Calvin Coolidge Says:

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Dec. 18.—This universe into which we are born, with all its weaknesses and imperfections, yet with all its strength and progress, is the only one in which we can live, and we may as well make the best of it. The people with whom we come in contact, the business organizations which we have formed and the government we have adopted are the only ones we have and we can hope for improvement only by working with them and for them with all our ability. We cannot receive the benefits of prosperity and escape bearing the burdens of adversity.

Every other nation looks on us with envy. When their governments are being overturned by disorder and revolution, our own country is quiet and orderly, our government is strong and responsive to the needs of the people, and our greatest city is able to contribute over $10,000 an hour for a month for charitable relief.

The moral force of the country, the courage and confidence of the people, the ability to live nobly have been emphasized by our problems. The people of the United States are showing they can meet their obligations to each other and to the world.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

Calvin Coolidge Says:

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Dec. 19.—It is an axiomatic policy of our government that it be conducted for the general benefit of the people. As those with the larger resources can care for themselves, the government is more particularly solicitous for the welfare of the less fortunate.

The question always is how this best can be done. More and more our people are becoming interdependent. A few are practically independent, but the mass are connected with large producing organizations. Their welfare depends not only on their own efforts and skill but on the ability and success of the management of some large concern. Only if the concern prospers are they secure.

That is why the government encourages industry. It is difficult to assist the wage earner directly, but he can be benefited by making it profitable to employ him.

Many of our public service companies and industries feel they are so much restricted by legislation and regulation that they cannot operate profitably and so cannot employ wage earners. Such complaints merit careful consideration. Certain regulation is necessary, but a wise administration of regulatory laws increases greatly the employing power of the nation.

CALVIN COOLIDGE