HAVE CONFIDENCE; AMERICA WILL GO ON, SAYS MR. HARDING

Republican Candidate for Presidency Pledges Fidelity to Country and Loyalty to Best in American Tradition and Hope.

MARION, O., July 22.—Senator Harding, accepting the republican nomination for the presidency tpday, said:

Members of the notification committee, members of the national committee, ladies and gentlemen:

The message which you have formally conveyed brings to me a realization of responsibility which is not underestimated. It is a supreme task to interpret the covenant of a great political party, the activities of which are so woven into the history of this republic and a very sacred and solemn undertaking to utter the faith and aspirations of the many millions who adhere to that party. The party platform has charted the way, yet somehow, we have come to expect that interpretation which voices the faith of nominees who must assume specific tasks.

Let me be understood clearly from the very beginning. I believe in party sponsorship in government. I believe in party government as distinguished from personal government, individual, dictatorial, autocratic or what not. In a citizenship of more than a hundred millions it is impossible to reach agreement upon all questions. Parties are formed by those who reach a consensus of opinion. It was the intent of the founding fathers to give to this republic a dependable and enduring popular government, representative in form and it was designed to make political parties not only the preserving sponsors but also the effective agencies through which hopes and aspirations and convictions and conscience may be translated into public performance.

Popular government has been an inspiration of liberty since the dawn of civilization. Republics have risen and fallen, and a transition from party to personal government has preceded every failure since the world began. Under the constitution we have the charted way to security and prosperity. We know it gave to us the safe path to a developing eminence which no people in the world ever rivaled. It has guaranteed the rule of intelligent, deliberate public opinions expressed through parties. Under this plan a masterful leadership becomingly may manifest its influence but a people's will still remains the supreme authority.

America World Example.

The American achievement under the plan of the fathers is nowhere disputed. On the contrary the American example has been the model of every republic which glorifies the progress of liberty and is everywhere the leaven of representative democracy which has expanded human freedom. It has been wrought through party government.

No man is big enough to run this great republic. There never has been one. Such domination was never intended. Tranquillity, stability, dependability—all are assured in party sponsorship and we mean to vouchsafe the assurances which were stranded in the cataclysmal war.

It was not surprising that we went far afield from safe and prescribed paths amid the war anxieties. There was the unfortunate tendency before: there was the surrender of congress to the growing assumption of the executive before the world war imperiled all the practices we had learned to believe in; and in the war emergency every safeguard was swept away. In the name of democracy we established autocracy. We are not complaining at this extraordinary bestowal or assumption in what seemed temporarily necessary; our alarm is over the failure to restore the constitutional methods when the war emergency ended.

Our first committal is to the restoration of representative popular government, under the constitution, through the agency of the republican party. Our vision includes more than a chief executive, we believe in a cabinet of highest capacity, equal to the responsibilities which our system contemplates, in which the vice-president, second official of the republic, shall be asked to participate. The same vision includes a cordial understanding and co-ordinated activities with a house of congress, fresh from the people, voicing the convictions which members bring from their constituencies, the electorate, and cordial co-operation along with the restored functions of the senate, fit to be the greatest deliberative body in the world. Its members are the designated sentinels on the towers of constitutional government. The resumption of the senate authority will convince this republic of its independent nationality, when autocracy misinterpreted the dream of a world experiment to be the vision of a new world ideal.

U. S. Heritage to Be Held.

It is not difficult, Chairman Lodge, to make ourselves clear on the question of international relationship. We republicans of the senate, conscious of our duties, mindful of the pledges our constitutional obligations when we saw the structure of a world super-government taking visionary form, joined in a becoming warning of our devotion to this republic, that the torch of constitutionalism had not been dimmed, the delayed peace of the world and the tragedy of disappointment and Europe's misunderstanding of America easily might have been avoided. The republicans of the senate halted the barter of independent American eminence and influence, which it was proposed to exchange for an obscure and unequal place in the merged government of the world. Our party means to hold the heritage of American nationality unimpaired and unsurrendered.

The world will not misconstrue. We do not mean to hold aloof. We do not mean to shun a single responsibility of this republic to world civilization. There is no retreat in the American heart. We have no envy, no suspicion, no aversion for any people in the world. We hold to our rights and mean to defend, aye, we mean to sustain the rights of life and liberty of our citizens alike, everywhere under the shining sun. Yet there is the concord of amity and sympathy and fraternity in every resolution. There is a genuine aspiration in every American breast for tranquil friendship with all the world.

More, we believe the unspeakable sorrows, the immeasurable sacrifices, the awakened convictions and the aspiring conscience of human kind must commit the nations of the earth to a new and better relationship. It need not be discussed now what motives plunged the world into war, it need not be inquired whether we asked the sons of this republic to defend our national rights, as I believe we did, or to purge the old world of the accumulated ills of rivalry and greed, the sacrifices will be in vain if we cannot acclaim a new order with added security to civilization and peace maintained.

Referendum Is Welcomed.

One may readily sense the conscience of our America. I am sure I understand the purpose of the dominant group of the senate. We were not seeking to defeat a world aspiration, we were resolved to safeguard America. We were resolved then, even as we are today, and will be tomorrow, to preserve this free and independent republic. Let those now responsible, or seeking responsibility, propose the surrender, whether with interpretations, apologies or reluctant reservations—from which our rights are to be surrendered—we welcome the referendum to the American people on the preservation of America, and the republican party pledges its defense of the preserved inheritance of national freedom.

In the call of the conscience of America is peace, peace that closes the gaping wounds of world war, and silences the impassioned voices of international envy and distrust. Heeding this call and knowing as I do the disposition of the congress, I promise you formal and effective peace as quickly as a republican congress can pass its declaration for a republican executive to sign. Then we may turn to our readjustment at home and proceed deliberately and reflectively to that hoped-for world relationship which shall satisfy both conscience and aspirations and still hold us free from menacing involvement.

I can hear in the call of conscience an insistent voice for the largely reduced armaments throughout the world, with attending reduction of burdens upon peace-loving humanity. We wish to give of American influence and example; we must give of American leadership to that invaluable accomplishment.

I can speak unreservedly of the American aspiration and the republican committal for an association of nations, co-operating in sublime accord, to attain and preserve peace through justice rather than force, determined to aid to security through international law, so clarified that no misconstruction can be possible without affronting world honor.

America Must Be Right.

This republic can never be unmindful of its power and must never forget the force of its example. Possessor of might that admits no fear, America must stand foremost for the right. If the mistaken voice of America, spoken in unheeding haste, led Europe, in the hour of deepest anxiety, into a military alliance which menaces peace and threatens all freedom, instead of adding to their security, then we must speak the truth for America and express our hope for the fraternized conscience of nations.

It will avail nothing to discuss in detail the league covenant, which was conceived for world super-government, negotiated in misunderstanding and intolerantly urged and demanded by its administration sponsors, who resisted every effort to safeguard America and who finally rejected when such safeguards were inserted. If the supreme blunder has left European relationships inextricably interwoven in the league compact, our sympathy for Europe only magnifies our own good fortune in resisting involvements. It is better to be the free and disinterested agent of international justice and advancing civilization, with the covenant of conscience, than be shackled by a written compact which surrenders our freedom of action and gives to a military alliance the right to preclude America's duty to the world. No surrender to a world council or its military alliance, no assumed mandatory however appealing, ever shall summon the sons of this republic to war. Their supreme sacrifice shall only be asked for America and its call of honor. There is a sanctity in that right we will not delegate.

When the compact was being written, I do not know whether Europe asked or ambition insistently bestowed. It was so good to rejoice in the world's confidence in our unselfishness that I can believe that our evident disinterestedness inspired Europe's wish for our association, quite as much as the selfish thought of enlisting American power and resources. Ours is an outstanding influential example to the world, whether we cloak it in spoken modesty or magnify it in exaltation. We want to help; we mean to help; but we hold to our own interpretation of the American conscience as the very soul of our nationality.

We Are Americans First.

Disposed as we are, the way is very simple. Let the failure attending assumption, obstinacy, impracticability and delay be recognized and let us find the big, practical, unselfish way to do our part, neither covetous because of ambition nor hesitant through fear, but ready to serve ourselves, humanity and God. With a senate advising as the constitution contemplates, I would hopefully approach the nations of Europe and of the earth, proposing that understanding which makes us a willing participant in the consecration of nations to a new relationship, to commit the moral forces of the world, American influence, to peace and international justice, still leaving America free, independent and self-reliant, but offering friendship to all the world.

If men call for more specific details, I remind them that moral committals are broad and all-inclusive, and we are contemplating peoples in the concord of humanity's advancement. From our own viewpoint the programme is specifically American and we mean to be Americans first, to all the world.

Appraising preserved nationality as the first essential to the continued progress of the republic, there is linked with it the supreme necessity of the restoration—let us say the revealment—of the constitution and our reconstruction as an industrial nation, to meet the transcending task. It concerns our common weal at home and will decide our future eminence in the world. More than these, this constitutional republic, under constitutional liberties, has given to mankind the most fortunate conditions for human activity and attainment, and we are the greatest beneficiaries, and we are today the world's reserve force in the great contest for liberty through security, and maintained equality of opportunity and its rightful rewards.

It is folly to close our eyes to outstanding facts. Humanity is restive, much of the world is in revolution, the aspirations of peoples whose illusions have wrought their tragedy in pathetic Russia, have lighted their torches among other peoples, and hope is gone in America, as a new fire the great red conflagration. Ours is the temple of liberty under the law and it is ours to call the sons of opportunity to the altars. Our people must not only save herself, but ours must be the appealing voice to sober the world.

World Needs Understanding.

More than all else the present day world needs understanding. There can be no peace save through composed differences, and the submission of the individual to the will and weal of the many. Any other plan means anarchy and its rule of force.

It must be understood that toil alone makes for accomplishment and advancement and righteous possession is the reward of toil, and its incentive. There is no progress except in the stimulus of competition. When competition—natural, fair, inspiring competition—is suppressed, whether by law, compact or conspiracy we halt the march of progress, silence the voice of aspiration, and paralyze the will for achievement. These are but common sense truths of human development.

The chief trouble today is that the world war wrought the destruction of healthful competition, left our storehouses empty and there is a minimum production when our need is maximum. Maximum, not minimum, is the call of America. It is not a new story, because war never fails to leave depleted storehouses and always impairs the efficiency of production. War also establishes its higher standards for wages, and they abide. I wish the higher wage to abide, on one explicit condition—that the wage earner will give full return for the wage received. It is the best assurance we can have for a reduced cost of living. Mark you, I am ready to acclaim the highest standard of pay, but I would be blind to the responsibilities that mark this fateful hour if I did not caution the wage earners of America that mounting wages and decreased production can lead only to industrial and economic ruin.

I want somehow to appeal to the sons and daughters of the republic, to every producer, to join hand and brain in production, more production, better production, patriotic production, because patriotic production is no less a defense of our best civilization than that of armed force. Profiteering is a crime of commission, under-production is a crime of omission. We must work our most and best, else the destructive reaction will come. We must stabilize and strive for normalcy, else the inevitable reaction will bring in its train sufferings, disappointments and reversals. We want to forestall such reaction. We want to hold all advanced ground and fortify it with general good fortune.

In Conflict Is Disaster.

Let us return for a moment to the necessity for understanding particularly that understanding which concerns ourselves at home. I decline to recognize any conflict of interest among the participants in industry. The destruction of one is the ruin of the other, the suspicion or rebellion of one unavoidably involves the other. In conflict is disaster, in understanding there is triumph. There is no issue relating to the foundation on which industry is builded because industry is bigger than any element in its modern making. But the insistent call is for labor, management and capital to reach understanding.

The human element comes first, and I wear the employer's industry to understand the aspirations, the convictions, the yearnings of the millions of American wage earners, and I want the wage earners to understand the problems, the anxieties, the obligations of management and capital and all of them must understand their relationship to the people and their obligation to the republic. Out of this understanding will come the unanimous committal to economic justice and the economic justice lies that social justice which is the highest essential to human happiness.

I am speaking as one who has counted the contents of the pay envelope from the viewpoint of the earner as well as the employer. No one pretends to deny the inequalities which are manifest in modern industrial life. They are less in fact than they were before organization and grouping on either side revealed the inequalities, and conscience has wrought more justice than statutes have compelled, but the ferment of the world rivets our thoughts on the necessity of progressive solution, else our generation will suffer the experiment which means chaos for our day, to re-establish God's plan for the great tomorrow.

Speaking our sympathies, uttering the conscience of all the people, mindful of our right and duty to hold the good fortunes of rational, conscience impelled advancement, we hold the majesty of righteous government, with liberty under the law, to be our avoidance of chaos, and we call upon every citizen of the republic to hold fast to that which made us what we are, and we will have orderly government safeguard the onward march to all we ought to be.

Americans One People.

The menacing tendency of the present day is not chargeable wholly to the unsettled and fevered conditions caused by the war. The source of weakness in popular government lies in the temptation to appeal to grouped citizenship for political advantage. There is the great peril. Our constitution contemplates no class and recognizes no group. It broadly includes all the people, with specific recognition for none, and the highest consecration we can make today is a committal of the republican party to that saving constitutionalism which contemplates all Americans as one people and holds just government free from influence on the one hand and unmoved by intimidation on the other.

It would be the blindness of folly to ignore the efforts to press on the country which are aimed to destroy our economic system and to commit us to the colossal tragedy which has both destroyed all that made for the good fortunes of rational, conscience impelled advancement, we hold the majesty of righteous government, with liberty under the law, to be our avoidance of chaos, and we call upon every citizen of the republic to hold fast to that which made us what we are, and we will have orderly government safeguard the onward march to all we ought to be.

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INFORMAL PHOTOGRAPH OF REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE WHO WAS NOTIFIED YESTERDAY OF HIS NOMINATION.

—Photo Copyright by Underwood.

SENATOR WARREN G. HARDING MAKING FRIENDS WITH A BULLDOG.

PARTY PURPOSES SUMMARIZED IN SENATOR HARDING'S SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE.

Masterful leadership may manifest its influence, but a people's will still remains the supreme authority.

Republicans of senate halted barter of American eminence for obscure and unequal place in merged government of world.

We do not mean to shun a single responsibility of this republic to world civilization.

We welcome the referendum to the American people on the preservation of America, and the republican party pledges its defense.

I promise you effective peace so quickly as a republican congress can pass its declaration for a republican executive to sign.

Possessor of might that admits no fear, America must stand foremost for the right.

League covenant conceived for world super-government and negotiated in misunderstanding.

It is better to be the free and disinterested agent of international justice than be shackled by a written compact which surrenders our freedom.

America must not only save herself, but ours must be the appealing voice to sober the world.

I acclaim the highest standard of pay, but mounting wages and decreased production can lead only to industrial and economic ruin.

Railway workmen ought to be the best paid and know the best working conditions in the world. Theirs is an exceptional responsibility.

Inadequate transportation facilities, mainly chargeable to failure of government experiment, are losing millions to agriculture and hindering industry.

We debased the dollar in reckless finance; now we must restore it in honesty.

In all sincerity we promise the prevention of unreasonable profits, we challenge profiteering with all the moral force and legal powers of government.

Our party has never failed in its realization that agriculture is essentially the foundation of our very existence.

I believe there is an easy and open path to righteous relationship with Mexico.

Neither government nor party can afford to cheat the American people.

Defenders on land and sea worthy of best traditions of a people never warlike in peace and never pacifist in war.

Womanhood of America, always its glory, its inspiration and its potent uplifting force, is about to be enfranchised.

Have confidence in the republic. America will go on.

blighting stamp of governmental incapacity during federal operation. The work of rehabilitation under the restoration of private ownership deserves our best encouragement. Billions are needed in new equipment, not alone to meet the growing demand for service, but to restore the extraordinary depreciation due to the strained service of war. With restricted earnings and with speculative profits removed, railway activities have come to the realm of conservative and constructive service and the government which impaired must play its part in restoration. Manifestly the returns must be so gauged that necessary capital may be enlisted and we must foster as well as restrain.

We have no more pressing problem. A state of inadequate transportation facilities, mainly chargeable to the failure of governmental experiment, is losing millions to agriculture, it is hindering industry, it is menacing the American people with a fuel shortage little less than a peril. It emphasizes the present day problem and suggests that spirit of encouragement and assistance which commits all America to relieve such an emergency.

The one compensation amid attending anxieties is our new and needed realization of the vital part the transportation plays in the complexities of modern life. We are not to think of rails alone, but highways from farm to market, from railway to farm, arteries of life blood to present day life, the quickened ways to communication and exchange, the answer of our people to the motor age. We believe in generous federal co-operation in construction, linked with assurances of maintenance that will put an end to criminal waste of public funds on the one hand and give a guaranty of upkeep highways on the other.

Sea Eminence Desired.

Water transportation is inseparably linked with adequacy of facilities and we favor American eminence on the seas, the practical development of inland waterways, the upbuilding and co-ordination of all to make them equal to and ready for every call of developing and widening American commerce. I like that recommittal to thoughts of America first which pledges the Panama canal, an American creation, to the free use of American shipping. It will add to the American reawakening.

One cannot speak of industry and commerce and the transportation on which they are dependent without an earnest thought of the abnormal cost of living and the problems in its wake. It is easy to inveigh, but that avails nothing. And it is far too serious to dismiss with flaming but futile promise.

Eight years ago, in times of peace, the democratic party made it an issue and when clothed with power that party came near to its accomplishment by destroying the people's capacity to buy. But that was a cure worse than the ailment. It is easy to understand the real causes, after which the patient must help to effect his own cure.

Gross expansion of currency and credit have depreciated the dollar just as expansion and inflation have discredited the coins of the world. We inflated in haste, we must deflate in deliberation. We debased the dollar in reckless finance, we must restore it in honesty. Deflation on the one hand and restoration of the 100-cent dollar on the other ought to have begun on the day after the armistice, but plans were lacking or courage failed. The unpreparedness for peace was little less costly than unpreparedness for war.

We can promise no one remedy which will cure an ill of such wide proportions, but we do pledge that earnest and consistent attack which the party platform covenants. We will attempt intelligent and courageous deflation and strike at government borrowing which enlarges the evil, and we attack high cost of government with every energy and facility which attend republican capacity. We promise that relief which will arise from the waste and extravagance, and the renewal of the practice of public economy, not alone because it will relieve tax burdens but because it will be an example to stimulate thrift and economy in private life.

Profiteer to Be Fought.

I have already alluded to the necessity for the fullness of production and we need the fullest exchange which attends the exchange of products. Let us speak the irrefutable truth, high wages and reduced cost of living are in utter contradiction unless there be the height of efficiency for wages received.

In all sincerity we promise the prevention of unreasonable profits, we challenge profiteering with all the moral force and the legal powers of government and people, but it is fair, aye, it is timely, to give reminder that law is not the sole corrective of our economic ills.

Let us call to all the people for thrift and economy, for denial and sacrifice, if need be, for a new-born zeal against extravagance and luxury, to a recommittal to simplicity of living to that prudent and normal plan of life which is the health of the republic. There hasn't been a recovery from the waste and abnormalities of war since the story of mankind was first written except through work and saving, through industry and denial, while needless spending and heedless extravagance have marked every decay in the history of nations. Give the assurance of the rugged simplicity of American life, which marked the first century of amazing development and this generation may undertake its second century of surpassing accomplishment.

The republican party was founded by farmers, with the sensitive conscience born of their freedom and their simple lives. These founders sprang from the farms of the then middle west. Our party has never failed in its realization that agriculture is essentially the foundation of our very existence and it has ever been our policy, purpose and performance to protect and promote that essential industry.

New conditions, which attend amazing growth and extraordinary industrial development, call for a new and forward looking programme. The American farmer had a hundred and twenty millions to feed in the home market, and heard the cry of the world for food and answered it, though he faced an appalling task amid handicaps never encountered before.

Farmers Should Unite.

In the rise of price levels there have come increased annuals to his acres without adding to their value in fact, but which do add to his taxes and expenses without enhancing his returns. His helpers have yielded the lure of shop and city until, almost alone, he has met and borne the burden of the only insistent attempts to force down prices. It challenges both the wisdom and the justice of artificial drives on prices to recall that they were effective almost solely against his products in the hands of the producer and never effective against the same products in passing to the consumer. Contemplating the defenselessness of the individual farmer to meet the organized buyers of his products and the distributors of the things the farmer buys, I hold that farmers should not only be permitted but encouraged to join in co-operative association to reap the just measure of reward merited by their arduous toil. Let us facilitate co-operation to insure against the risks attending agriculture, which the urban world so little understands, and a like co-operation to market their products as directly as possible with the consumer, in the interests of all. Upon such association and co-operation should be laid only such restrictions as will prevent arbitrary control of our food supply and the fixing of extortionate price upon it.

Our platform is an earnest pledge of renewed concern for this most essential and elementary industry, and in both appreciation and interest we pledge effective expression in law and practice. We will hail that co-operation which again will make profitable and desirable the ownership and operation of comparatively farms intensively cultivated, and which will facilitate the caring for the products of farm and orchard without the lamentable waste under present conditions.

America would look with anxiety on the discouragement of farming activity either through the government's neglect or its paralysis by socialistic practices. A republican administration will be committed to renewed regard for agriculture and seek the participation of farmers in curing the ills justly complained of and aim to place the American farm where it ought to be—highly ranked in American activities and fully sharing the highest good fortunes of American life.

Becomingly associated with this subject are the policies of irrigation and reclamation, so essential to agricultural expansion and the continued development of the great and wonderful west. It is our purpose to continue and enlarge federal aid, not in sectional partiality, but for the good of all America. We hold to that harmony of relationship between conservation and development which fittingly appraises our natural resources and makes them available to developing America of today and still holds to the conserving thought for the America of tomorrow.

The federal government's relation to reclamation and development is too important to admit of ample discussion today. Alaska alone is rich in resources beyond all imagination and needs only closer linking, through the lines of transportation and a governmental policy that both safeguards and encourages development, to speed it to a foremost position as a commonwealth rugged in citizenship and rich in materialized resources.

These things I can only mention. Within becoming limits one cannot say more. Indeed, for the present many questions of vast importance must be hastily passed, reserving a fuller discussion to suitable occasion as the campaign advances.

I believe the budget system will effect a necessary, helpful reformation and reveal business methods to government business.

I believe federal departments should be made more businesslike and send back to productive effort thousands of federal employes who are either duplicating work or not essential at all.

I believe in the protective tariff policy and know we will be calling for its saving Americanism again.

I believe in a great merchant marine—I would have this republic the leading maritime nation of the world.

I believe in a navy ample to protect it and able to assure us dependable defense.

I believe in a small army, but the best in the world, with a mindfulness for preparedness which will avoid the unutterable cost of our previous neglect.

Real Americanism Urged.

I believe in our eminence in trade abroad, which the government should aid in expanding, both in revealing markets and speeding cargoes.

I believe in establishing standards in immigration, which are concerned with the future citizenship of the republic, not with mere man power in industry.

I believe that every man who does the garb of American citizenship and walks in the light of American opportunity, must become American in heart and soul.

I believe in holding fast to every forward step in unshackling child labor and elevating conditions of woman's employment.

I believe the federal government should stamp out lynching and remove that stain from the fair name of America.

I believe the federal government should give its effective aid in solving the problem of ample and becoming housing of the American home.

I believe this government should make its liberty and victory bonds worth all that its patriotic citizens paid in purchase price.

I believe the tax burdens imposed for the war emergency must be revised to the needs of peace and in the interest of equity in distribution of the burden.

I believe the negro citizens of America should be guaranteed the enjoyment of all that their fathers have earned the full measure of citizenship bestowed, that their sacrifices in blood on the battlefields of war shall be recompensed them in all of freedom and opportunity, all of sympathy and aid that the American spirit of fairness and justice demands.

Mexican Problem Simple.

I believe in a friendly and open path to righteous relationship with Mexico. It has seemed to me that our undeveloped, uncertain and infirm policy has made us a culpable party in the unfortunate situation in that land. Our relations ought to be both friendly and sympathetic; we would like to acclaim a stable, orderly government that will give there is divided opinion respecting the 18th amendment and the laws enacted to make it operative—but there can be no difference of opinion about honest law enforcement.

Neither government nor party can afford to cheat the American people. The laws of congress must harmonize with the constitution, else they soon are adjudged to be void; congress enacts the laws and the executive branch of government is charged with enforcement. Neither can, nor ought, because of divided opinion, we cannot jeopardize orderly government with contempt for law enforcement. Modification or repeal is the right of a free people, whenever the deliberate and intelligent public sentiment commands, but perversion and evasion mark the paths to the failure of government itself.

Though not in a partisan sense, I est steps to meet the situation.

must speak of the services of the men and women who rallied to the colors of the republic in the world war. America realizes and appreciates the services rendered, the sacrifices made and the sufferings endured. There shall be no distinction between those who knew the perils and glories of the battle front or the dangers of the sea and those who were compelled to serve behind the lines, or those who constituted the great reserve of a grand army which awaited the call in camps at home.

Tribute Paid Defenders.

All were brave, all were sacrificing, all were sharers of those ideals which sent our boys thrice-armed to war. Worthy sons and daughters, these, fit successors to those who christened our banners in the immortal beginning, worthy sons of those who saved the union and nationality in civil war wiped the ambiguity from the constitution, ready sons of those who drew the sword for humanity's sake the first time in the world, in 1898.

The four million defenders on land and sea were worthy of the best traditions of a people never warlike in peace and never pacifist in war. They commanded our gratitude, they have our gratitude, which must have genuine expression. It is not only a duty, it is a privilege to see that the sacrifices made shall be requited, and that those still suffering from casualties and disabilities shall be abundantly aided and restored to the highest capabilities of citizenship and its enjoyment.

The womanhood of America, always its glory, its inspiration and the potent uplifting force in its social and spiritual development, is about to be enfranchised. Insofar as congress can go, the fact is already accomplished. This party edict, by my recorded vote, by my conviction, I am committed to this measure of justice. It is my earnest hope, my sincere desire that the one needed state vote be quickly recorded in the affirmation of the right of equal suffrage and vote of every citizen shall be cast and counted in the approaching election.

Let us not share the apprehensions of many of men and women as to the danger of this momentous extension of the franchise. Women have never been without influence in our political life. Enfranchisement will bring to the polls the votes of citizens who have been born upon our soil, who have sought in faith and assurance the freedom and opportunities of our land. It will bring the women educated in our schools, trained in our customs and habits of thought, and sharers of our problems. It will bring the alert mind, the awakened conscience, the intuitions, the abhorrence of tyranny or oppression, the wide and tender sympathy that distinguished the women of America. Surely there can be no danger there.

America Will Go On.

And to the great number of noble women who have opposed in conviction this tremendous change in the ancient relation of the sexes as applied to government, I venture to plead that they will accept the full responsibility of enlarged citizenship and give to the best in the republic their suffrage and support.

Much is been said of late about world ideals, but I prefer to think of the ideal for America. I like to think there is something more than the patriotism and practical wisdom of the founding fathers. It is good to believe that may be destiny held this new world republic to the supreme example of representative democracy and orderly liberty by which humanity is inspired to higher accomplishment. It is idle to think we have attained perfection, but there is the satisfying knowledge that we hold orderly processes for making our government reflect the heart and mind of our republic. Ours is not only a fortunate people but a very common sensical people, with vision high but their feet on the earth, with a belief in themselves and faith in God. Whether enemies threaten from without or menaces arise from within, there is some indefinable voice saying that there shall be place in the republic America will go on.

Here is a temple of liberty no storms may shake, here are the altars of freedom to which all may come. It was American in conception, American in its building, it shall be American in the fulfillment. Sectional once, we service American now and mean to be all Americans to all the world.

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, my countrymen, I would be unnatural if I did not utter my consciousness of my limited ability to meet your full confidence or to realize the aspirations which have lured me. But I will gladly give all that is in me, all of heart, soul and mind and abiding love of country to service in our common cause. I invoke the continued aid of God that I may be as worthy in service as I know myself to be faithful in thought and purpose. One can not give more of effort than I shall give. responsibilities I must be frankly humble, but I have that confidence in the consideration and support of all true Americans which makes wholly unafraid. With an unalterable faith and in hopeful spirit, with a hymn of service in my heart, I pledge fidelity to our country and to God and accept the nomination of the republican party for the presidency of the United States.

JAPAN TO FLOAT LOAN

100,000,000 Yen Will Be Borrowed of United States for Rails.

TOKIO, July 22.—Baron Takahasi minister of finance, announced in the house of peers today that a loan of 100,000,000 yen for the South Manchurian railroad would probably be floated in the United States soon.

Foreign Minister Uchida, answering questions during the same session, declared the American shipping law doubtless would materially affect Japanese shipping interests, but that Japan was prepared to take the wise

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Key Sockets (Saturday special) .... 50¢
½ lb. Friction Tape .... 45¢
Electric Light Globes, 10, 15, 25, 40-watt .... 35¢
Hot Shot Batteries $3.50
Dry Cell Batteries (for door bells, gas engines) .... 45¢
Double Sockets (for lamp and electric iron) $1.20
Electric Light Extension (8-ft. cord and plug) .. $1.25
Flashlights (largest display in Portland) .. 95¢ to $4

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