Calvin Coolidge Says:

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., March 28.—Far out in the islands of the Pacific the soul of Brother Joseph Dutton has been released from the limitations of this earth. Bearer of an old New England name, born in Vermont in 1843, captain of a Wisconsin company in the Civil War, novice in a Trappist monastery in middle life, voluntary missionary to the lepers of Molokai for over forty-four years, dedicated to poverty, surrounded by hopeless misery, yet joyously consecrated through the years to the things of the spirit, this man died a saintly world figure.

Amid all the pretensions of the present era, the pride, the guile, the strife, here was a reality. Wherever his story is told men will pause to worship. His faith, his works, his self-sacrifice appeal to people because there is always something of the same spirit in them. Therein lies the moral power of the world. He realized a vision which we all have. The universal response to the example of his life is another demonstration of what mankind regard as just and true and holy. He showed the power of what is good and the binding force of the common brotherhood of man.

CALVIN COOLIDGE

Calvin Coolidge Says:

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NORTHAMPTON, Mass., March 30.—The return of Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, to this country where he has been a frequent visitor for the last decade, indicates the interdependence of finance among the nations and the importance of the United States in the economic world. For years after the war foreign exchange was fluctuating and uncertain. The effect on exports was bad. It took careful co-operation of the banking world with the help of loans made here to stabilize exchange. Farmers, wage earners and our whole business structure were benefited.

Not only our great general financial resources but at the present time the gold in our banks, now the largest amount on record, makes us a power in the world money markets. No really great public or private financing is done without our participation. Last year our foreign loans exceeded nine hundred millions of dollars. Those of the British exceeded five hundred and fifty millions. The placing of these great loans is a grave responsibility affecting the prosperity and possible peace of many people. Even an informal conference between experts like Mr. Norman and our financiers would be mutually helpful in the discharge of domestic and foreign duties.

CALVIN COOLIDGE