



WAIT TILL WE GET YOU!

—Tuthill in St. Louis Star.

Wilson's Administration a Record of Efficiency

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And but for the abnormal conditions in the fiscal year 1915, when the European war caused the only postal deficit recorded under Wilson and Burleson, the surplus for the four years would have amounted to from fifteen to twenty millions of dollars. It may amount to from thirty to forty millions during the next four years if democratic administration is continued.

In the year ending June 30, 1908, the number of miles of mail service rendered annually by the postal service, exclusive of that performed by city and rural carriers, was 538,438,722. In the year ending June 30, 1912, this figure was 578,165,266. And in the year ending June 30, 1916, this annual mileage of mail service had become 618,116,956.

Surpluses of \$3,800,000 and of \$3,500,000 were paid into the treasury for the fiscal years 1913 and 1914, respectively, and the surplus for the last fiscal year ending June 30 is \$5,742,445. After annually recurring deficits, the Wilson administration has put the postal service upon a self-sustaining basis.

To provide equal service for everybody, to give the very best service everywhere, to eliminate "pull" privilege and waste all along the line—these have been the guiding rules of the postal establishment under democratic control.

Private interests doing work for Uncle Sam have been required to give honest measure for honest pay. Postal employees, of all grades, have been compelled to place efficiency of the service above all other considerations. There has been open, fair competition in the bidding upon all contracts for furnishing postal supplies and contractors have been required to live up to their contracts.

The results of Postmaster General Burleson's administration of the postal savings system have been phenomenal. Under his guidance the number of depositors has increased from 310,000 at the beginning of March, 1913, to 603,000 at the end of June, 1916, while the amount deposited has increased during the same period from \$30,000,000 to \$86,000,000. The gain of nearly 50 per cent in the per capital deposit is convincing evidence of the prosperity of the working people of this country, who are the principal patrons of the postal savings banks. A recent act of congress, recommended by Postmaster General Burleson raised the limit of deposit by any one person from \$500 to \$1,000, exclusive of accumulated interest. This immediately resulted in a pronounced increase in deposits. It is estimated that the \$500 limit placed in the original postal savings law of 1910 turned away as much money as was accepted. The postal savings system as a whole has been brought to a self-sustaining basis and for the past three years has yielded a substantial profit.

When the present democratic administration came into office, between 2,000 and 3,000 petitions from

patrons living in the rural districts asking for the establishment of rural free delivery service were pending before the postoffice department. Today there are but twenty such petitions pending. Up to the close of 1915 there were authorized by the postoffice department under the Wilson administration a total of 8,942 new rural free delivery routes and extensions. It is a record without parallel in the postal administration of the country.

Parcels Post

The parcels post has witnessed a phenomenal growth under democratic administration. The old express monopoly has been smashed and the United States parcels post service has become the largest, most efficient service in the world. The expansion is directly due to successive liberalizations of the rates, weight limits and other regulations under the Wilson administration. Special effort has been made to perfect the parcel post as a farmer's express facility, and the shipment of products from farm to the city encouraged and developed.

With a view of aiding the practical work of the bureau of department of labor under the name of the United States employment service, the postmaster-general has agreed to issue directions to all postmasters requiring them to act as the local agents of the employment service. The department of labor will thus be enabled to keep in close touch with the employment situation in every city and town. Thus the farmers of the United States have been given the benefit of 58,000 intelligence offices by the post-office department's co-operation with the department of labor in carrying out President Wilson's scheme for finding employment for the unemployed.

Salaries of post-office clerks, city and rural carriers, and railway mail clerks have been increased to the aggregate extent of nearly \$15,000,000.

The fraud order statutes have been relentlessly enforced against all fraudulent enterprises which use the mails in the circulation of their advertising "literature." During the last fiscal year 57 fraud orders were issued. In the same year 1,900 lottery schemes were barred from the mails.

THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

A progressive policy of action which at once protects the public interest and opens many important fields of opportunity to private enterprise has characterized the administration of the department of the interior under President Wilson. There has been forward movements in every one of the great bureaus of this department and in no instance—in marked contrast with recent republican administration of these same agencies—has there arisen the hint, much less the formulated charge, of a vicious motive or questionable conduct.

The interior department, under Woodrow Wilson and Secretary Lane, has:

Opened up the west and Alaska. Advanced the cause of conservation.

Made the national parks in fact the "Playgrounds of America."

Contributed to solution of the gasoline question.

Reorganized the Indian service along lines that greatly enhance its utility to the Indians and the country.

Made the bureau of education an enlarged and more practical agency

for the improvement of the nation's schools.

Inaugurated a "Safety First" campaign which has much reduced the annual loss of life in mine disasters.

Enlarged Homesteads

Farmers can now have 320 acres of government land for "Dry Farming" purposes, by reason of the co-operation of this administration, and in consequence acreage devoted to wheat growing in the western states has increased fully fifty per cent. Since March 4, 1913, the total area, which has been designated as open to 320-acre entry, reaches the huge total of 75,000,000 acres.

Bona fide settlers have been taking up the public domain instead of "dummy entrymen" that for so many years made the land office the center of national scandals. Under Wilson the time consumed in acting upon final proofs for homesteads has been reduced fully fifty per cent.

Delays of approximately six months in acting on applications for land surveys have been entirely eliminated. The abuses of the Carey and Desert Land acts were for years notorious. A different state of affairs exists and the law is enforced.

At the beginning of President Wilson's term more than 65,000,000 acres of public lands were under withdrawal from public use. In the past three years more than 20,000,000 acres, or nearly one-third of the total, have been restored to public entry.

[Editor's note.—No material was received from the state and war departments up to the time of going to press.]

HENRY FORD ON ALCOHOL

The Ford Motor Company issue a pamphlet entitled "For Your Safety, Health, Better Living for Ford Employees." Among many good things is this:

Alcohol—A Remover

"Alcohol," says an exchange, "will remove stains from summer clothes."

"That is true, but it also removes the summer clothes, also the spring, the autumn and the winter clothes, not only from him, but from the wife and family as well."

"It removes the household furniture, the eatables from the pantry, the smiles from the face of his wife and the laughs from the innocent lips of his children. It removes happiness from the home. As a remover of things, alcohol has no equal."

FACTS AS TO HIDES

Free trade in hides has not only discouraged the production of cattle but has closed our tanneries, so that we have been dependent upon foreign countries for the finished product.—Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire.

Our exports of raw hides from two years ago have actually increased by some 37 per cent out of "closed tanneries," while our imports have increased only about 23 per cent. Our imports of the "finished product" have actually decreased, while our exports of the "finished product" have increased 150 per cent. But if the facts ridicule the New Hampshire senator, then so much the worse for the facts.—New York World.

SHOULD GO IN WHEN IT RAINS

"Say," said the man as he entered the clothing store. "I bought this suit here less than two weeks ago, and it is rusty-looking already."

"Well," replied the clothing dealer, "I guaranteed it to wear like iron, didn't I?"—The Lone Scout.

Oh, You Skinny!

Why stay this as a rail? You don't have to! And you don't have to go through life with a chest that the tailor gives you; with arms of childish strength; with legs you can hardly stand on. And what about that stomach that flinches every time you try a square meal? Are you a pill-feeder?

Do you expect Health and Strength in tabloid form—through pills, poisons and other exploited pills? YOU CAN'T DO IT; IT CAN'T BE DONE.

The only way to be well is to build up your body—all of it—through nature's methods—not by pampering the stomach. It is not fate that is making you a failure; it's that poor, emaciated body of yours; your half-sickness shows plain in your face and the world loves healthy people. So be healthy—strong—vital. That's living. Don't think too long; send 4 cents in stamps to cover mailing of my book, "INTELLIGENCE IN PHYSICAL AND HEALTH CULTURE," written by the strongest physical culture instructor in the world.

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