Calvin Coolidge Says:

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Dec. 9.—The Congress has before it two distinct problems which in their solution conflict with each other. One is the necessity of providing revenue to meet obligations already incurred, or any new commitments for relief. The other is to do what it can to encourage business. The obligations must be met. But that requires taxes and perhaps more taxes. That will retard business. The answer may lie in temporary borrowing to meet temporary emergency. The danger there is extravagance.

It would seem perfectly clear that business will not be improved by spending tax money. Taxes are already too high. With all the national reductions, states and municipalities have raised taxes until the grand total is about $13,000,000,000.

Nothing would so encourage business as a reduction of this local and national burden. In 1921 it was particularly the drastic cut in Federal expenses and taxes that brought economic revival.

While relief must be provided, those who now advocate higher taxes may be meeting the Treasury requirements but are postponing prosperity. Those who seek to improve our economic position by spending more tax money are going in the wrong direction. Rigid governmental economy would finally solve both problems.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

Calvin Coolidge Says:

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Nothing has occurred for some time so completely demonstrating the weakened moral position which the present regime in Russia holds in the public estimation of the world as the recent treason trial in that distressed country. The significant point of the whole transaction is the almost universal expression that no one knows what to believe about it, to such an extent has confidence in the good faith of the Soviet officials been weakened. Whether such suspicion of them is justified or not, it is apparent that it exists.

Human relationships that are of any value rest on faith and confidence. When those disappear, the whole fabric of governmental, social and business intercourse disappears with them. At times the Russians are no doubt right in feeling that they are misrepresented, but in the treason trial such is not the case. The impression is of their own making. Whatever may be the effect at home, it has revealed and aggravated the distrust abroad. In spite of the desire of humanity because of past friendships or present relations to help the Russian people, this spectacle has increased the feeling of bewildered hopelessness in nearly every quarter of the world.

CALVIN COOLIDGE