

Full Text of Davis' Speech of Acceptance

(Continued from page two.) wrong end when it attacks the pay of government employees, who are justly entitled to pay equal to that they would receive from private employers for similar work.

"To the enforcement of the law, and all the law, we stand definitely pledged. We shall enforce it as fearlessly against wealth that endeavors to restrain trade and create monopoly, as against poverty that counterfeits the currency; as vigorously against ambition which seeks to climb to office through the corrupt use of money as against the lesser greed that robs the mails.

"For no reason that is apparent to me the question has been asked, as perhaps it has been definitely answered, what views I hold concerning the enforcement of the eighteenth amendment and the statutes passed to put it into effect. Why the question; is it not the law?

"I would hold in contempt any public official who took with uplifted hand an oath to support the constitution of the United States, making at the same time a mental reservation whereby a single word of that great document is excluded from his vow.

An administrative officer is no more entitled to choose what statutes he will or will not enforce than is a citizen to choose what laws he will or will not obey. As well might he ask to strike from the Ten Commandments those he was not inclined to keep. Obedience to the law is the first duty of every good citizen, whether he be rich or whether he be poor; enforcement of the law against every violator, rich or poor, is the solemn obligation of every official.

"But all that we do will be undone; all that we build will be torn down; all that we hope for will be denied, unless in conjunction with the rest of mankind we can lift the burden of vast armaments which now weighs upon the world and silence the recurring threat of war. This we shall not do by sly wishes or fervid rhetoric. We will not contribute to it as a nation simply by offering to others, no more concerned than ourselves, our uncollected advice. Providence does not give the gifts of peace to those who will not labor to achieve them. In the name of the democratic party, therefore, I promise to the country that no enterprise sincerely directed to this end will lack our approval and co-operation.

"We favor the World Court in sincerity and not merely for campaign purposes or as an avenue of escape from the consideration of larger questions.

"We believe it a real advance toward the peaceful settlement of international disputes; an advance from which America cannot turn away without proving herself false to the teaching of a century. We wish to see America as a nation play her part in that reconstruction of the economic life of Europe which has proven itself so indispensable to our own well being and prosperity. We are ready for any conference on disarmament, provided it is so general in its membership and so wide in its scope as to be able to deal broadly with so broad a theme.

"We do not and we cannot accept the dictum unauthorized by any expression of popular will that the League of Nations is a closed incident so far as we are concerned.

"We deny the right of any man to shut the gates of the future against us and to write the fatal word 'Never' across the face of our foreign policy.

"Favors League of Nations. My own beliefs on this particular subject have been so frequently avowed, and are I believe so well understood, as hardly to need repetition. I yield to no man in my resolve to maintain America's independence, or in my unwillingness to involve her in the quarrels of other nations. Yet, from the day when the proposal was first put forward I believed that American duty and American interests alike demanded our joining, as a free and equal people, the other free peoples of the world in this enterprise. Nothing that has since occurred has shaken me in that belief. On the contrary, the march of events has shown not only that the League has within it the seed of sure survival but that it is destined more and more to become the bulwark of peace and order to mankind. Fifty-four nations now sit around its council table. Ireland, I rejoice to say, has shaken off her long subjection, and once more a nation has made her entry into the League the sign and symbol of her glorious rebirth. The time cannot be far distant when Germany will take the seat to which she is rightly entitled. Russia, Mexico and Turkey will make the roll, with one exception, entire and complete.

"None of the nations in all this lengthening list have parted with their sovereignty or sacrificed their independence, or have imperilled by their presence their safety at home or their security abroad. I cannot reconcile their experience with the fears of those who dread a different fate for the United States. "There are in this country sincere minds who oppose both the World Court and the League—and, indeed, any organic contact with other nations, because they wish the United States to live a purely opportunistic life. They wish no obligation at any time to any other powers, even the slender obligation to consult and confer. I respect such opinions even though I do not share them; for, on sheerest grounds of national safety, I cannot think it prudent that the United States should be ab-

sent whenever all the other nations of the world assemble to discuss world problems. But I must be permitted to doubt the intellectual honesty of those who profess to favor organized international co-operation for peace and who studiously turn away from the only agencies yet created to that end.

"Holds High Hope for League. "In my own thought concerning the League, two aspects of the question have been constantly before me. I have never found it possible greatly to concern myself as to the terms of our adherence or the language in which those terms might be phrased. Deeds are of more consequence than words. Time and custom and the laws of natural growth will have their way in spite of language, provided a sincere purpose lies behind them. Whatever the character in which we shall finally appear, it is the fact of our presence that will count. Neither have I at any time believed nor do I now believe, that the entrance of America into the League can occur, will occur or should occur until the common judgment of the American people is ready for the step.

"We waited for this judgment to ripen in order that we might enter the war, I am content, if need be, to wait until it speaks for the agencies of peace.

"That a day will come when this great question will finally be lifted entirely above the plane of partisan politics; when men will cease to take counsel solely of their passions, their pride and their fears; and when the voice of public approval will find means to make itself heard, I am serenely confident.

"Until that day arrives I deem it the duty of the chief executive to co-operate officially by every means at his command with all legitimate endeavors, whether they come from the League or from any other source, to lessen the prospect of future war; to aid in repairing the ravages of the wars that are past; to promote disarmament and to advance the well-being of mankind.

Equally, too, his duty and the duty of congress, burdensome as it may be, to maintain the means of adequate national defense until reason is permitted to take the place of force; we cannot throw away the sword when other scabbards are not empty. Nor can I reconcile it with my ideas of the dignity of a great nation to be represented at international gatherings only under the poor pretense of 'unofficial observation.' If I become president of the United States, America will sit as an equal among equals whenever she sits at all.

"Disagree with Klan Creed? "This brief outline of the views and purposes of the party as I understand them might well serve all the demands of this occasion, but in the platform we have adopted I find a further declaration concerning which my own convictions are too profound for silence.

"We have taken occasion to reaffirm our belief in the constitutional guarantees of religious freedom, and to deplore and condemn any effort from whatever source to arouse racial or religious dissension in this country. Such a declaration every right thinking American must endorse. No disaster that the mind can picture equals in its hideous possibilities the coming in this country of a separation of its citizenship into discordant groups along racial or religious lines.

Nothing would so utterly destroy our happiness and security at home and our dignity and influence abroad. Let us thank God with reverence that those who build the inheritance we enjoy dealt with that question and settled it long ago. Let it be said to the immortal glory of those who founded the province of Maryland that religious freedom on this side of the water began with the Toleration Act which they adopted in 1649. It broadened with the years until it was written into the constitution in language too plain to be mistaken that in this happy land of ours every man might, without loss or threat of loss, without lessening or threat of lessening, his civic, social or political rights, worship in his own way and fashion the one God and Father of us all. This toleration runs not only to the creed professed by a majority but to every creed, no matter how numerous or how few its adherents.

"It was written, too, that church and state should be forever so far separate that neither the right nor the duty of public service should be diminished or enlarged by the religious belief of any man. It is the solemn duty of every believer in American institutions to oppose any challenge of this sacred doctrine, organized or unorganized, under whatever name or in whatever character it may appear.

"His Appointments and Religion. "From one who aspires to the presidency, however, a declaration even more direct than this may be rightfully expected. I wish, therefore, not merely to denounce bigotry, intolerance and race prejudice as alien to the spirit of America, I wish also to state how and in what way the views I entertain are to influence my actions. Into my hands will fall, when I am elected, the power to appoint thousands of persons to office under the federal government. When that time arrives I shall set up no standard of religious faith or racial origin as a qualification for any office. My only query concerning any appointee will be whether he is honest, whether he is competent, whether he is faithful to the constitution. No selection to be made by me will be dictated, inspired or influenced by the race or creed of the appointee.

"One word more and I am done, and that's of a personal character. It is known of all men that the nomination which you tender me was not made of my seeking. It comes, I am proud to believe, as the unanimous wish of one of the most deliberative conven-

tions in American history, which weighed in the balance with soberness my too scanty virtues and my manifold shortcomings. It is not for me to reject so clear a call to duty. I am happy, however in the thought that it finds me free from pledge or promise to any living man. I shall hold it so to the end. Perhaps my sense of obligation is all the greater because of these things. To those who saw fit to present my name to the convention for its consideration, and to the delegates to that convention who accepted me, I am under a duty to justify their choice which I fully realize; to the party which honors me with its leadership I owe every effort which my faculties will allow; and to my fellow-countrymen whose support you bid me to solicit I owe the duty, first, to speak the truth as I see it, without fear, favor or evasion, and then so to bear myself that every person in the land, no matter how high or how humble, may feel that he has in me a friend, and that every citizen may know that he can look to his government for unflinching honesty in thought and action. When it becomes necessary, as no doubt it will, to raise funds for the conduct of the campaign they will be contributed with this understanding and this only: that neither the democratic party nor I as its leader have any favors for sale. We can make but one promise to all men alike, that of an honest, an impartial, and, so far as human wisdom will permit, a just government.

"To these things, Mr. Chairman, I pledge myself. In the struggle to secure them I invoke the support of all patriotic men and women to whom country is greater than party, honor more sacred than expediency and the right dearer than personal gain or all things else beside. In this spirit I accept your nomination and, relying upon a strength that is greater than my own, I am ready with joyful confidence to assume the leadership you offer me.

"SWEDISH EXPERT COMMENDS U. S. FED. RESERVE SYSTEM. Stockholm, Aug. 4.—The remarkable stability of the price level in the United States during the last three years has made the dollar a firm basis for the value of gold, and the way now lies open for Europe to restore the gold standard, and, by connecting her currencies to gold, to contribute further to the stability of the value of gold. This is the timely declaration of Professor Gustave Cassel, financial advisor to the League of Nations, in an expert report prepared for the Skandinaviska Kreditaktiebolaget, of Sweden, the leading banking institution of Scandinavia.

"While Sweden was the first country in Europe to resume the redemption of notes with gold, the restoration of the gold standard is not complete, since the free importation of gold is prohibited. This prohibition, says Professor Cassel is due to the fear that the value of gold might fall and that a free influx then might cause a new inflation in Sweden. He then goes on to show that there is no real danger of a surplus of gold. It is true, he says, that in the United States the amount of gold in actual circulation at the beginning of this year was equal to 56 per cent. of the total circulation of money; but this percentage could even be increased without having to be regarded as anything abnormal. He presents statistics to show that the normal development of business in the United States will probably require an annual increase of about 4 per cent. in the gold circulation, or, in other words, that about \$200,000,000 a year could be added to the circulation without necessarily entailing a rise of prices.

"Looking farther ahead, and surveying the total gold requirements of the entire world," continues Professor Cassel, "one is forced to the conclusion that the annual output of gold is nowadays far too small to meet the requirements which will arise when it comes to a tolerably normal economic development. The burning question therefore, jacking a far-sighted view, is by no means the surplus of gold, but the shortage of gold."

"The unusual stability of prices in the United States, especially in the year 1922, is attributed principally to the steady power of the Federal Reserve Board policy, under which the discount rate and other means for adjusting credits have been brought into use. The constancy in the American price level thus attained must be regarded as most satisfactory, says the Swedish expert, and is calculated to inspire considerable confidence in the capacity of the Federal Reserve banks to maintain the dollar at a tolerably stable value in the future.

"No Shortage Yet. From the Washington Post. Scientists in attendance at the World Power conference, in session at London report that without countless natural sources of power, including falling waters not yet utilized and with alcohol available as a substitute for gasoline, a shortage of power is not threatened. This may be reassuring, but it was unnecessary, for few have been impressed by alarmists who have been forecasting such shortages. Doubtless the first dweller on the plain when the world was menaced with exhaustion of water. So from time to time have humans wasted unwarranted alarm over other 'shortages.' The world is very old and has a way of taking care of itself in the matter of necessities.

"Congress will be asked to establish an academy of diplomacy for the training of youth as statesmen. It has been announced by Sulgrave Institute. The academy, officials say, would be one of several planned as memorials to George Washington. Pupils would be appointed as they are to the army and navy academies.

"This year's Rhine and Mosel wines have been jeopardized by the appearance of a fungus disease in the middle Rhine districts. The fungus was first noticed on the vines in the branches of young grapes already falling off in considerable quantities in some districts.

COLLEGE VIEW BANKS MERGED

Unusual Court Procedure Resorted to to Permit The Consolidation

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 4.—(Special)—The Bank of College View was taken over Friday by the Farmers' State bank of College View, under the terms of a consolidation agreement made a week ago. In order to make the transaction legal, the Bank of College View was declared insolvent and Van E. Peterson of Curtis, Neb., was appointed receiver by District Judge Stewart Friday. The court order was made after filing of a petition in the district court by Attorney General Spittman asking that the Bank of College View be adjudged unsafe and unfit to continue longer in business.

CHARGE AGED MAN ASSAULTED YOUNG WOMAN

Aurora, Neb., Aug. 4.—County Attorney M. F. Stanley has filed a complaint against Royal Peck, 70 of Aurora for alleged attack on Mrs. Genevieve Graves of Aurora, 39, September 15, 1923. Peck pleaded not guilty and was held for preliminary hearing September 10 on \$1,000 bond.

TOWN TO HAVE REAL RAILROAD STATION

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 4.—The town of Grain, Perkins county, is to have a station at the expense of the Burlington. The state railway commission, passing on a complaint from the citizens, says that the present facilities are inadequate, and that the railroad must include a new depot in its 1925 budget. Meanwhile the two antiquated box cars that serve respectively for freight and passenger stations must be fixed up so that they can be used in the winter, and a caretaker provided to perform most of the duties of the agent aside from selling tickets and using the wire.

DEFENDS HER JUDGMENT IN SUPREME COURT

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 4.—(Special)—Miss Daisy Stiemson of Memphis Saunders county, who is defending in supreme court the judgment she obtained in district court for \$2,500 against Oren Sanders, who married her sister, and who, she says, debauched her, wants to know why Sanders was carrying her picture in the back of his watch if he had not been her wooer as he denies he was. She also submits a letter that he was afraid to visit her in the hospital because another brother-in-law might shoot him. Mrs. Sanders is ranged with her husband in his battle with her sister.

WINSIDE PREPARES FOR BIG PICNIC

Winside, Neb., Aug. 4.—(Special)—The annual Wayne county Old Settlers' picnic will be held here Thursday, August 28. A program which is expected to attract crowds not only from within the county, but from the surrounding territory, has been completed. The band of Clark, Neb., has been engaged to furnish music for the day. Hon. A. R. Davis of Wayne, has been secured as speaker, and a progressive parade, designed to mark the progress of the country since the days of "prairie schooners," will be one of the features.

A free baseball game between Carroll and Hoskins will also take place in the morning. Another feature will be the afternoon baseball game between the Leland Classy Browns, a colored aggregation, and Winside. Winside has won nine out of 12 games and is expected to give the colored pastimers a hard game. Minor sports and horseshoe games follow, with liberal cash prizes for each event.

In the evening the American Legion is sponsoring 20 rounds of boxing, with Kid Ray of Wayne, and Kid Frankie of Norfolk, on the main event, which will be a 10-round go. Free watermelon and lemonade will be served throughout the day in the city.

Brothers Held for Trial On Hog Stealing Charge

Wayne, Neb., Aug. 4.—(Special)—Three brothers, James, Charles and John Wax, all charged with grand larceny, were bound over to district court Friday by the grand jury on \$1,000 bonds each.

It is alleged that the three brothers stole 78 hogs from farmers living in the nearby territory. Frank Wohler, a farmer living nine miles south of here, identified 15 of his hogs which were sold by Wax brothers at Pilger, Neb. William Wohler, a brother of Frank, also identified eight hogs sold at Winside, Neb., as belonging to him. They will be tried in the September term of court. Unable to get bond they were held in county jail here.

Thirty-cent cotton for early fall is forecast by George B. Terrill, agricultural commissioner. Texas production will be about 250,000 bales less than in 1922, and corn 50 per cent. normal, with last year's acreage cut 12 per cent.

GIRL WANTS BACK IN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

Geneva, Neb., Aug. 4.—Mattie Smith has no home and eight months ago she was sent to a farmer's residence from the girl's industrial school here. Today she returned and asked to be re-admitted on the grounds that she "was lonesome." The girl is housed here and will remain among her former associates until authorities solve the perplexing problem of whether she may be legally quartered here.

GIRL RETURNED REFORMATORY

Beat Her Way on Trains to Montana After Making Her Escape

York, Neb., Aug. 3.—Mildred Bozeman, 19, known as the overall kid, is back at the York reformatory for women after having beat her way to Helena, Mont., in five days. She was brought back by State Sheriff Carroll and Mrs. Carroll. She told them that she rode the "rods" and the "blind," wearing a pair of overalls. She said that she was put off the train several times.

She said she caught a freight train here the day she left the reformatory, July 9. On arriving in Helena she worked as a domestic in two homes, one of them being the home of the attorney who fought the granting of the requisition for her return to Nebraska. She has one year yet to serve and may now face a charge of running away from the institution, which carries a penalty of from one to 10 years.

FORD'S NAME NOT TO BE ON BALLOT

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 4.—The name of Henry Ford will not be placed on the Nebraska November general election ballot, Secretary of State Pool announced.

YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE ENDED THEIR MEET

Grand Island, Neb., Aug. 4.—A 10-day assembly of the Baptist Young People's organization of the state came to a close here today with graduation exercises and an address by President J. Mason Wells of the Grand Island college. A sightseeing trip was given the visitors by the Chamber of Commerce Friday. A number of prominent speakers in missionary and educational lines featured the session.

KEPT BUSINESS TO THEMSELVES

Strange Acting Men Wanted Fast Ride to Omaha But Not on Train

Denison, Ia., Aug. 4.—(Special)—Sheriff A. G. Green of this county is puzzled over the conduct of two strangers who made a fast trip from Denison to Omaha, Sunday evening. The two men, after standing about town for a time watching two youths, Pussay Luvelt and John Goberson, working about their auto, finally approached them and displaying a roll of bills offered the young men \$20 to drive them to Omaha, providing the going would be fast.

There were numerous public taxis about, a fast train about due for Omaha, still the young men preferred the auto ride with two strange young men. Sheriff Green says he phoned the Council Bluffs and Omaha police to detain the outfit but on the return home yesterday of Luvelt and Goberson they said they did not see any officers nor were they halted anywhere. The boys gave a good description of the men and said they had acted strangely. Arriving in Omaha they asked to be driven in front of a store where they alighted and soon disappeared. One of the men had an address upon a piece of paper which they did not see. The men appeared to be desirous of covering up their movements.

Is Pinned Under Mower and Dies

Jackson, Minn., Farmer Sustained Fatal Internal Injuries

Jackson, Minn., Aug. 4.—Internal injuries he received while operating a mower on his farm have resulted in the death of William C. Strube, 35 years old. While running the mower it slipped into a deep ditch and Mr. Strube was pinned under it. His death occurred two days after the accident.

CAR ROLLS OVER TWICE; OCCUPANTS NOT INJURED

Pipestone, Minn., Aug. 4.—To have his sedan roll down a seven-foot embankment and its three passengers escape with only a few slight injuries, was the fortune of Emil Nelson, of Brainerd, Minn. Nelson, with his mother and another woman was enroute to Egan, S. D., to visit relatives. When five miles north of Pipestone on the King of Trails highway a car from a side road crowded them into the ditch. The Nelson sedan turned over twice. Each of the occupants received only slight injuries.

Useless Phone Talk Nuisance

From the Bradford Era. Whether all social converse should be banned from the telephone wires and nothing but business, professional or emergency calls be permitted seems to be open to discussion. Can the telephone play no legitimate part in the social life? The answer to these problems may differ with different persons and circumstances. But useless talk is a nuisance anywhere, and the telephone patron who takes that to heart might really contribute a good deal to telephone efficiency.

WOULD COLLECT AN OLD CLAIM

County Commissioners Want Cash From Former County Judge

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 4.—(Special)—The county board of Brown county has filed a brief in supreme court asking for a reversal of the judgment of the lower court that cut down its claim against J. W. Barr, for many years county judge, from \$4,480.80 to \$82.42. The petition alleged that Barr had overcharged persons, retained fees that the sheriff had earned and had failed to account for all fees.

The board now frankly says that the controversy is an effort on its part to compel Barr and his bondsmen to make a settlement with it. What it is asking the court to do, the brief says, is to permit its claims for salary for the last two years to be applied on a pre-existing indebtedness covering a period when the county was unable to recover because his bondsmen were not good, and to enter a judgment against the present bondsmen, who are good, for the remainder of the fees collected during the last two years. The bondsmen say they were relieved from liability when the legislature changed the office from a fee to a salary basis.

AIRPLANE PARTY HAD CLOSE RUB WITH DEATH

Ocoee, Neb., Aug. 4.—(Special)—Ralphs Anderson, former army aviator, and Herman Ragatz and Joel Roberts, passengers, had a narrow escape from death while flying 2,000 feet above the earth here. A propeller on the plane snapped and the aviator was compelled to shut off his motor in mid-air and make a forced landing in a hayfield.

SIMMONS GETS NEW REPRIEVE

Boyd County Murderer's Case Set Ahead to Next Month by Governor

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 4.—(Special)—In the rush and whirl of politics, Walter Ray Simmons, convicted Boyd county murderer, came pretty close to being forgotten. According to the terms of the reprieve issued in June by Acting Governor Johnson, Simmons had only until August 7 to file Governor Bryan's speech of acceptance, and made no announcement to the reporters about the case. Tuesday he filed a reprieve that puts off the execution until September 6, and while it bears the proper date it is suspected that it was a bit late in being signed. This does not mean that the execution will take place then. The governor can reprieve for only 30 days at a time, and it will be October before the federal supreme court reaches the Simmons case.

SEE THE END OF MUNICIPAL COAL YARDS.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 4.—(Special)—City Commissioner Cowgill is threatening to close up the municipal coal yard for good and all. This was his inheritance from Charles W. Bryan, now governor. He says that his fellow commissioners, who have never thought much of this form of public competition have neglected and refused to appropriate from the treasury the \$5,000 profits that he deposited there and which he says he cannot get out without such action.

The other commissioners say that the money is there to the credit of the fund and that is why it wasn't appropriated. They hint that Mr. Cowgill is peevish because the matter was not handled as he desired it done.

DEMOCRATS TO FILL VACANCY

Will Meet at Huron, August 20, to Name Candidate for Governor

Elk Point, S. D., Aug. 4.—(Special)—Louis N. Crill, democratic state chairman, has called a meeting of the democratic state committee to meet at the Marvin Hughtitt hotel at Huron, Wednesday, August 20, at 8 p. m. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for governor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Andrew S. Anderson.

It requires a basket or marks to buy a basket of food in Germany. The present price for a loaf of bread in Berlin is 4,500,000 marks. Butter sells for 25,000,000 marks a pound; one cake of laundry soap 6,000,000 to 12,000,000; a box of matches 3,000,000; potatoes, if obtainable, more than 1,500,000 a pound.

BLOOMFIELD POSTOFFICE IS TO BE ENLARGED.

Bloomfield, Neb., Aug. 4.—(Special)—Work has been started on the addition to the postoffice building here. The addition will be 25 feet long and will provide the postoffice with the extra room that has been needed for some time. The basement of the building is occupied by a newspaper office and this part of the structure will be extended the full length of the building. W. H. Needham is the owner of the building.