PLATFORM ON WHICH G. O. P. **MAKES STAND**

'Party's Principles Enunciated by National Convention at Chicago.

"UNPREPAREDNESS" CHARGED

Plank Covering the League of Nations is Considered in the Nature of a Compromise-Strong Stand on Mexico

Here is the platform adopted by the Republican national convention in ses sion at Chicago:

The Republican party, assembled representative national convention, affirms its unyielding devotion to Constitution of the United States a the Constitution of the United States and to the guarantees of civil, political, and religious liberty therein contained. It will resist all attempts to overthrow the foundations of the government or to waken the force of its controlling principles and ideals, whether these atompts be made in the form of in-ternational policy or domestic agitation. For seven years the national govern-ment has been controlled by the Dem-ocratic party. During that period a war of unparalleled magnitude has shak-en the foundations of civilization, deci-mated the population of Europe, and left in its train economic misery and suffering second only to war itself. Unpreparedness for War.

Unpreparedness for War.

Unpreparedness for War. The outstanding features of the Dem-ocratic administration have been com-plete unpreparedness for peace. Intexcusable failure to, make timely preparation is the chief indictment against the Democratic administration in the conduct of the war. Had not our associates protected us, both on land and sea, during the final twelve months of our participation, and furnished us to the very day of the armistice with munitions, planes, and artillery, this fail-ure would have been punished with disaster. It directly resulted in unnec-essary losses to our gallant troops, in

disaster. If directly resulted in unnec-ossary losses to our gallant troops, in the imperiment of victory itself, and in an enormous waste of public funds lit-erally poured into the breach created by gross neglect. Today it is reflected in our huge tax burden and in the high cost of living.

Unpreparedness for Peace.

found the administration as unprepared for peace as war found it un-prepared for war. The vital needs of the country demanded an early and systematic return to a peace time basis. This called for vision, leadership and intelligent planning. All three have been lacking. While the country has been left to shift for itself, the government

has continued on a war time basis. The administration has not demobilized the army of place holders. It continued a method of financing which was ina method of financing which was in-defensible during the period of recon-struction. It has used legislation passed to meet the emergency of war to con-tinue its arbitrary and inquisitorial con-trol over the life of the people in time of peace, and to carry confusion into industrial life.

"Flounders Hopelessly."

Under the despot's plea of necessity or superior wisdom, executive usurpation of legislation and judicial functions still undermines our institutions. Eighteen months after the armistice, with its war-

trade, and, finally, amended the rules of the senate and house, which will re-form evils in procedure and guarantee more efficient and responsible govern-

Agriculture.

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tenantry.

Industrial Relations.

There are two different conceptions of the relations of capital and labor. The one is contractual, and emphasizes The one is contractual, and emphasizes the diversity of interests of employer and employee. The other is that co-partnership in a common task. We recognize the justice of collective bargaining as a means of promoting good will, establishing closer and more harmonious relations between employ-ers and employees, and realizing the true ends of industrial justice. The strike or the lockout, as a means of settling industrial disputes, inflicts such loss and suffering on the community as to justify government initiative to as to justify government initiative to reduce its frequency and limit its con-

We deny the right to strike against the government; but the rights and in-terests of all government employees must be safeguarded by impartial laws and tribunals

Public Utilities.

In public utilities we favor the estab-lishment of an impartial tribunal to make an investigation of the facts and to render a decison to the end that there may be no organized interruption of service necessary to the lives and there may be no organized interruption of service necessary to the lives and health and welfare of the people. The decisions of the tribunals should be mor-ally but not legally binding, and an in-formed public sentiment be relied on to secure their acceptance. The tribunals, however, should refuse to accept juris-diction except for the purpose of in-vestigation, as long as the public service be interrupted. For public utilities we favor the type of tribunal provided for in the transportation act of 1820. In private industries we do not advo-cate the principle of compulsory arbi-

In private industries we do not advo-cate the principle of compulsory arbi-tration, but we favor impartial com-missions and better facilities for volun-tary mediation, conciliation, and arbi-tration, supplemented by that full pub-licity which will enlist the influence of an aroused public opinion. The govern-ment should take the initiative in invit-ing the catabilishment of tribunals or ing the establishment of tribunals or commissions for the purpose of voluntary arbitration and of investigation of disputed issues

We demand the exclusion from interstate commerce of the products of con vict labor.

National Economy.

A Republican congress reduced the estimates submitted by the administra-tion for the fiscal year 1920 almost three billion dollars, and for the fiscal year 1921 over a billion and a quarter dollars. Great-er economies could have been effected had it not been for the stubborn refusal of the administration to co-operate with congress in an economy program. The universal demand for an executive bud-

izing the treasury department to make changes in regulations effective only from the date of their approval; em-powering the commissioner of inter-ral revenue, with the consent of the taspayer, to make final and conclusive settlements of tax claims and assess-ments, barring fraud, and the creation of at the based consistence of at least ments, barring fraud, and the creation of a tax board consisting of at least thread representatives of the taxpaying public and the heads of the principal divisions of the bureau of internal revenue to act as a standing committee on the simplification of forms, pro-cedure and law, and to make recom-mendations to the congress. Banking and Currency. The fact is that the war, to a great

Banking and Currency. Banking and Currency. The fact is that the war, to a great extent, was financed by a policy of inflation through certificate borrowing from the banks, and bonds issued at artificial rates sustained by the low discount rates established by the fed-cral reserve board. The continuance of this policy since the armistice lays the administration open to severe criti-cism. Almost up to the present time the practices of the federal reserve board as to credit control have been frankly dominated by the convenience of the treasury. The results have been a greatly in-millions of people who in good faith bought Liberty bonds and Victory notes at par, and extensive post-war speculation, followed today by a re-stricted credit for legitimate industrial expansion. As a matter of public pol-icy we urge all banks to give credit preference to essential industries. The federal reserve system should be fue to simportant as its independence of domination by financial combina-tors. The High Cost of Living.

The High Cost of Living.

The prime cause of the "high cost of ilving" has been, first and foremost, a 50 per cent depreciation in the pur-chasting power of the dollar, due to a gross expansion of our currency and credit. Reduced production, burden-some taxation, swollen profits, and the increased demand for goods arising increased demand for goods arising from a fictitious but enlarged buying power have been contributing causes to a greater or less degree. We condemn the unsound fiscal poli-cles of the Democratic administration

cles of the Democratic administration which have brought these things to pass, and their attempts to impute the consequences to minor and secondary causes. Much of the injury wrought is irreparable. There is no short way out and we decline to deceive the peo-ple with vain promises or quack rem-edies.

be with vain promises or quack rem-edies. But as the political party that throughout its history has stood for honest money and sound finance, we pledge ourselves to earnest and con-sistent attack upon the high cost of living by vigorous avoidance of further inflation in our government borrowing, by courageous but intelligent deflation of overexpanded credit and currency, by encouragement and heightened pro-duction of goods and services, by pre-vention of unreasonable profits, by ex-ercise of public economy and stimula-tion of private thrift, and by revision of war imposed taxes unsuited to peace-time economy. **Profiteering.**

Profiteering.

We condemn the Democratic admin-istration for failure impartially to en-force the anti-profiteering laws enacted by the Republican congress. Railroads. **Railroads.** We are opposed to government own-ership and operation or employee op-eration of the railroads. In view of the conditions prevailing in this country, the experience of the last two years, and the conclusions which may fairly be drawn from an observation of the transportation systems of other coun-tries, it is clear that adequate trans-portation service both for the present and future can be furnished more cer-tainly, economically, and efficiently through private ownership and opera-tion under proper regulation and con-trol.

There should be no speculative profit in rendering the service of transporta-tion, but in order to do justice to the capital already invested in railway enterprises, to restore railway credit, to Induce future investments at a reason-able rate, and to furnish enlarged facilities to meet the requirements of the constantly increasing development and distribution, a fair return upon actual value of the rallway property used in

come senuinely American, and adequate tests for determining the alien's fitness for Am rican citizenship should be pro-vided for by law. We advis rate, in addition, the inde-pendent nate, "alization of married wom-en. An Ameri, "an woman should not lose her citizenship, "y marringe to an alien resident in the U tited States. Alien Anitation.

resident in the Diffed States. Free Speech and Alien Agitation. We demand that ever, "American citi-xen shall enjoy the anch int and consti-tutional right of free speech. Tree press, and free assembly, and his no less sacred right of the gualified voter to be represented by his duly chosen repre-sentatives, but no man may advocate resistance to the law, and no man may advocate violent overthrow of the gov-ernment.

Allens within the jurisdiction of the United States are not entitled of right to liberty of agitation directed against the government or American institu-tions.

tions. Every government has the power to exclude and deport those allens who constitute a real menace to its peace-ful existence. But in view of the large numbers of people affected by the immi-gration acts and in view of the vigtrous malpractice of the departments of jum-tice and labor, an adequate public hear-ing before a competent administrative tribunal should be assured to all.

Lynching.

We urge congress to consider the most effective means to end lynching in this country, which continues to be a terrible blot on our American civilization. Law and Order.

Law and Order. The equality of all citizens under the law has always been a policy of the Re-publican party. Without obedience to law and maintenance of order our Amer-ican institutions must perish. Our laws must be impartially enforced and speedy justice should be secured. With regard to the sale and maufac-ture of intoxicating beverages, the Re-publican party will stand for the enforce-ment of the constitution of the United States as it shall be declared by the Su-preme court.

Public Roads and Highways.

We favor liberal appropriations in co-operation with the states for the con-struction of highways, which will bring about a reduction of transportation costs, better marketing of farm products, im-provement in rural postal delivery, as well as meet the meds of military de-fense.

In determining the proportion of fed-eral aid for road construction among the states the sums lost in taxation to the respective states by the setting apart of large portions of their area as forest res-ervations, shall be considered as a controlling factor. Conservation.

Conservation. Conservation is a Republican policy. It began with the passage of the reclama-tion act signed by President Roosevelt. The recent passage of the coal, oil, and phosphate leasing bill by a Republican congress, and the enactment of the water power bill, fashioned in accordance with the same principle, are consistent land-marks in the development of the conser-vation of our national resources. We de-nounce the refusal of the president to sign the water power bill passed after ten years of controversy. The Repub-lican party has taken an especially hon-orable part in saving our national forests and in the effort to establish a national forest policy. Our most pressing conser-vation question relates to our forests. We are using our forest resources faster than vation question relates to our forests. We are using our forest resources faster than they are being renewed. The result is to raise unduly the cost of forest products to consumers and especially farmers, who ase more than half the lumber pro-duced in America, and in the end to cre-ste a timber famine. The federal gov-ernment, the states and private interests must unite in devising means to meet the menace. menace. The Service Men.

The Service Men. We hold in imperishable remembrance the valor and the patriotism of the sol-diers and sailors of America who fought in the great war for human liberty, and we pledge ourselves to discharge to the fullest the obligations which a grateful nation justly should fulfill, in apprecia-tion of the services rendered by its de-fenders on sea and on land. Republicans are not ungrateful. Throughout their history they have

essential to spect and to subject to a difference obligations, we should react conductive to the v piness of the people, an invence on the side of should occasion require. The Republican party so the peace of the world. We such an international association would be an international association be peace of the world. We such an international association must provide methods which and and the rife of public right by reported by and the decision partial courts, and which shall set whenever peace aimal be threatmend, and the rife of public right by the people of the united States of that the nations pledged to do and in-sist upon what is just and fair may exer-ise their infinence and power for the privation of the war. We believe that all this can be done without the compro-mise of national independence, without in advance of the right to determine for manely as what is just and fair when a them as participants, and not involve a determine and million and the second power for the occasion arises, and without involve a them as participants, and not are the the occasion arises, and without involve a them as participants, and not are the the occasion arises, and without involve a them as participants, and not are the the occasion arises, and without involve a them as participants and not are the the occasion arises and the states of the occasion arises and the states of the occusion arises of the the states of the the occusion arises and without involve and them as participants and not are the the occusion arises and the states of the occusion arises of the occusion arises of the occusion arises and the occusion arises and the occusion arises and the occusion arises of the occusion arises and the occusion arises of the occusion arises of the occusion arises and the occusion arises of the occusion arises and the occusion arises of the

Mexico.

Mexico. The ineffective policy of the present administration in Mexican matters has been largely responsible for the con-tinued loss of American lives in that country and upon our border; for the enormous loss of American and for-elan property; for the lowering of American standards of morality and so-cial relations with Mexicans, and for the bringing of American kieals of jus-tice and national honor and political in-togrity into contempt and ridicule in Mexico and throughout the world.

Written Protests Decried.

Weiten Protests Decried. Written Protests Decried. The policy of wordy, futile, written protestia against the acts of Mexican officials, explained the following day by the president himself as being meaning-less and not intended to be considered seriously or in force, has but added in degree to that contampt, and has earned for us the sneers and jeers of Mexican bandits, and added insult upon insult against our national honor and dignity. We should not recognize any Mexi-can government unless it be a responsi-ble government willing and able to give sufficient guarantees that the lives and rights of American citisens are respected and protected; that wrongs will be promptly corrected and just compensa-tion will be made for injury suffalsed. The Republican party piedges itself to a consistent, firm and effective policy toward Moxico to security of life and enjoyment of property in accord-antennal law and our treaty rights. The Republican party is the sincere-friend of the Mexican people. In its in-sistence upon the maintenance of order for the protection of American citizens within its borders a great service will be rendered the Moxican people them-selves, for the continuation of present conditions means disaster to their inter-cus and patriotic aspirations. Mandate for Amenia.

Mandate for Armenia.

We condemn President Wilson for ask-ing congress to empower him to accept a mandate for Armenia. We commend the Republican so ate for refusing the president's request to empower him to accept a mandate for Armenia. The acceptance of such mandate would throw the United States into the very maci-strom of European quarrels. According to the estimate of the Harbord commis-sion organized by authority of President to the estimate of the Harbord commis-sion organized by authority of President Wilson. we would be called upon to send 59,000 American boys to police Armenia and to expend \$276,000,000 in the first year and \$756,000,000 in five years. This cs-timate is made upon the basis that we would have only roving bands to fight, but in case of serious trouble with the Turks or with Russia, a force exceed-ing 200,000 would be necessary.

Disregard of Life Claimed.

No more striking illustration can be found of President Wilson's disregard of the lives of American boys or of American interests. We deeply sympathize with the peo-ple of Armenia and stand ready to help them in all proper ways, but the Re-publican party will oppose now and here-after the acceptance of a mandate for any country in Europe or Asia. American interests.

America analyzing th eat and the b nourish us. Scie we often get little of our foods so that a to waste. It is exactly inst one squeeze out of a and then threw it away. T ence has been developed large the outbreak of the war. Many esting experiments have been ca on in Teachers' college in New Y which are being watched by scientis all over the world. Some tests are made with white rats, others with hu-

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man beings. The war' department has utilized this information in fixing the rations for our soldiers. In a few years people will look back upon our wasteful, unscientific habits of today with amazement .-- Boys' Life.



Name "Bayer" on Genuine



"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" is genu ine Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for over twenty years. Accept only an unbroken "Bayer package" which contains proper directions to relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Colds and Pain. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer packages." Aspirin is trade mark Bayer Manufacture Mononceticacidester of Salicylicacid.-Adv.

Shaving Shortens Life?

Dr. Arthur MacDonald of Washington, D. C., believes that the habit of shaving increases neuralgic and other troubles of the face and tends to lessen the chances of life. He writes to the Medical Record (New York) asking other physicians if they share this belief and if they will supply him with data from their experience that will tend to confirm It.

DAKOTA COUNTY HERAL D. DAKOTA CITY, NEBRASKA

time powers unabridged, its war-time departments undischarged, its war-time army of place holders still mobilized, the administration continues to flounder help-

lessly. The domonstrated incapacity of the Democratic party has destroyed public confidence, weakened the authority of government, and produced a feeling of distrust and hesitation so universal as to increase enormously the difficulties of readjustment and to delay the return to promot conditions normal conditions.

to normal conditions. Never has our nation been confronted with graver problems. The people are entitled to know in definite terms how the parties purpose solving these prob-lems. To that end, the Republican party its policies and program to as follows:

Constitutional Government

We undertake to end executive au-tocracy and to restore to the people the constitutional government. The pelicies herein declared will be carried out by the federal and state governments, each acting within its con-stitutional powers.

Congress and Reconstruction.

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Passed Suffrage Amendment.

The Republican congress established by law a permanent women's bureau in the department of labor. We submitted to department of labor. the country the cons

law a permanent women's bureau in the department of labor. We submitted to the country the constitutional amend-ment for woman's suffrage, and fur-nished 29 of the 35 legislatures which rat-ified it to date. Tegislation for the relief of the con-sumers of print paper, for the extension of the powers of the government under the food control act. for broadening the scope of the war risk insurance act, better provision for the dwindling num-ber of aged veterans of the Civil war, and for the better support of the maimed and injured of the great war, and for making practical the vocational rehabilitation eact that has been enacted by the Republican congress. We passed an oil leasing and water provide the sought to check the pro-ting of the eadministration, to realize upon the assets of the government, and to have been responsible for cuts in the es-timates for government expenditure of maxime. The Republicans in congress function. The Republicans in the es-timates for government expenditure of maxime. The approximation of the streat for any formation of the streat for government expenditure of maxime. The responsible for cuts in the es-timates for government expenditure of maxime. The approximation of the streat for government and the arminize. We enacted a national executive budg.

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We enacted a national executive budg-at law; we surengthened the federal re-perve act, to permit banks to lend need-d, assistance to farmers; we authorized fmancial corporations to develop expert

get is a recognition of the incontroverli-ble fact that leadership and sincere as-sistance on the part of the executive department are essential to effective econprest

omy and constructive retrenchment. The Overman act invested the pi dent of the United States with all dent of the United States with all the authority and power necessary to re-store the federal government to a nor-mal peace basis and to reorganize, re-trench, and demobilize. The dominant fact is that eighteen months after the armistice the United States government is still on a wartime basis, and the ex-penditure program of the executive re-flects wartime extravagance rather than rigid peace time economy. Failure to Retrench. Failure to Retrench.

1 As an example of the failure to re-trench which has characterized the post-war policy of the administration, we cite the fact that, not including the was cate the fact that, not including the war and navy departments, the execu-tive departments and other establish-ments at Washington actually record an increase subsequent to the armistice of 2.184 employees. The net demistice an increase subsequent to the armistice of 2.184 employees. The net decrease in pay roll costs contained in the 1921 demands submitted by the administra-tion is only 1 per cent under that of 1920. The annual expenses of federal operation can be reduced hundreds of millions of dollars without impairing the efficiency of the public service. We pledge ourselves to a carefully planned readjustment to a peace-time basis and to a policy of rigid economy, to the better co-ordination of depart-mental activities, to the elimination of unnecessary officials and employees, and to the raising of the standard of individual efficiency.

An Executive Budget.

An Executive Budget. We congratuate the Republican con-gress on the enactment of a law pro-viding for the establishment of an executive budget as a necessary in-strument for a sound and business-like administration of the national finances, and we condemn the veto of the president which defeated this great financial reform.

individual efficiency.

Reorganization of Federal Depart. ments and Bureaus.

We advocate a thorough investiga-tion of the present organization of the federal departments and bureaus, with a view to securing consolidation, a more businesslike distribution of func tions, the elimination of duplication, delays, and overlapping of work, and the establishing of an up to date and efficient administrative organization. War Powers of the President.

The president clings tenaciously. The president chings tenacionaly to his autocratic war-time powers. His veto of the resolution declaring peace and his refusal to sign the bill repeal-ing wartime legislation, no longer necessary, evidence his determination not to restore to the nation and to the not to restore to the hallon and to the states the form of government provided for by the Constitution. This usurpa-tion is intolerable and deserves the severest condemnation. Taxation.

The burden of taxation imposed upor The burden of taxation imposed upon the American people is staggering; but in presenting a true statement of the situation we must face the fact that while the character of the taxes can and should be changed, ar early reduc-tion of the amount of revenue to be raised is not to be expected. The next Republican administration will inherit from its Democratic predecessor a floating indebtedness of over 3.000.000. 600, the prompt liquidation of which is demanded by sound financial con-siderations. **Reduction in Tax.**

Reduction in Tax.

Reduction in Tax. Moreover, the whole flacal policy of the government must be deeply influ-enced by the necessity of meeting obli-gations in excess of \$5.000.000.000 which mature in 1933. But sound policy equally demands the early accomplish-ment of that real reduction of the tax hurden which may be achieved by sub-stituting simple for complex tax laws and procedure, prompt and certain de-termination of the tax liability for de-lay and uncertainty, tax laws which do not for tax laws which do excessively mulet the consumer or needlessly repress enterprise and thrift.

We advocate the issuance of a sim-pilled form of income return; author-

transportation should be made reason-ably sure, and at the same time to pro-vide constant employment to those en-gaged in transportation service, with fair hours and favorable working con-ditions at wages or compensation at least equal to those prevailing in sim-lar lines of industry. We indorse the transportation act of 1920 enacted by the Republican congress as a most contransportation should be made reason structive 1 gislative achievement.

Waterways.

We declare it to be our policy to en-courage and develop water transporta-tion service and facilities in connection with the commerce of the United

Regulation of Industry and Commerce.

Regulation of industry and Commerce. We approve in general the existing federal legislation against monopoly and combinations in restraint of trade, but since the known certainty of a law is the safety of all, we advocate such amendment as will provide American business men with better means of de-termining in advance whether a pro-posed combination is or is not unlaw-ful. The federal trade commission, un-der a Democratic administration, has not accomplished the purpose for which it was created. This commission properly organized and its duties efficient-ly administered should afford protec-tion to the public and legitimate business interests.

International Trade and Tariff.

The uncertain and unsettled condi-tion of international balances, the ab-normal economic and trade situation of the world, and the impossibility of forecasting accurately even the near future, preclude the formulation of a definite program to meet conditions a year hence. But the Republican party reaffirms its belief in the protective prin-ciple and pledges itself to a revision of the tariff as soon as conditions whall realistics is belief in the protective prin-ciple and pledges itself to a revision of the tariff as soon as conditions shall make it necessary for the preservation of the home market for American labor, agriculture, and industry.

Merchant Marine.

The national defense and our foreign commerce require a merchant marine of the beat type of modern ship flying the American flag and manned by American seamen, owned by private capital, and operated by private energy. We indorse the sound legislation re-cently enacted by the Republican con-gress that will insure the promotion and maintenance of the American mer-chant marine.

gress that w and maintenar chant marine.

We favor the application of the work a compensation acts to the mer

there is the second sec ment of tolls. Immigration.

The standard of living and the stand-ard of citizenship of a nation are its most precious possessions, and the pres-ervation and elevation of those standards

Is the first duty of our government. The immigration policy of the Unit-ed States should be such as to insure that the number of foreigners in the country at any one time shall not ex-ceed that which can be assimilated with reasonable rapidity, and to favor immi-grants whose standard are similar to ours. is the first duty of our government ours.

The selective tests that are at present applied should be improved by requiring a higher physical standard, a more com-plete exclusion of mental defectives and criminals, and a more effective inspe-tion applied as near the source of immi-gration as possible, as well as the port of entry. Justice to the foreigner and to ourselves demands provision for the guidance, protection and better economic distribution of our allen population. To facilitate government supervision, all al-lens should be required to register an-nually until they become naturalized. The existing policy of the United States for the practical exclusion of Asiatic immigrants is sound, and should be maintained. The selective tests that are at present States for th Asiatic immigr be maintained.

Naturalization.

There is urgent need of improvement in our naturalization law. No allen should become a citizen until he has be-

Republicans are not ungrateful. Throughout their history they have shown their gratitude toward the na-tion's defenders on land and sea. Lib-eral legislation for the care of the dis-abled and infirm and their dependents has ever marked Republican policy, toward the soldier and sailor of all the mark to which our country has particitoward the soldier and sailor of all the wars in which our country has partici-pated. The present congress has appro-priated generously for the disabled of the world war. The amounts already ap-plied and authorized for the fiscal year 1920-21 for this purpose reached the stu-pendous sum of \$1,180,571,593. This legis-lation is significant of the party's pur-pose in generously caring for the maimed and disabled men of the recent war.

Civil Service.

We renew our repeated declaration that the civil service law shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable. The recent action of congress in enacting a comprehensive civil service retirement law and in work-ing out a comprehensive employment and wage policy that will guarantee equal and just treatment to the army of gov-evament workers, and in centralizing the administration of the new and progres-sive employment policy in the hands of the civil service commission is worthy of all praise.

Postal Service.

Postal Service. We condemn the present administra-tion for its destruction of the efficiency of the postal service when controlled by the government, and for its failure to properly compensate employees whose expert knowledge is essential to the proper conduct of the affairs of the pos-tal system. We commend the Republican congress for the enactment of legislation congress for the enactment of legislation increasing the pay of postal employees, who up to that time were the poorest paid in the government service. Woman Suffrage.

We welcome women into full participa tion in the affairs of government and the activities of the Republican party. We urge Republican governors whose states have not yet acted upon the suffrage amendment to immediately call special sessions of their legislatures for the purpose of ratifying said amendment, to the end that all of the women of the nation of voting age may participate in the elec-tion which is so important to the welfare of our country Social Progress.

The supreme duty of the nation is the conservation of human resources through an enlightened measure of social and in-dustrial justice. Although the federal inrisdiction over social problems is lim-ted, they affect the we fare and interests of the nation as a whole. We pledge the Republican party to the solution of these problems through national and state legislation in accordance with the best pro-gressive thought of the country.

Women in Industry.

Women have special problems of em-ployment which make necessary special study. We commend concress for the permanent establishment of the women's bureau in the United States department

of labor to serve as a source of informa-tion to the states and to congress. The principle of equal pay for equal service should be applied throughout all branches of the federal government in which women are employed. We demand federal legislation to limit the hours of employment of momen en-

the hours of employment of women en-saged in intensive industry, the product of which enters into interstate commerce.

The League of Nations.

The League of Nations. We favor a liberal and generous for-eign policy founded upon definite moral and political principles, characterized by clear understanding of and firm adher-ence to our rights, and unfailing respect for the rights of others. We should af-ford full and adequate protection for the life, iberty and property, and all inter-national rights of every American citi-gen, and should require a proper respect for the American flag, but we should be equally careful in manifest a just regard for the rights of other nations. A scru-rulous observance of our international ougagements, when lawfully asumed, is

For Association of Nations.

For Association of Nations. The Republican party stands for agree-ment among the nations to preserve the peace of the world. We believe that such an international association must be based upon international justice and provide methods which shall maintain the rule of public right by the develop-ment of law and the decision of impartial courts, and which shall secure instant and general international conference when-ever peace shall be threatened, so that the nations pledged to do and insist upon what is just and fair may exercise their influence and power for the prevention of war.

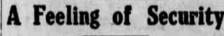
what is just and power for the prevention of war. We believe that all this can be done without the compromise of national inde-pendence, without depriving the people of the United States in advance of the right to determine for themselves what is just and fair when the occasion arises and without involving them as partici-pants and not as peacemakers in a mul-titude of quarrels the merits of which they are unable to judge. The covenant signed by the president at Paris failed signally to accomplish this great purpose and contains stipulations not only intolerable for independent people but certain to produce the in-justice, hostility and controversy among nations which it proposed to prevent. **Praises Senators' Actions.**

Praises Senators' Actions.

Praises Senators' Actions. Praises Senators' Actions. That covenant repudiated to a degree wholly unnecessary and unjustifiable the time-honored policy in favor of peace de-clared by Washington and Jefferson and Monroe and pursued by all American ad-ministrators for more than a century, and it ignored the universal sentiment of America for generations past in favor of international law and arbitration and it rested the hope of the future upon mere expedients and negotiations. The unfortunate insistence of the president upon having his own way without any change and without any regard to the opinions of the majority of the senate, which shares with him the treaty-making power, and the pres-ident's demand that the treaty should be ratified without any modification, created a situation in which senators were required to vote upon their con-sciences and their oaths according to their judgment against the treaty as it was presented or submit to the com-mand of a dictator in a matter where the authority and responsibility under the constitution were theirs and not his. The senators performed their duties

The senators performed their duties The senators performed their duties faithfully. We approve their conduct and honor their courage and fidelity, and we piedge the coming Republican administration to such agreement with the other nations of the world as shall meet the full duties of America to civ-ilization and humanity in accordance with American ideals, and without sur-rendering the right of the American people to exercise its judgment and its power in favor of justice and peace. Will Reform Taxes

Will Reform Taxes.



You naturally feel secure when you

You naturally feel secure when you know that the medicine you are about to take is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit producing drugs. Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy. The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.

It is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

It is not a stimulant and is taken un campoonful doses.

It is not recommended for everything. It is nature's great helper in relieving and overcoming kidney, liver and blad-der troubles.

A sworn statement of purity is with every bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

Root. If you need a medicine, you should have the best. On sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large. However, if you wish first to try this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Well Placed.

The Renter-Say, you, you told me the room you rented to me commanded a fine view and I find it opens on a light shaft.

The Agent-That's right. The Scrapleigh couple live across the shaft and they put up some of the best rough battles you ever saw. You gotta ringside sent.

FRECKLES Now is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

These Ugly Spots. There's no longer the slightest need of feeling schamed of your freekles, as Othine —double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freekles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to com-pletely clear the skin and gain a beautifui clear complexies.

clear complexion. Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freekles. Be b

True to Form.

The demobilized army doctor closed he bedroom door reverently, and faced his colleague with a sober nod of the hend.

"He's gone," he said. "Nothing more to be done except paint him with embalming fluid and mark him heaven." -Home Sector.

