under which other lands stagger.

PRAISE FOR MR. GARNER.

TOHN GARNER of Texas, as a public figure, grows in stature as Congress responds to the need of the Nation for singleminded devotion to sensible retrenehment and reconstruction measures. In some ways the post the Texan occupies is the most difficult imaginable at this particular time, since the unruliness of a mule when, after long ganting he sights the feed trough is meek and mild in comparison with the rambunctiousness of Democrats under similar circumstances. That Mr. Garner has been able to control this superabundance of inspired energy and to hold it to the business of pulling the load without wrecking the wagon is a credit to the genuine patriotism which, often unsuspected, lies beneath the cuticle of every Democrat, but it is also a tribute to the indomitable purpose and strong hand of

As a typical specimen of what Americans in other sections are thinking of Mr. Garner and his accomplishments, the following from the New York Times serves well:

"The signs of a better and steadier temper in Congress are, in fact, among the cheerful indications that recovery is on the way. With extraordinary speed for the Senate, the bill establishing the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was got through that body. It escaped with very little mangling. Thereupon the House quickly proceeded to throw out most of the objectionable amendments offered and to get the bill ready for the President's signature. Considering that all this occurred in the midst of a tense political situation, and with a presidential campaign already casting its shadow over everything, the result is little short of astonishing. That it is reassuring and encouraging even pessimists about Congress must concede.

"The credit must go partly to the non-partisan spirit displayed in the Senate, but even more to the vigor and ability shown by Speaker Garner in keeping in line the Democrats in the House. He has, in truth, exhibited unexpected qualities. When a Democrat from-Texas can even surpass Secretary Mellon by declaring that it is the duty of Congress to lay the necessary taxes and balance the budget in 1933, instead of a year later, people can only rub their eyes and confess that such