

DAWES REVEALS SAVING OF \$2,100,000,000 IN GOVERNMENT EXPENSES

DIRECTOR PLACES STRESS ON VALUE OF BUDGET PLAN

Useless Expenditure and Waste Will Be Cut Down, He Avers.

IS AID TO CONGRESS Will Promote More Intelligent Consideration of Appropriations.

Continued from Page One.

...the fact that contracts are let by the government which, if necessary, cannot be completed by the fiscal year during which they are let does not imply the necessity of immediately making available to the contracting department the entire sum of money eventually to be expended on the contract.

...The whole habit of making continuous appropriations to which the government has been committed in the past is only an encouragement to a lack of public work under the head of the department under which it is carried on, and an encouragement to shiftlessness and carelessness on the part of the subordinates more directly concerned in it.

...Revolving Fund Question.

"Finally, this system of preparing the budget will confine the attention of the Executive, of Congress, and of the public to the one great important question which should be spent by the government to the money actually to be given by the government in any given year, all its outstanding obligations and indebtedness, its projects, and enterprises considered. This will enable Congress, with more intelligence, to determine at any time both the necessity for the government to engage in additional projects to be initiated by Congress outside of the budgetary provisions.

...Aided by \$1 a Year Men.

"In preparing the budget the director has availed himself of advice and experience from every available source, both inside and outside the government... The aim has been to submit the facts required in the most simple, condensed, and easily understood form consistent with full and accurate information.

"Under the budget law as it now stands, the work of intelligent business revision of appropriations involving the expenditure of over \$3,000,000,000 must be done by the director of the budget, the assistant director, four advisers of the director, and the director of the budget at the rate of \$6,000 per year, the balance of the organization being secured under civil service rules at salaries not exceeding \$5,000 per year.

...Impossible to Match.

"The temporary service so splendidly rendered in this formative period by minds drafted from among the leading business men of the country... The director of the budget states without hesitation that he has no hesitation in stating that this could not have been done this year, and in the future it can not be so accomplished without recourse to personnel already in the government.

...Imperial.

1922-23 ESTIMATED REVENUES AND ACTUAL 1921 RECEIPTS

Summary of Ordinary Receipts by Sources For Next Two Years.

The summary of estimated ordinary receipts by sources of revenue for the fiscal years 1922 and 1923 and of actual receipts for the fiscal year 1921, exclusive of postal revenues follows:

Table with 4 columns: Source, Estimated receipts, 1922, Estimated receipts, 1923, Actual receipts, 1921. Rows include Internal-revenue receipts, Miscellaneous receipts, Public domain receipts, Net earnings, Federal reserve banks, Fees, fines, penalties, etc., Reimbursements of investments, Assessments and reimbursements, District of Columbia, Panama Canal receipts, Trust fund receipts, Civil Service retirement and disability fund, Indian moneys, Miscellaneous trust funds, District of Columbia trust funds, Add excess of cash receipts, Total ordinary receipts, exclusive of postal revenues.

the budget law, has created an agency to assist in securing for its benefit impartial information from proper sources in connection with its intelligent consideration of appropriations. In the complete supervision of the budget which Congress of necessity must exercise in connection with the appropriating power the budget bureau will be of assistance in proportion as its work is in accord with the principles of common sense and correct business judgment. It is nonpartisan, impartial and impersonal, and so operated as to create that impression upon the mind of Congress. To the extent that it can, through the maintenance of the necessary machinery for accurate investigation, make proper recommendations concerning the estimates to the President it will deserve and doubtless receive the approval of the Congress.

REPEAL OF MOST REVOLVING FUNDS URGED BY DAWES

Praises Aid He Received From Dollar-a-Year Men.

ment or establishment, with a chief co-ordinator as chairman, named by the President. The chief co-ordinator has the authority, limited by a right of veto, to make differences in opinion, to impose co-ordinating orders. He can thus prevent competition between the departments in outside purchases, not by preventing them from raising the price of each other, but where large quantities of standard commodities are to be purchased, by ordering one department to execute the purchase for itself and as agent for the others. By Executive order it was directed that in each executive department and independent establishment of the government there shall be a director of purchases and a director of sales, who shall co-ordinate all activities involving purchases and sales within their respective departments and be in direct liaison with the chief co-ordinator. These directors of purchases and sales are subject to call by the chief co-ordinator for consultation in all matters involving the co-ordination of the various departments of the government service. This was the system adopted in the American Expeditionary Forces. It is the exact system of the large private industries which have been formed by the amalgamation of original units located in different parts of the country.

...Value of Convention.

"The power in shaping a unified purchasing policy for the government is as great as that which would be possessed by a central organization which would take over all government purchases, but with the exact system of the large private industries which have been formed by the amalgamation of original units located in different parts of the country.

...Importance Self Evident.

"The importance of the work of this board is self-evident. Under the old system, where surplus stocks were sold by the independent departments irrespective of each other an absurd and demoralizing situation existed. It was the custom of the independent departments to sell their surplus stocks with practically no reference to the needs of the other departments for the material sold. In some cases property was sold at public auction by one department, purchased by an outsider, who then resold it at a profit to another department of government. At the time of the institution of this board departments were in the open market for large amounts of material which were on hand in the other departments. An enormous loss has resulted to the government from this condition of things.

...To Business Organization.

The course of Congress in the past in making radical reductions in the estimates presented has been the only protection which the public has had against departmental extravagance. There is now the prospect afforded by Executive supervision of estimate making. The Bureau of the Budget is simply a business organization whose activities are devoted constantly to the consideration of how money appropriated by Congress can be made to go as far as possible toward the accomplishment of the objects of legislation. If functions executive in nature and can never have any purpose but that of the Executive and Congress in seeking the improvement, throughout the government, of the principles of routine business administration. The investigations of Congress, made in connection with its constitutional power to investigate, are an invaluable and indispensable protection to the public. Nothing but a wicker interposing of partisan motives into the discussion of that which is fundamentally a business question can make congressional investigations into public expenditures anything but beneficial.

...For the imposition of unified methods in the ordinary business of the government the President has established, by Executive order, the following agencies, which are engaged in co-ordinating, in all matters of routine business, the activities of the separate departments and establishments:

"First, the Federal Purchasing Board. On the Federal Purchasing Board there is detailed the chief purchasing officer of each depart-

EXPENDITURES OF BUDGET SUMMARIZED FOR 1923

Estimated 1922 Expenditures and 1921 Actual, Less Postal Revenues.

The summary of budget expenditures for 1922, estimated expenditures for 1922, and actual expenditures for 1921, exclusive of Postal Service expenditures paid from postal revenues follows:

Table with 4 columns: Department, Estimated expenditures, 1922, Estimated expenditures, 1922, Actual expenditures, 1921. Rows include Legislative, Executive Office, Treasury Department, War Department, Navy Department, Interior Department, Indian Service, Post Office Department, Deficiencies in postal revenues, Department of Agriculture, Expenditures for good roads, Department of Commerce, Department of Labor, Department of Justice and Judicial Administration, Shipping Board and Fleet Corporation, United States Veterans' Bureau, Railroad Administration and Transportation Act, Federal Board for Vocational Education, Other independent offices, Finance and Grain Corporations, District of Columbia, Increase of compensation, Purchase of obligations of foreign governments, Purchase of farm loan bonds, Deduct unclassified repayments, etc., Ordinary expenditures, Reduction in principal of the public debt, Redemption of bonds and notes from estate taxes, Reserve bank franchise tax receipts, Investments of trust funds, Government life insurance fund, Civil Service retirement fund and District of Columbia teachers' retirement fund, Trust fund investments, Interest on the public debt, Total expenditures, Excess of estimated expenditures over ordinary receipts, Excess of estimated expenditures over ordinary receipts, fiscal year 1922, Excess of ordinary receipts over expenditures payable therefrom, fiscal year 1921.

...at Washington would be unable to cope with the situation without representation at all centers of governmental purchasing and sale activities.

Accordingly, for the convenience of the territory of the United States, and divided into nine areas, corresponding to the mine Army corps areas, and in each area an official was selected by the President by detail from a department, who is known as the co-ordinator for general supplies for the several executive depart-

...ments having activities in that area.

"It is to be noted that these corps area co-ordinators are responsible to the chief co-ordinator, general supply, and through him to the President of the United States, and not to the heads of the departments and independent establishments. They locate and inspect surplus accumulations of government stocks, regardless of whether or not these stocks have been reported surplus today to the House and Senate in joint session.

...Senator Penrose announced that he hoped to lay before the Senate

...the above table includes estimates of additional expenditures during 1922 and 1923 for good roads, authorized by the act of November 9, 1921.

...Excess of estimated expenditures over ordinary receipts, fiscal year 1922, Excess of estimated expenditures over ordinary receipts, fiscal year 1921, Excess of ordinary receipts over expenditures payable therefrom, fiscal year 1921.

...The tariff has been the outstanding issue of a bitter campaign.

thereon the chief co-ordinator, general supply, Washington, D. C., as well as to the head of the department, having particular reference to the existence of accumulated stocks which appear to be in excess of reasonable reserves or current needs.

"In making this report the Director of the Budget will state that his connection with the bureau is limited as to time, in accordance with an understanding which he had with the President at the time of his appointment. His purpose in making this announcement at this time is to emphasize the fact that his recommendations are made in an impersonal way, with fundamental business principles and their proper preservation in their application to governmental business administration alone in mind.

"The Executive regulations recommended, the precedents, customs, and mode of procedure instituted during the operations of the Budget Bureau have all been considered in relation to the fact that it is to be a continuing, impartial, impersonal, business agency of the government and not at all with any regard to their effect upon the existing personnel of the administration or of the bureau. It is with the same general purpose of preserving the effectiveness of the Budget Bureau as a business machine that Congress should approach any question in which is involved a consideration of its activities."

...Immediately after it is reported by the Finance Committee today the bill providing for the funding of the foreign debt.

...Motion of Senator Lodge adopted providing that the Senate meet at 12 o'clock each day.

...Senate recessed between 12:30 and 2 o'clock to await return of the Joint Committee from the White House where the formal notification was delivered to the President.

...CANADA EXPECTS CLOSE ELECTION

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 5.—Approximately 2,500,000 out of over 4,000,000 voters in Canada are expected to go to the polls tomorrow in one of the most momentous elections in the history of the Dominion. They will go mainly under the leadership of three parties.

Premier Meighen, national liberal conservative; McKenzie King, liberal and Crean, farmer, all expressed confidence.

None of them has so far claimed an emphatic majority over all. At Ottawa such a result is not fore-shadowed in this election, the question seeming merely which party will have the largest of the inevitable groups.

...The tariff has been the outstanding issue of a bitter campaign.

...What Congress Did Yesterday.

SENATE.

Proceedings of December 5.

Met at noon and adjourned at 3:15 until noon today.

Received message from President Harding submitting national budget. The President stating that the ordinary estimated expenses for the fiscal year of 1922 were reduced \$1,515,537,682 and for 1923, \$447,704,239, making a total of \$1,963,241,921 for the two years less than the 1922 demands.

Senator Lodge and Hitchcock, who were appointed members of the Joint Senate and House Committee to notify the President that Congress had convened, reported that the President would deliver his scheduled message at 12:30 o'clock today to the House and Senate in joint session.

Senator Penrose announced that he hoped to lay before the Senate

...the above table includes estimates of additional expenditures during 1922 and 1923 for good roads, authorized by the act of November 9, 1921.

...Excess of estimated expenditures over ordinary receipts, fiscal year 1922, Excess of estimated expenditures over ordinary receipts, fiscal year 1921, Excess of ordinary receipts over expenditures payable therefrom, fiscal year 1921.

...The tariff has been the outstanding issue of a bitter campaign.

...What Congress Did Yesterday.

SENATE.

Proceedings of December 5.

Met at noon and adjourned at 3:15 until noon today.

Received message from President Harding submitting national budget. The President stating that the ordinary estimated expenses for the fiscal year of 1922 were reduced \$1,515,537,682 and for 1923, \$447,704,239, making a total of \$1,963,241,921 for the two years less than the 1922 demands.

Senator Lodge and Hitchcock, who were appointed members of the Joint Senate and House Committee to notify the President that Congress had convened, reported that the President would deliver his scheduled message at 12:30 o'clock today to the House and Senate in joint session.

Senator Penrose announced that he hoped to lay before the Senate

...the above table includes estimates of additional expenditures during 1922 and 1923 for good roads, authorized by the act of November 9, 1921.

...Excess of estimated expenditures over ordinary receipts, fiscal year 1922, Excess of estimated expenditures over ordinary receipts, fiscal year 1921, Excess of ordinary receipts over expenditures payable therefrom, fiscal year 1921.

...The tariff has been the outstanding issue of a bitter campaign.

...What Congress Did Yesterday.

SENATE.

Proceedings of December 5.

Met at noon and adjourned at 3:15 until noon today.

Received message from President Harding submitting national budget. The President stating that the ordinary estimated expenses for the fiscal year of 1922 were reduced \$1,515,537,682 and for 1923, \$447,704,239, making a total of \$1,963,241,921 for the two years less than the 1922 demands.

Senator Lodge and Hitchcock, who were appointed members of the Joint Senate and House Committee to notify the President that Congress had convened, reported that the President would deliver his scheduled message at 12:30 o'clock today to the House and Senate in joint session.

Senator Penrose announced that he hoped to lay before the Senate

...the above table includes estimates of additional expenditures during 1922 and 1923 for good roads, authorized by the act of November 9, 1921.

...Excess of estimated expenditures over ordinary receipts, fiscal year 1922, Excess of estimated expenditures over ordinary receipts, fiscal year 1921, Excess of ordinary receipts over expenditures payable therefrom, fiscal year 1921.

...The tariff has been the outstanding issue of a bitter campaign.

...What Congress Did Yesterday.

SENATE.

Proceedings of December 5.

Met at noon and adjourned at 3:15 until noon today.

Received message from President Harding submitting national budget. The President stating that the ordinary estimated expenses for the fiscal year of 1922 were reduced \$1,515,537,682 and for 1923, \$447,704,239, making a total of \$1,963,241,921 for the two years less than the 1922 demands.

Senator Lodge and Hitchcock, who were appointed members of the Joint Senate and House Committee to notify the President that Congress had convened, reported that the President would deliver his scheduled message at 12:30 o'clock today to the House and Senate in joint session.

Senator Penrose announced that he hoped to lay before the Senate

...the above table includes estimates of additional expenditures during 1922 and 1923 for good roads, authorized by the act of November 9, 1921.

...Excess of estimated expenditures over ordinary receipts, fiscal year 1922, Excess of estimated expenditures over ordinary receipts, fiscal year 1921, Excess of ordinary receipts over expenditures payable therefrom, fiscal year 1921.

...The tariff has been the outstanding issue of a bitter campaign.

...What Congress Did Yesterday.

SENATE.

Proceedings of December 5.

Met at noon and adjourned at 3:15 until noon today.

Received message from President Harding submitting national budget. The President stating that the ordinary estimated expenses for the fiscal year of 1922 were reduced \$1,515,537,682 and for 1923, \$447,704,239, making a total of \$1,963,241,921 for the two years less than the 1922 demands.

Senator Lodge and Hitchcock, who were appointed members of the Joint Senate and House Committee to notify the President that Congress had convened, reported that the President would deliver his scheduled message at 12:30 o'clock today to the House and Senate in joint session.

Senator Penrose announced that he hoped to lay before the Senate

...the above table includes estimates of additional expenditures during 1922 and 1923 for good roads, authorized by the act of November 9, 1921.

...Excess of estimated expenditures over ordinary receipts, fiscal year 1922, Excess of estimated expenditures over ordinary receipts, fiscal year 1921, Excess of ordinary receipts over expenditures payable therefrom, fiscal year 1921.

...The tariff has been the outstanding issue of a bitter campaign.

...What Congress Did Yesterday.

SENATE.

Proceedings of December 5.

Met at noon and adjourned at 3:15 until noon today.

Received message from President Harding submitting national budget. The President stating that the ordinary estimated expenses for the fiscal year of 1922 were reduced \$1,515,537,682 and for 1923, \$447,704,239, making a total of \$1,963,241,921 for the two years less than the 1922 demands.

Senator Lodge and Hitchcock, who were appointed members of the Joint Senate and House Committee to notify the President that Congress had convened, reported that the President would deliver his scheduled message at 12:30 o'clock today to the House and Senate in joint session.

Senator Penrose announced that he hoped to lay before the Senate

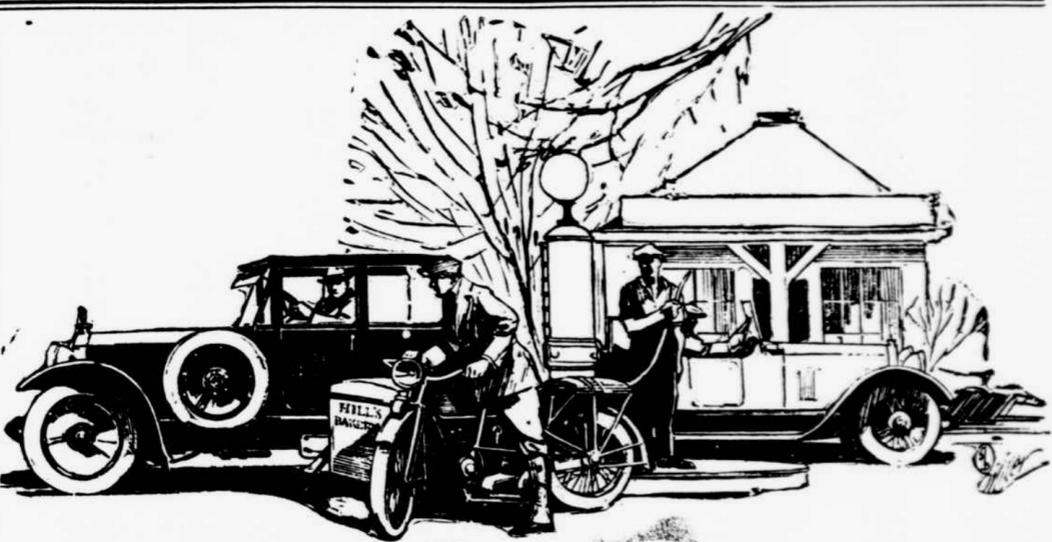
...the above table includes estimates of additional expenditures during 1922 and 1923 for good roads, authorized by the act of November 9, 1921.

...Excess of estimated expenditures over ordinary receipts, fiscal year 1922, Excess of estimated expenditures over ordinary receipts, fiscal year 1921, Excess of ordinary receipts over expenditures payable therefrom, fiscal year 1921.

...The tariff has been the outstanding issue of a bitter campaign.

...What Congress Did Yesterday.

SENATE.



The Banker and the Grocer's Boy buy the same Gasoline

If the banker could get better gasoline at any price, he would. If the grocer's boy could buy more economically, he certainly would.

If either could find a motor fuel that would give quicker starts in cold weather, better power on steep grades or more flexible and easily controlled power in congested traffic, he'd go out of his way for it. If some other gasoline would give less carbon trouble or bigger mileage, it would be good judgment to buy it. But balanced gasoline every test. Its volatility provides quick starts in cold weather. Its rate and completeness of combustion develop maximum power with minimum carbon to dilute the lubricating oil, smut the spark plugs and carbonize valves and pistons. A lean mixture of balanced gasoline assures maximum mileage and economy.

"Standard" Motor Gasoline is improved, balanced motor fuel that gives real assurance of efficient and economical operation. That's why the banker and the grocer's boy both buy it. It is best for the motorist and best for the motor.

You, too, want the best when you buy gasoline. The best is "Standard" Motor Gasoline. With Polaryne in your crankcase you have an unbeatable combination.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (NEW JERSEY)



There is Strength in Every Tablet

One dose often helps you to get your blood and nerves into shape. It is a natural iron tonic that will not injure the stomach. It is a natural iron tonic that will not injure the stomach. It is a natural iron tonic that will not injure the stomach.