. Anderson of the Methodist Episcopal church, who declared that President Wilson had "scrapped his own league" and that the nation must now seek a new arrangement to fulfill its hope of preserved world peace.

APPLE HARVEST SLOWED

Rain, With Signs of Winter, Causes Exodus of Labor.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Orchardists are beginning the third week of apple harvest in gloom. Although heavy clouds enshrouded the sky, no rain fell this morning and crews picked in many orchards.

Rain, increasing in intensity as the day advanced, began about noon and interrupted Sunday work. The continued precipitation, accompanied by the lowering temperature, which hints of winter's approach, is causing a further exodus of harvest help.

DRUGGIST RECOMMENDS VINOL TO WIFE

Mrs. E. S. Short of Glenn, California, who slaved 14 hours a day for a family of eight, in spite of an inherited strong constitution, gave way to an aemenic condition, indigestion and a bad stomach.

"I tried several remedies without getting any results," relates Mrs. Short, "but was induced to try Vinol by my husband, formerly a druggist in New York. An improvement was observed after the first bottle and still a more decisive turn for the better after having taken four bottles. My daughter used Vinol at different times with like results to myself."

If you are not feeling right go to Clarke Woodward Drug Co., distributors, and get a bottle today. It will give you new life and vigor.—Adv.

ALLEGED MURDERESS OF BABIES IS FREE

Aged Mother of Woman Puts Up $3000 Bond.

MILK POISONED, CHARGE

Grand Jury Indictment Avers Arsenic Administered to Three Children, All Under Six.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Mrs. Ida Warner, charged with wilful murder of her two nephews and a niece, all babies, at Newport, Ky., is at liberty tonight on $3000 bond signed by her aged mother, Mrs. Margaret Woofle. The grand jury at Newport indicted Mrs. Warner yesterday on charges of administering arsenic in milk to Shirley, Carl and Stanley, infant children of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Williams, of Newport. The children died September 15.

Following the return of the indictment, officers went to the Williams' home where Mrs. Warner lives, but she was not there. Later, however, she appeared at the sheriff's office and said:

"Here I am. I was just informed that I was wanted. I am innocent, and if this is not proved on earth, it will be known by him who knows all things."

Sister Is Companion.

The accused woman was accompanied to the sheriff's office by her sister, Mrs. Williams, mother of the murdered children. The two talked quietly together. Officers were about to send Mrs. Warner to jail when Mrs. Woofle, the mother, arrived. Mrs. Woofle was crying and did not speak to either of her daughters and after arranging for Mrs. Warner's bond left the building. Mrs. Warner showed no emotion and answered all questions by the officials and defiantly faced her accusers. She said:

"I can prove that I am absolutely innocent of the crime. I was not called to testify before the grand jury, as were my sister and my brother-in-law. I was surprised when I was not called and was more surprised when I heard that I had been indicted on three counts by the grand jury. I told all I knew about the case to the coroner's jury, but thought I would be called before the grand jury. I resigned my position with a concern in Cincinnati several days ago to prepare for being called before the grand jury to testify. I did not leave my sister's home in Newport but stayed at home awaiting call. I have always been fond of children and have a seven-year-old son myself. My boy lives with my mother and always has been healthy. I visit him often and love him as only a mother can. My husband's death several years ago disrupted our home and caused me to take the boy to my mother's home to live. I will say anything more about the case until the trial. Anybody who wants to know any more will have to attend the trial.

Children Under Six Years.

Mrs. Warner then returned to the Williams home, where the jury says she administered the poison which caused the death of the three children, all of whom were under six years old.

Mrs. Williams, mother of the dead babies, told of her confidence in her sister's innocence. "I do not know how I could have raised my children were it not for the help of my sister," Mrs. Williams said. "I have been in ill health nearly all my life and my sister has aided me whenever possible, even at the sacrifice of her own interests."

Bail was granted Mrs. Warner over the protest of Lawrence J. Diskin, commonwealth attorney, who asked that the accused woman be held without bond. The indictment reads:

"The said Ida Warner, unlawfully, wilfully, maliciously and of her malice aforethought did kill and murder Shirley Williams, 4 years old; Carl Williams, 2 years old, and Stanley Williams, 2 months old, by administering to them a deadly poison, to-wit: arsenious oxide, commonly called white arsenic, from which poison the aforementioned Shirley, Carl and Stanley Williams died on September 15, 1920."

The verdict was signed by Joseph Roeller, foreman. The date of the examining trial has not been fixed.

U. S. HELD TO BE IN GRIP

(Continued From First Page.)

which fix the call interest rate. Mr. Williams said that inquiry disclosed it usually consisted of "four to eight or more," and that the stock exchange usually was represented by "the president or one or more of its governors." He said the fluctuations of the "posted" interest rate on brokers' loans had ranged from 8 to 17 per cent between November 1, 1919, and July 27, last.

"The effect of these rates," he said, "is seen when the general managers or executives of railroads or other large corporations visit New York to raise money necessary for the redemption of retiring loans or for the extension and promotion of new business.

"The same cause that cripples and hampers a great railroad system or a municipal government also deprives and injures or ruins a country storekeeper, a small farmer or the owner of a large or little manufacturing enterprise.

Investment Shut Off.

"The high rates for call money in New York have thus shut off a large part of the investment demand for securities, which, during the last 12 months, largely because of these disturbing conditions, have been forced down to the lowest prices reached in 40 years.

"It is my belief that if the call money rates in New York had been maintained at 6 per cent, or at the maximum rates which are charged in other money centers, the unprecedented shrinkage in security prices in the last 12 months would not have taken place and the apparent loss of billions of dollars in values would have been avoided."

Rates 15 to 30 Per Cent.

Sworn reports to his office, Mr. Williams said, showed that more than 4000 loans had been made by the New York banks between October 1, 1919, and August 1, 1920, at rates of 15, 20, 25 and 30 per cent.

As to a remedy for the situation, Mr. Williams saw only the hope that "public sentiment will be strong enough to bring about reforms," and expressed the belief that the "tremendous responsibilities" of the New York bankers and financiers would sooner or later be realized by those who carry those responsibilities. He said that "some of them honestly and conscientiously" observe the obligation to the general public now and that they realize the "direct and distinct duties" which they owe to all communities.

STANFIELD VICTORY SEEN

MR. FLOWERS MAKES PREDICTION ON SENATORSHIP.

Republicans to Vote for Nominee Because He Is for Protective Laws, Is Declaration.

That Stanfield will carry eastern Oregon in the race for the United States senatorship was the prediction made yesterday by Montaville Flowers of Los Angeles, who arrived in the city after making four addresses in the eastern section of the state in support of republican candidates and policies.

Mr. Flowers, who has been participating in the campaign in a number of the middle west states, will be one of the principal speakers at the republican rally at the auditorium tonight.

"I have come from eastern Oregon," he said. "I note great change is coming over the people and a ground swell has set in for Stanfield. At Baker, Pendleton and La Grande and on down into Malheur county the people are really aroused. Stanfield will carry eastern Oregon. I talked to sheep men, cattle men, hay men, merchants and professional men—they all tell one story—the rapid turn to Stanfield. Five or six weeks ago the election of Stanfield was flouted by public opinion. Now the enthusiasm is the other way. The republicans are going to vote for Stanfield, because Stanfield will vote for a protective tariff to save them from financial ruin.

Mr. Flowers declared that any republican who votes for Senator Chamberlain destroys representative government just as far as personal vote goes; he substitutes personal government for the principles of democracy.

REPUBLICAN RALLY TONIGHT

League and Other Issues to Be Presented at Auditorium.

The league of nations and other issues of the present campaign will be presented tonight at the auditorium by two speakers of the republican national committee, Mrs. Raymond Robins of Chicago and Montaville Flowers of Los Angeles.

The rally will be held under the auspices of the republican state central committee, the Multnomah county central committee and the republican clubs of Portland and vicinity.

Representative McArthur, republican nominee for congress, will preside and will be greeted by the members of the McArthur-for-Congress club, Harding-Coolidge Republican club, and other campaign clubs which are co-operating in the arrangements for the rally.

TWO TO TOUR U. S. ON $50

Auto Mechanics Plan to Earn Money Working at Trade.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—With a joint capital of $50, Lew Bowen and Lynden Watson, automobile mechanics who have been employed here during the last year, started yesterday on an automobile tour of the United States. They plan to earn money en route by working at their trade. A banner, "Auto Mechanics—At Your Service," decorates their car.

Bowen and Watson give themselves two years to make the circuit.

Heavy Sentence Suspended.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Rob Ross, arrested by the police on a charge of having liquor in his possession, was fined $95 and costs in police court Friday night and was sentenced to 30 days in the city jail. Sentence was suspended, however, on condition that Ross leave the city by tomorrow night.

Labor Department Agent Dead.

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 17.—Grant Hamilton, 65, a special representative of the federal department of labor, was found dead at a hotel today. Physicians said heart disease caused his death.

8 Potatoes Weigh 10 Pounds.

HOQUIAM, Wash., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Eight potatoes, weighing a total of ten pounds, were taken from one hill on his plot of an acre and a half in Hoquiam by Peter Alce. He got 400 sacks of good potatoes in all from the small planting.

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian. Main 7070, Automatic 560-95.

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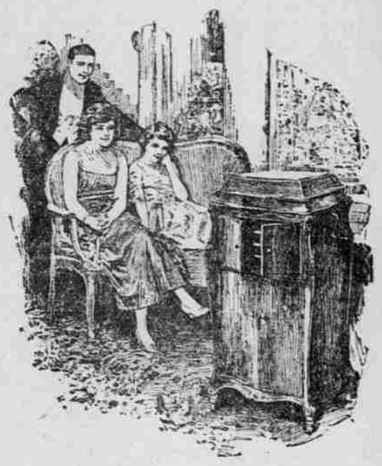

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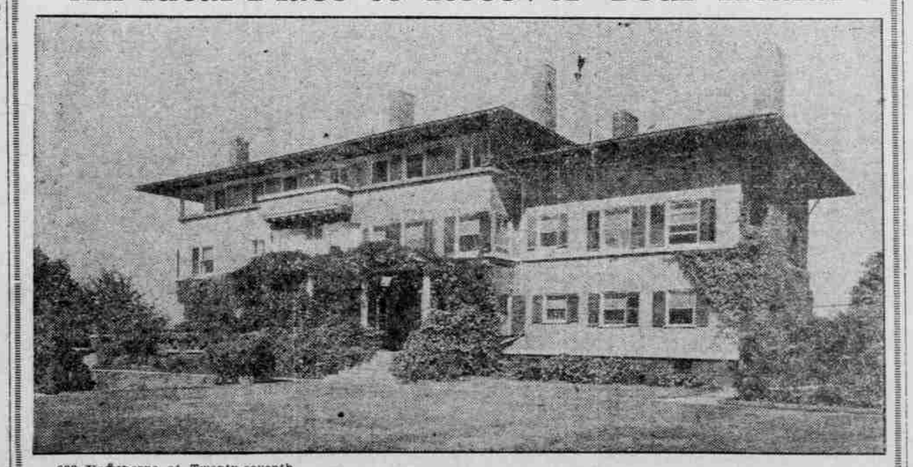

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The "Milk and Rest Cure" gets results.

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Rochester, Ind.—"My troubles were from my age and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound helped me wonderfully. I took doctor's medicine and other patent medicine, but the Vegetable Compound has helped my nerves more than anything I have ever taken. I am thankful to the one who recommended it to me and will surely do my part in telling others what the medicine has done for me."—Mrs. LETTIE BANEY, 468 East 9th St., Rochester, Indiana.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness should be heeded by middle-aged women and let Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound carry them safely through this crisis as it did Mrs. Baney.

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