

bring the grey hairs of a parent "in sorrow to the grave," or devastate a nation, or with murderous hand extinguish the vital spark in a fellow being, neither can it, like a human being, minister to suffering mankind, nor scatter gladness "o'er a smiling land," nor yet claim the blessings promised in the Sermon on the Mount. Only to man, made in the Divine likeness, is given the privilege of choosing between measureless success and immeasurable woe.

(From address on Man.)

#### A MOTHER'S WISH

"We work in the real, but we live in the ideal," some one has said, and yet the ideal is the most real thing that we know, as all can testify.

Ask the mother who holds in her arms her boy, what her ideal is concerning him and she will tell you that she desires that his heart may be so pure that it could be laid upon a pillow and not leave a stain; that his ambition may be so holy that it could be whispered in an angel's ear, and that his life may be so clean that his mother, his sister, his wife, his child, could read a record of its every thought and act without a blush. But ask her if she will require this perfection in her son before she showers her love upon him, and she will answer "No." She will tell you that she will make him as good as she can; that she will follow his footsteps with a daily prayer; that in whatever land he wanders her blessings will abide with him; and that when he dies she'll hope, yes, hope that the world will be better that he has lived. This is all that she can do. All that any of us can do for ourselves or for others is the best that opportunity and circumstances permit.

(From Man.)

#### MAN'S UNFINISHED WORK

The development of the individual is never complete. Solomon describes the path of the just as "like the shining light that shineth more and more unto the perfect day," and Holland, putting the same thought into verse, says:

"Heaven is not gained by a single bound.  
We build the ladder by which we rise  
From the lowly earth to the vaulted skies,  
And mount to its summit round by round."

So, with the work of government and the work of civilization. We find an unfinished work when we arrive; we leave the work unfinished when we are called hence. Each day marks out our duty for us, and it is for us to devote ourselves to it, whatever it may be, with high purpose and unflinching courage.

(From Man.)

#### THE SUCCESSFUL LIFE

Whether we live to enjoy the fruits of our efforts or lay down the work before the victory is won, we know that every well-spoken word has its influence; that no good deed is ever lost. And we know, also, that no one can count his life on earth as spent in vain if, when he departs, it can be said: **THE NIGHT IS DARKER BECAUSE HIS LIGHT HAS GONE OUT; THE WORLD IS NOT SO WARM BECAUSE HIS HEART HAS GROWN COLD IN DEATH.**

(From Man.)

#### SOCRATES ON SERVICE

It always has been true; it is true today; it always will be true that he is greatest who does the most good. But if there is any one here who is not willing to accept Bible authority, I am glad that I can fortify this Scriptural quotation with the testimony of the greatest of heathen philosophers. In the conversations of Socrates I find that he quotes from another Greek the story of the choice of Hercules. The story runs like this: When Hercules was a young man he went out to mediate upon his course in life, and as he meditated two maidens appeared to him. One, in gaudy attire, said: "Hercules, if you will follow the path that I point out, your life will be a life of ease. You will have no troubles, no trials, no hardships; your whole time will be occupied in the selection of food to eat and wine to drink." Hercules said to her: "What is your name?" and she replied "My name is Pleasure, but my enemies call me vice." The other maiden said: "Hercules, I will not deceive you. If you follow the path that I point out, your life will be full of hardships, full of trials, full of great

undertakings, but, Hercules, it is the path that leads to immortality. If you would have people love you, you must serve them; if you would have your state honor you, you must confer some great benefit upon your state."

(From A Conquering Nation.)

#### MAN'S EARNING POWER

Not only do I believe that a man can earn five hundred million, but I believe that men have earned it. I believe that Thomas Jefferson earned more than five hundred millions. The service that he rendered to the world was of such great value that had he collected for it five hundred millions of dollars, he would not have been overpaid. I believe that Abraham Lincoln earned more than five hundred millions, and I could go back through history and give you the name of man after man who rendered a service so large as to entitle him to collect more than five hundred millions from society—inventors, discoverers, and those who have launched great economic, educational and ethical reforms. But if I presented a list containing the name of every man, who, since time began, earned such an enormous sum, one thing would be true of all of them, namely: That in not a single case did the man collect the full amount. **THE MEN WHO HAVE EARNED FIVE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS HAVE BEEN SO BUSY EARNING IT THAT THEY HAVE NOT HAD TIME TO COLLECT IT; AND THE MEN WHO HAVE COLLECTED FIVE HUNDRED MILLIONS HAVE BEEN SO BUSY COLLECTING IT THAT THEY HAVE NOT HAD TIME TO EARN IT.**

(From The Price of a Soul.)

#### THE DECEITFULNESS OF RICHES

In that wonderful parable of the sower, Christ speaks of the seeds that fell where the thorns sprang up and choked them, and He himself explained what he meant by this illustration, namely: **THAT THE CARES OF THIS WORLD AND THE DECEITFULNESS OF RICHES CHOKED THE TRUTH.** If the great benefactors of the race had been burdened with the care of big fortunes, they could not have devoted themselves to the nobler things that gave them a place in the affection of their people and in history.

(From The Price of a Soul.)

#### DEPENDENTLY RICH

We speak of people being independently rich. That is a mistake; they are dependently rich. The richer a man is the more dependent he is—the more people he depends upon to help him collect his income, and the more people he depends upon to help him spend his income.

(From The Price of a Soul.)

#### THE BURDEN OF WEALTH

Jefferson did not collect all he earned; in fact, he began public life well to do for a man of that period, and died poor—impoverished by visits of those who called to tell him how much they loved him and how much they appreciated his work. Lincoln did not collect the full amount; neither Jefferson nor Lincoln would have cared to collect five hundred million. What would either one have done with such a sum? Or, what is more important, what would five hundred millions of dollars have done with Jefferson or Lincoln?

(From The Price of a Soul.)

#### VAIN SEARCH FOR PEACE

But what has been the experience of those who have been eminently successful in finance? They all tell the same story, viz., that they spent the first half of their lives trying to get money from others and the last half trying to keep others from getting their money, and that they found peace in neither half.

(From The Prince of Peace.)

#### WORLD NEEDS MEN MORE THAN MONEY

What the world needs is not a few men of great wealth, doling out their money in anticipation of death—what the world needs is that these men should link themselves in sympathetic interest with struggling humanity and help to solve the problems of today, instead of creating problems for the next generation to solve.

(From The Price of a Soul.)

#### THE HIGHER PLANE

Gentlemen of the Convention: You think you can injure me by passing this resolution (condemning my position on bimetalism). You are playing in the basement of politics; there is a higher plane. If I am wrong in the position I have taken, I shall fall, even though you commend me; but if I am right, as I believe I am, I shall triumph yet, no matter how often you condemn me.

(From speech at State Convention, 1893.)

(Note. The next year we obtained control of the state convention and continued in control of the party organization until 1916, when the wets won control on the liquor question.)

#### THE TRIUMPH OF THE TRUTH

One can afford to be in a minority, but he can not afford to be wrong; if he is in a minority and right, he will some day be in the majority. If he is in the majority and wrong, he will some day be in the minority.

(From The Price of a Soul.)

#### LESSONS FROM GRAY'S ELEGY

Mr. Connell: We now bring to a close this series of debates which was arranged by our committees. I am glad that we have been able to conduct these discussions in a courteous and friendly manner. If I have, in any way offended you in word or deed I offer apology and express regret, and as freely forgive. I desire to present to you in remembrance of these pleasant meetings this little volume because it contains "Gray's Elegy," in perusing which I trust you will find as much pleasure and profit as I have. It is one of the most beautiful and touching tributes to humble life that literature contains. Grand in its sentiment and sublime in its simplicity, we may both find in it a solace in victory or defeat. If success should crown your efforts in this campaign, and it should be your lot "Th' applause of list'ning senates to command," and I am left

"A youth to fortune and to fame unknown," forget not us who in the common walks of life perform our part, but in the hour of your triumph recall the verse:

"Let not ambition mock their useful toil,  
Their homely joys and destiny obscure;  
Nor graudur hear, with a disdainful smile,  
The short and simple annals of the poor."

If, on the other hand, by the verdict of my countrymen, I shall be made your successor, let it not be said of you:

"And melancholy marked him for her own," but find sweet consolation in the thought:

"Full many a gem of purest ray serene,  
The dark unfathomed caves of ocean bear;  
Full many a flower is born to blush unseen,  
And waste its sweetness on the desert air."

But whether the palm of victory is given to you or to me, let us remember those of whom the poet says:

"Far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife,  
Their sober wishes never learn'd to stray;  
Along the cool sequestr'd vale of life  
They kept the noiseless tenor of their way."

These are the ones most likely to be forgotten by the government. When the poor and the weak cry out for relief they, too, often here no answer but "the echo of their cry," while the rich, the strong, the powerful are given an attentive ear. For this reason is class legislation dangerous and deadly; it takes from those least able to lose and gives to those who are least in need. The safety of our farmers and our laborers is not in special legislation, but in equal and just laws that bear alike on every man. The great masses of our people are interested, not in getting their hands into other people's pockets, but in keeping the hands of other people out of their pockets.

Let me in parting express the hope that you and I may be instrumental in bringing our government back to better laws which will give equal treatment without regard to creed or condition. I bid you a friendly farewell.

(From speech delivered in 1890 in presenting a copy of Gray's Elegy to the opposing candidate for congress at the close of a series of debates.)

#### AGRICULTURE

Before mentioning the modern improvements which add to the comfort of farm life, the agri-