ROOSEVELT'S PERSONAL PARING KNIFE.

While the country was awaiting and commenting upon the appointment of Justice to the President's cabinet, one after another, one little slice of a budget, made by F. D. T., slipped through the press with but minor public interest. And yet this appointment, according to Herrshalm, Republican order leader of the house, was "the outstanding appointment made so far by Roosevelt." It was the selection of Lewis Douglas of Arizona to be director of the budget under the Roosevelt administration. Douglas is a man of character, a member of the Republican party, a citizen of Washington, and according to the information concerning him which has been made public since his appointment, he is a man possessing peculiar qualifications for his position.

Douglas is 39 years old, making him a somewhat younger man than the average of the members of the Roosevelt cabinet, who average 57 years of age. Douglas is a man of character, a member of the Republican party, a citizen of Washington, and according to the information concerning him which has been made public since his appointment, he is a man possessing peculiar qualifications for his position.

Douglas is a man of courage, moral as well as physical. Witness his "course in courage" which he took when he voted against the bill to cut the pay of the-Republican party on matters of legislation. He was the author of the bill to make the President's committee a special economic committee in the house, and while the labors of that committee did not accomplish all that was set for it to do, its appointment showed that its author had a real economic policy in mind.

The record and personal characteristics of Representative Douglas are taken to mean that when the government makes a serious effort to economize that the right man has been chosen to perform. It is no mean task which confronts the maker of the budget from the beginning. He starts with a deficit of $1.775,000,000 as of date Jan. 31. It is the duty of the director of the budget to have a conference with the President every Tuesday, keeping a sharp eye on receipts and expenditures and letting the President know how the finances are coming along. The conflict between Douglas and the President will be snappy affair, but the public won't have a chance to listen in on them.

The millions of the American people will hope that the new budget director can do what he says he can do—keep the books and the accounts in order. But if the nation's credit is to be restored, he must show that the government is not only honest, but efficient.