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Coolidge and Economy

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1925 ANNUAL MEETING

The Cass County Bar Association has perfected its organization for the handling of the annual meeting of the State Association, which will be held in the City of Fargo this year. The Chairmen of the various committees are as follows:

- Finance—E. Sgutt.
- Publicity—H. G. Nilles.
- Reception—V. R. Lovell.
- Program—W. F. Burnett.
- Entertainment—M. W. Murphy.
- Banquet—H. G. Nilles.
- Registration—J. P. Conmy.

These Committees are already at work, under the general direction of the Executive Committee of the Cass County Bar Association, consisting of the following local officers: V. R. Lovell, President; H. G. Nilles, Vice-President; Emanuel Sgutt, Secretary. This committee, again, is co-operating with the President of the State Association, Hon. A. W. Cupler, of Fargo.

THE JUST SYSTEM

The lips of many speak the name of Abraham Lincoln these days with reverential pride and mingled feelings of civic kinship and national possession. There are some, however, who paint glowing word-pictures of the Great Emancipator upon every conceivable occasion, and generally for the purpose of justifying their own positions on some particular subject. A comparison of the picture with the original it is supposed to represent frequently finds one in the position where he is constrained to say that the two have very little in common. The following, for instance, from the pen of Abraham Lincoln, certainly does not appeal to us as being in accord with the views of some of those who today claim to be the direct heirs of the Lincoln economic and political philosophy:

“The prudent, penniless beginner in the world labors for wages for awhile, saves a surplus with which to buy tools or land for himself, then labors for himself another while, and at length hires another new beginner to help him. This is the just, and generous, and prosperous system, which opens the way to all, gives hope to all, and consequent energy and progress and improvement of condition to all.”

COOLIDGE AND ECONOMY

Speaking to the members of the Government's business organization on the 26th of last month, President Coolidge said, among other things:

“As I am pledged to economy in my requests for funds, so you are pledged to economy in the expenditure of the funds which may be granted by Congress. No longer are the funds appropriated by Congress regarded as the minimum amount which is to be expended. Every dollar that is saved by careful administration adds to the amount by which

taxes may be reduced in the future. It is practical economy which I have in mind and which we must practice. I had rather talk of saving pennies and save them than theorize in millions and save nothing - - We cannot look to a reduction in pay to effect a reduction in the Government payroll. What we are looking for is a reduction in the number of employees. Let me remind you that the Government pay roll for 1924 reached the staggering total of \$1,680,000,000. - - It is an unpleasant and difficult task to separate people from the Federal service. But it can be done. It will be done. . . . If the practice of economy is not popular, the results of it are viewed with tremendous satisfaction."

General Lord, Director of the Budget, on that same occasion, made use of the following terse sentence:

"Travel less, buy less, ship less, build less, employ less, write less, print less, use less, waste nothing."

EXTRACTS FROM ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT CUPLER TO MINNESOTA BAR ASSOCIATION

Some reference was made in the January Bar Briefs concerning the visit of President Cupler to the meeting of the Minnesota Bar Association. The space of this publication is too limited to permit printing of the address in full, even at this time. The following are some of the observations made by the President on that occasion, and represent, in part, his view of the benefits that have resulted from the passage of the Bar Act:

"The Association is more democratic. Every lawyer and every judge is a member and has an equal voice in the affairs of the Association. There is now no room for the charge that the Association is run by any group or clique of lawyers.

"By reason of the fact that every lawyer and judge is a member of the Association, social intercourse is improved, and a more friendly feeling exists among the lawyers as well as between the Bench and the Bar.

"There has been a marked increase in the interest shown by the members of the bar and by the bench in the affairs of the Bar Association. There has been a better attendance at annual meetings; and there have been better programmes.. At our last meeting many of the district judges attended, and the entire Supreme Court was there and participated in the sessions, several of the judges reading papers, and entering into the discussions.

"My observance has been that our plan of organization automatically raises the ethical standards of the profession. There is an instinctive desire on the part of every member of the bar to conform to the high ideals of the profession, and to the code of ethics prescribed by the organization to which he belongs. We have found that by giving the associa-