

# Jacksonville Post

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## Coolidge's Acceptance

Washington, D. C., August 14, 1924.—The speech of acceptance by Calvin Coolidge, upon his notification that he had been chosen as the Republican nominee for President, delivered here tonight, is an address that all of the people of the nation can understand. It was a straightforward utterance of an honest man—a man who did not minimize the task before him. It reflected the inborn honesty and high ideals of Calvin Coolidge. The address contained no false promises. It was the plain straight statement of a man who believed in the principles of our government—the statement of a man who believes in the American people and their desire to do that which is right.

The President proposes to give the people of our land a government of common sense and justice. Mr. Coolidge in his address referred to the emergency and the present tariff law. He showed that the financial conditions throughout the land were anything but satisfactory during the year 1920—that five million men were out of work—that business was stagnant—that the enactment of the tariff prevented the importation of goods made by cheap labor into this country. He pointed out that if wages had been lower by reason of the influx of foreign goods that the agricultural situation would have been far worse, showing that a larger home-consumption of agricultural products was made possible by the wages paid as a result of a protective tariff.

In regard to the matter of agriculture, Mr. Coolidge stated that this administration had passed more bills to help the farmers than any other Congress ever has in the history of the nation. He pointed out the help that had been rendered by Intermediate Credit Banks—the Farm Loan Board and other agencies. He stated that it was extremely difficult to secure all needed legislation because the many representatives of farmers' organizations did not agree as a whole, and at this point the President made a suggestion that is entirely new in character, namely, he suggests the appointment of a commission to recommend legislation to congress that will help the farmer—legislation that will be a relief and to prevent, if possible, any recurrence of depression in that industry. He stated firmly that the farmer's dol-

lar should have the same purchasing power as any other dollar.

The President recommended a diversification in the matter of farming. He advocated cooperative marketing, control of floods, better transportation and a re-organization of the freight structure.

In the matter of economy, Mr. Coolidge stated that he was not in favor of the rich—that he was not in favor of the poor, but that he wanted all citizens to be treated with absolute honesty and fairness. He pointed out the great reduction that had been made in taxes and stated that he was in favor of further reductions in taxes—that he wanted every burden possible lifted from the shoulders of the people—he wants the hundred and seven million citizens who are indirect tax payers also to be benefited. He pointed out the remarkable reduction of the public debt since 1921. In the matter of labor he stated that this was a government for all the people—that every one should be treated fairly without regard to his financial condition or occupation. He stated that the government was in favor of voluntary arbitration between employer and employee.

The President spoke of the part that the women of the nation are going to play in its affairs. He stated that now they are taking an active interest in politics, the fireside will be further protected—that greater interest will be taken by them now that they have the right of suffrage. Touching upon the matter of the child labor legislation he stated in emphatic tones that no one has the right to live from the earnings of children who should be in school.

Touching upon immigration the President stated that the bill he signed would result in maintaining the high standard of wages of all the people in this country—both those who have lived here for years and the recent arrivals.

In the matter of prohibition Mr. Coolidge said that the law was on the statute books and that it was the duty of every citizen and also the duty of the Chief Executive of the Nation to enforce it.

The President pointed out that a complete agreement has been reached with Mexico and that none has been in force for forty years or more. The treaty is one of amity and one that will benefit both nations in the matter of commerce. The President pointed out that the United States desires to be at peace with all nations of the world. He stated that America should be willing to loan money to help Europe get on her feet—that it was our duty to humanity. He stated that this should come through private resources.

Mr. Coolidge stated that it was his intention when the matter of reparations was settled to call another disarmament conference. He favors cooperation internationally for the peace of the world but without involving the United States politically. He stated that it was apparent that the European governments are getting together and it was probable at this time that the Dawes report which has been accepted in principle will be put in operation.

Calvin Coolidge, the man whom the entire nation acknowledges to be an honest, upright, fearless, courageous American citizen, accepted the nomination as the Republican candidate for President. He accepted with an acknowledgment of the responsibilities and obligations that it imposes upon him, and when the cheering throngs finally left Continental Hall they carried with them the thought that Calvin Coolidge will give to the people of our land a government of common sense and justice.

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The talk of labor being solid for the independent candidate, or any candidate, no one takes seriously. Labor, farmers, business men, clerks, or any other body of citizens, cannot be delivered by anyone to any candidate. American citizens cannot be bossed around like sheep. Labor, or any other body of citizens, cannot be fooled by beautiful phrases or by promises which any thinking man knows cannot be fulfilled.

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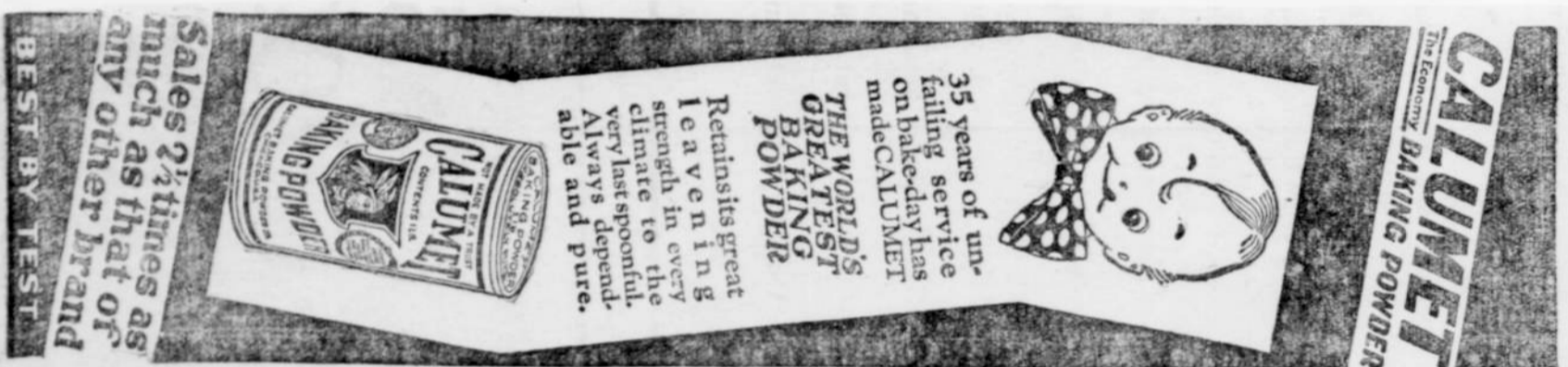
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