

HARDING SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE A NEW KEYNOTE

Republican Nominee, at Notification Ceremonies, Discusses Problems Confronting Nation.

"HOLD HERITAGE AMERICAN NATIONALITY UNIMPAIRED"

Advocates Party Responsibility as Distinguished from Dictatorial and Autocratic Personal Rule—in Referring to League of Nations, Says We Do Not Mean to Shun a Single Responsibility of This Republic to World Civilization—Favors Protective Tariff, Merchant Marine, a Small Army, Woman Suffrage and National Budget.

Marion, Ohio—(Special).—Warren G. Harding was officially notified here of his nomination as the Republican candidate for the presidency. His speech of acceptance is, in part, as follows:

"Chairman Lodge, Members of Notification Committee, Members of National Committee, Ladies and Gentleman: The message which you have formally conveyed brings to me a realization of the responsibility which is not underestimated. It is a supreme task to interpret the covenant of a great political party, the activities of which are 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 of government. I believe in party government as distinguished from personal government, individual dictatorial, autocratic or what not. No man is big enough to run this great republic. There never has been one. Such domination was never intended. Tranquility, stability, dependability—all are assured in party sponsorship, and we mean to renew the assurances which were rendered in the cataclysmal war.

"Our first commitment is 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 whose council 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 direct contact with the electorate, and cordial co-ordination along with the restored functions of the senate, fit to be the greatest deliberative body of the world.

"It is not difficult, Chairman Lodge to make ourselves clear on the question of international relationship. We, Republicans of the senate, conscious of our solemn oaths and mindful of 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. If 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 un surrendered.

"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 hate 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 this nation and 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 a tranquil friendship with all the world. 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.

"In the call of the conscience of America is peace, peace that closes the gaping wound 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 so quickly

as a Republican congress can pass its declaration for a Republican executive to sign. It is better to be the free and uninterested 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 proclaim America's duty to the world. No surrender of rights 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.

"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, America included, to peace and international justice, still leaving America free, independent and self-reliant, but offering friendship to all the world.

"It is folly to close our eyes to outstanding facts. Humanity is restless. Much of the world is in revolutions. The agents of discord and destruction have wrought their tragedy in pathetic Russia, have lighted their torches among other peoples and hope to see America a part of the great red conflagration. Ours is the temple of liberty under the law, and it is ours to call the sons of opportunity to its defense. America must not only save herself, but ours must be the appealing voice to sober the world. It must



WARREN G. HARDING

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.

"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 isn't 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.

"I want, somehow, to appeal to the sons and daughters of the republic, to every producer, to join hands and brains in production, more production, honest production, patriotic production because patriotic production is no less a defense of our best civilization than that of armed forces. 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. The menacing tendency of the present day is not chargeable wholly to the unsettled and fevered conditions caused by the war. The manifest weakness in popular government lies in the temptation to grouped citizenship for political advantage.

"It would be the blindness of folly to ignore the activities in our own country which are aimed to destroy our economic system, and to commit us to the colossal tragedy which has destroyed all freedom and made Russia impotent. This movement is not to be halted in throttled liberties. We must not abridge the freedom of speech, the freedom of press, or the freedom of assembly, because there is no promise in repression. These liberties are as sacred as the freedom of religious belief, as inviolable as the rights of life and the pursuit of happiness. We do hold to the right to crush sedition, to stifle a menacing contempt for law, to stamp out a peril to the safety of the republic or its people, when emergency calls, because security and the majesty of the law are the first essentials of liberty. He who threatens the destruction of the government by force or flaunts his contempt for lawful authority, ceases to be a loyal citizen and forfeits his rights to the freedom of the republic. No party is indifferent to the welfare of the wage earner. To us his good fortune is of deepest concern and we seek to make that good fortune per-

manent. We do not oppose but approve collective bargaining because that is an outstanding right, but we are unalterably insistent that its exercise must not destroy the equally sacred right of the individual in his necessary pursuit of livelihood. Any American has the right to quit his employment, so has every American the right to seek employment. The group must not endanger the individual, and we must discourage groups preying upon one another and none shall be allowed to forget that the government's obligations are alike to all the people.

"We are so confident that much of the present-day insufficiency and inefficiency of transportation are due to the withering hand of government ownership that we want to expedite the reparation and make sure the mistake is not repeated. 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.

"Gross expansion of currency and credit have depreciated the dollar just as expansion and inflation have devalued the coins of the world. We inflated in haste, we must deflate in deliberation. We debased the dollar in reckless finance, we must restore in honesty. 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 nationwide drive against extravagance and luxury to a recommitment to simplicity of living to that prudent and normal plan of life which is the health of the republic. New conditions, which attend amazing growth and extraordinary industrial development call for a new and forward looking program. 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. Contentment, 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. Our platform is an earnest pledge of renewed concern for this most essential and elemental industry and to 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 small farms intensively cultivated, and which will facilitate the caring of 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 socialist practices. A Republican administration will be committed to new 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. I believe the budget system will effect a necessary, helpful reformation and reveal business methods to government business.

"I believe the federal departments should be made more business like and send back to productive effort thousands of federal employees, 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 leading the maritime nations of the world.

"I believe in a navy ample to protect it and be 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. 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 for immigration which are concerned with the future citizenship of the republic, not with mere man power in industry.

"I believe that every man who dons 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 women's employment.

"I believe the federal government

SALIENT POINTS IN SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE.

"I pledge fidelity to our country and to God, and accept the nomination of the Republican party for the presidency of the United States."

"The human element comes first, and I want the employers of industry to understand the aspirations, the convictions, the yearnings of millions of American wage earners."

"The constitution contemplates no class and recognizes no group. It broadly includes all the people, with specific recognition for none."

"We approve collective bargaining."

"Gross expansion of currency and credits has depreciated the dollar. We will attempt intelligent and courageous deflation."

"When competition—natural, fair, impelling 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."

"I promise you formal and effective peace so quickly as a Republican congress can pass its declaration for a Republican executive to sign."

"I can hear the call of conscience, an insistent voice for largely reduced armaments throughout the world."

"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 whose councils the vice president, second official of the republic, shall be asked to participate."

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 its citizens. I believe this government should make its Liberty and Victory bonds worth all that its patriotic citizens paid in purchasing them. 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 their rights, that they have earned the full measure of citizenship bestowed, that their sacrifices in blood on the battle fields of the republic have entitled them to all of freedom and opportunity, all of sympathy and aid that the American spirit of fairness and justice demands.

"I believe there is an easy 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 to the governmental misfortunes in that land. Our relations ought to be both friendly and sympathetic. We would like to acclaim a stable government there and offer a neighborly hand in pointing the way to greater progress."

"I believe in law enforcement. I elected I mean to be a constitutional president and it is impossible to ignore the constitution, unthinkable to evade the law when our every commitment is to orderly government. The four million defenders on land and sea were worthy of the best traditions of a people never war-like in peace and never pacifist in war. They commanded our pride, they have our gratitude, which must have genuine expression. It is not only a duty, it is a privilege to see that the sacrifices they 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. By party edict, by my personal 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 that the vote of every citizen shall be cast and counted in the approaching election. And to the great number of noble women who have opposed in conviction this tremendous change in the ancient relationship of the sexes as applied by 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."

"Ours is not only a fortunate people but a very common sensical people with vision high but their feet on the earth, with belief in themselves and faith in God. Whether enemies threaten from without or menaces arise from within there is some indefinable voice which says, 'Have confidence in the republic. America will go on.'"

It All Depends.

"Smith must have bought a car," remarked Jones. "What makes you think that?" asked Brown. "He used to talk about the blank-blank automobiles," replied Jones, "but now he is talking about blank-blank jaywalkers."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

LEGAL NOTICES

1st Pub. July 29, 1920—4w
IN THE COUNTY COURT OF DAKOTA COUNTY, NEBRASKA.

In the Matter of the Estate of James Thornton, Deceased.
NOTICE OF HEARING.

The State of Nebraska, to all persons interested in said estate, creditors and heirs take notice, that William J. Franklin has filed his petition alleging that James Thornton died intestate in Dakota County, Nebraska, on or about the 21st day of July, 1887, being a resident and inhabitant of Dakota County, Nebraska, and owner of the Southeast quarter of the southwest quarter (SE 1/4) of SW 1/4, Section two (2), Township twenty-nine (29), Range seven (7), East of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Dakota County, Nebraska, leaving as his sole and only heirs, James Thornton, E. J. Thornton, Kate Thornton, Renze, Henry Thornton, and Agnes Thornton, and further alleging that said estate of James Thornton was administered in the County Court of Dakota County, Nebraska, except that no decree determining heirship was entered by the court therein, and praying that said estate be opened up and for a decree barring claims, that the said deceased died intestate and that the heirs at law of the said decedent as herein set forth shall be decreed to be the sole and only heirs of the decedent, and to have thereby inherited the above described real estate in fee simple. Hearing on said petition has been set for September 13th 1920, at 10 o'clock A. M. in the County Court Room at Dakota City, Dakota County, Nebraska.

Dated this 28th day of July, 1920.
S. W. MCKINLEY,
County Judge.

LEGAL NOTICE

C. A. Manning, Plaintiff, vs. Patrick Moan, Mary Moan, Jennie Moan, Frank Moan, James Moan, R. E. Evans, Administrator of the Estate of John M. Moan, Deceased, E. F. Armistage, Ruth Jones, Alfred Jones, Eva Jones, Mamie Jones, Albert Jones, Elvira Jones, Edwin Jones, Carl Jones, Ruby Jones, Alice I. Jones, Byron L. Jones, Irene Jones, Ella Welty, Thomas J. Welty, Carrie Gant, William E. Gant, and Harriett E. Jones, and the heirs devisees, legatees, personal representatives, and all persons interested in the estate of Harriett E. Jones, and lots fourteen (14), and fifteen (15), in block seven (7), First Addition to the City of South Sioux City, Dakota County, Nebraska, and all persons claiming any interest of any kind in said real estate or any part thereof, defendants.

You and each of you are hereby notified that on the 17th day of July, 1920, plaintiff filed his duly verified petition against you in the District Court of Dakota County, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which is to quiet his title to lots fourteen and fifteen, in block 7, First Addition to the City of South Sioux City, Dakota County, Nebraska, and to remove the clouds occasioned by the claims of the defendants Patrick Moan, Mary Moan, Jennie Moan, James Moan, and Frank Moan, and R. E. Evans, administrator of the estate of John M. Moan, deceased, in and to said lot 14, by virtue of a Sheriff's sale to John M. Moan; to remove the clouds occasioned by the claims of E. F. Armistage on lot 14; also to remove the clouds occasioned by the claims of the defendants Ruth Jones, Alfred Jones, Eva Jones, Mamie Jones, Albert Jones, Elvira Jones, Edwin Jones, Carl Jones, Ruby Jones, Alice I. Jones, Byron L. Jones, Irene Jones, Ella Welty, Thomas J. Welty, Carrie Gant, William E. Gant, and Harriett E. Jones, and the heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives, and all persons interested in the estate of Harriett E. Jones, in and to said lot 15 under and by virtue of the former ownership of Harriett E. Jones therein, and to remove the clouds occasioned by the claims of each and all of the defendants.

Plaintiff also prays for general equitable relief.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 6th day of September, 1920.

Dated this 28th day of July, 1920.
C. A. MANNING, Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE

William J. Franklin, Plaintiff, vs. James W. Virtue and his heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives, and all persons interested in the estate of James W. Virtue, Emma E. Mattison, Fay Mattison, and his heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives, and all persons interested in the estate of Fay Mattison, Orin A. Barber, and Kate B. Barber, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter (SE 1/4) of SW 1/4, Section two (2), and the south one-half of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter (S 1/2 of SE 1/4 of NE 1/4), and the north one-half of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter (N 1/2 of NE 1/4 of SE 1/4), Section ten (10), and that part of the northwest quarter (NW 1/4), Section eleven (11), described as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of said northwest quarter (NW 1/4), thence running west on the north line thereof six hundred and fifty feet (650), thence running southwesterly to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter (SW 1/4) of said section, thence running south to the southwest corner of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter (SW 1/4 of NW 1/4), of said section, thence running east to the southeast corner of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter (SE 1/4 of the NW 1/4), of said section, then north to the place of beginning, all in Township twenty-nine (29), Range Seven (7), East of the Sixth Principal Meridian, in Dakota County, Nebraska, and all persons claiming any interest of any kind in said real estate or any part thereof, Defendants.

You and each of you are hereby notified that on the 26th day of July, 1920, the plaintiff filed his duly verified petition against you in the District Court of Dakota County, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which is to quiet his title to the northeast quarter of Section 10, Township 29, Range 7, East of the 6th Principal Meridian, in Dakota County, Nebraska, and to remove the clouds occasioned by the claims of the defendants William McQuaide, and his heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives, and all persons interested in the estate of William McQuaide, under and by virtue of the former ownership of said William McQuaide, in said real estate and to remove the clouds occasioned by the claims of each and all of the defendants.

Plaintiff also prays for general equitable relief.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 6th day of September, 1920.

Dated this 28th day of July, 1920.
FRANK DAVEY, Plaintiff.

ified that on the 23rd day of July, 1920, the plaintiff filed his duly verified petition against you in the District Court of Dakota County, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which is to quiet his title to the following described real estate, to-wit: Southeast quarter of the southwest quarter (SE 1/4 of SW 1/4), Section 2, and the south half of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the north half of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 10, and that part of the northwest quarter of Section 11, described as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of said northwest quarter, thence running west on the north line thereof 650 feet, thence running southwesterly to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of said section, thence running south to the southwest corner of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of said section, thence running east to the southeast corner of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of said section, thence north to the place of beginning, all in Township 29, Range 7, East of the 6th Principal Meridian, in Dakota County, Nebraska, and to remove the clouds occasioned by the claims of the defendants James W. Virtue and his heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives, and all persons interested in the estate of James W. Virtue, in and to said north half of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of said section 10, by virtue of a tax deed to James W. Virtue; also to remove the clouds occasioned by the claims of the defendants Emma E. Mattison, Fay Mattison, and his heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives, and all persons interested in the estate of Fay Mattison, Orin A. Barber, and Kate B. Barber, in and to said real estate, in said northwest quarter of said section 11, by virtue of an unrecorded deed from John Hartnett, Sr., to Fay Mattison to part of said northwest quarter and to remove the clouds occasioned by the claims of each and all of the defendants in and to all and every part of said real estate.

Plaintiff also prays for general equitable relief.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 6th day of September, 1920.

Dated this 28th day of July, 1920.
WILLIAM J. FRANKLIN, Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE

Fred S. Welsh, Plaintiff, vs. Merret Curtis, Jennie Horneck, William H. Goss, Wilks James, Cora A. James, John Hudspeth, Carrie Hudspeth, lot twelve (12), and the south half (S 1/2) lot thirteen (13), block eleven (11), original plat, South Sioux City, Nebraska, and all persons claiming any interest of any kind in said real estate or any part thereof, defendants.

You and each of you are hereby notified that on the 23rd day of July, A. D. 1920, plaintiff filed his duly verified petition against you in the District Court of Dakota County, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which is to quiet his title to Lot twelve, South half of lot thirteen, block eleven, Original Plat of South Sioux City, Dakota County, Nebraska, and to remove the clouds occasioned by the claims of the defendant Merret Curtis, in and to the south half of said lot twelve; to remove the clouds occasioned by the claims of the defendant Jennie Horneck, in and to the whole of lot twelve; to remove the clouds occasioned by the claims of the defendants Wilks James, Cora A. James, John Hudspeth, and Carrie Hudspeth in and to the north half of the said lot twelve; to remove the clouds occasioned by the claims of the defendants William H. Goss, in and to lot twelve, and the south half of said lot thirteen, and to remove the clouds occasioned by the claims of each and every one of the defendants. Plaintiff also prays for general equitable relief.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 6th day of September, 1920.

Dated this 28th day of July, 1920.
FRED S. WELSH, Plaintiff.

LEGAL NOTICE

Frank Davey, Plaintiff, vs. William McQuaide, and his heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives, and all persons interested in the estate of William McQuaide, and the northeast quarter (NE 1/4), of Section twenty (20), Township twenty-eight (28), North of Range seven (7), East of the Sixth Principal Meridian in Dakota County, Nebraska, and all persons claiming any interest of any kind in said real estate or any part thereof, Defendants.

You and each of you are hereby notified that on the 26th day of July, 1920, the plaintiff filed his duly verified petition against you in the District Court of Dakota County, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which is to quiet his title to the northeast quarter of Section 20, Township 28, Range 7, East of the 6th Principal Meridian, in Dakota County, Nebraska, and to remove the clouds occasioned by the claims of the defendants William McQuaide, and his heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives, and all persons interested in the estate of William McQuaide, under and by virtue of the former ownership of said William McQuaide, in said real estate and to remove the clouds occasioned by the claims of each and all of the defendants.

Plaintiff also prays for general equitable relief.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 6th day of September, 1920.

Dated this 28th day of July, 1920.
FRANK DAVEY, Plaintiff.

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