Calvin Coolidge Says:

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NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Nov. 15.—The popular diversion exhibited in the sport world of killing the umpire and taking out the pitcher, when transferred to the political world becomes a demand for the resignation of the party chairman.

Some time ago one of these dispatches pointed out that chairmen are necessary under our system of party government. They are usually entitled to gratitude and respect.

Senator Fess was drafted at a difficult time. He is an honest and conscientious man of high character with a record for distinguished public service. If his party did not win the last national election, no other party won a majority in Congress. As chairman and Senator he is entitled to respectful consideration. The same is due to others.

There are some in his party who disagree with him. That would be true of any one. Chairman Raskob has some in his party who disagree with him. They have suggested his retirement.

Probably both Senator Fess and Mr. Raskob would be delighted to be relieved of their office. Neither one is likely to be driven out by attacks. With divergent opinion on so many subjects the same procedure for both parties is to make the most of a chairman of ability and character.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

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NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Nov. 17.—At the recent British Imperial Conference the dominions tried to eat their cake and have it, too. They asked for equality with Britain and more local self government, which they got. They wanted preferential tariffs within the empire, which they did not get. They sought greater political freedom for themselves and less economic freedom for Britain. They wished to share the British markets but not the British responsibilities.

Economic unity and political unity usually go together. For that reason the Briand proposal for a federated Europe is a rational plan for closer economic relations. Our own Union was founded on the necessity for an economic unity. Business advantages came from a common law and common governmental responsibilities. If local spirit and diverse interests keep Britain and her dominions from having a real federal government, the same forces will prevent closer economic ties.

At a time when the tendency in the United States is for more centralization in our government, the British Empire is dispersing its authority. The result will be that the different dominions of the empire will form their own outside business connections, while our states will be drawn into closer commercial harmony.

CALVIN COOLIDGE