Calvin Coolidge Says:

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., July 3.—For 154 years July 4 has been called Independence Day. Since 1776 we have been politically an independent nation. But we do not need to emphasize our independence any more than we need to emphasize our selfishness. We are in no danger of failing to provide a very complete supply of both of them. Our greatness will not be in that direction, but in a more adequate recognition of our dependence. That is what the development of civilization seems to mean—division of labor, co-operation, mutual kindness and helpfulness. On the economic, social and moral side of life we are all dependent. We do not produce enough calories to feed our population. We grow in grace through intercourse with our fellow men. We build our character largely by meeting our obligations to others. We all live in the same world. We are bound to a common destiny through a common brotherhood. The path to glory does not lie in a sordid individualism, a perverted independence, or a narrow nationalism. It lies toward the Golden Rule. The independence which the Fathers won by declaring their reliance on Providence and pledging their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor, not to themselves but to each other, we cannot keep on any inferior commitment.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

Calvin Coolidge Says:

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., July 4.—After a session of about fifteen months the Congress has finally adjourned.

It will be subjected to considerable criticism which will be largely useless. With the direct primaries in most states and the popular election of Senators, the present perversion of legislation is unavoidable. But the Congress has much of accomplishment. It has reduced taxes, revised the tariff, extended the public building program, made liberal appropriations for highways, adopted a rather ambitious river and harbor bill, and passed a farm relief measure which still is in the experimental stage but can be made helpful. prohibition enforcement has been reorganized and a commission appointed to study the general subject of crime prevention.

Even those who criticize its decisions must admit that the record of the House has been dignified and businesslike. It is regaining its former prestige. The work of the Senate, with all the ability of its members, has been too much impaired by a petty spirit of factionalism and obstruction. The expenditure of money has been too large. Often a combination of Senators destroyed party responsibility without substituting any of the virtue of independence. The resulting loss to good government could only be retrieved in part by the House and the President.

CALVIN COOLIDGE