

Senator Harding Accepts the Republican Nomination

Senator Harding, when formally notified of his nomination by the republican convention, as a candidate for the office of president of the United States, replied:

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

Let me be understood clearly from the very beginning. I believe in party sponsorship in government. I believe in party government as distinguished from personal government, individual, dictatorial, autocratic or what not, in a citizenship of more than 100,000,000. It is impossible to reach agreement upon all questions. Parties are formed by those who reach a consensus of opinion. It was the intent of the founding fathers to give to this republic a dependable and enduring popular government, representative in form and it was designed to make political parties not only the preserving sponsors but also the effective agencies through which hopes and aspirations and convictions and conscience may be translated into public performance.

Must Perpetuate U. S.

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

Against One-Man Rule.

No man is big enough to run this great republic. There has never 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.

No League Details.

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

Must Restore Popular Rule.

Our first commitment is the restoration of representative popular government, under the constitution, in 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 councils the vice president, second official of the republic, shall be asked to participate. Our 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-operation along with the restored functions of the senate, fit to be the greatest deliberative body of the world. Its members are the designated sentinels on the towers of constitutional government. The resumption of the senate's authority saved to this republic its independence, nationality, when autocracy misinterpreted the dream of a world experiment to be the vision of a world ideal.

U. S. Not Aloof.

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. We mean to help the world. We hold to our rights, and means to defend, 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.

More, we believe the unspokeable

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

Welcome Vote On Pact.

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

Must Reduce Armament.

In the call of the conscience of America, 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. Then we may turn to our readjustment at home and proceed deliberately and reflectively to that hoped-for world relationship which shall satisfy both conscience and aspirations and still hold us free from menacing involvement.

Calls Are Maximums.

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. Maximums, not minimums, is the call of America. It is a new story, because war never fails to leave depleted storehouses and always impairs the efficiency of production. War also establishes its higher standards for wages, and they abide. I wish the higher wage to abide, on one explicit condition—that the wage-earner will give full return for the wage received. It is the best assurance we can have for a reduced cost of living. Mark you, I am ready to acclaim the highest standard of pay, but I would be blind to the responsibilities that mark this hour if I did not give equal weight to the wage-earners of America that mounting wages and decreased production can lead only to industrial and economic ruin.

May Pay Trainmen.

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

Must Have Social Justice.

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

Must Find Way.

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

No Class Rule.

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

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 appeal

to grouped citizenship for political advantage. There is no greater peril. The constitution contemplates no class and recognizes no group. It broadly includes all the people, with specific recognition for none, and the highest consecration we can make today is a commitment of the republican party to that saving constitutionalism which contemplates all America as one people, and holds just government free from influence on the one hand and unmoved by intimidation on the other.

War Against Reds.

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 both destroyed all freedom and made us 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 religion, as inviolable as the rights of life and the pursuit of happiness. We go 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 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.

Let it be said to all of America

that our plan of popular government contemplates such orderly changes as the crystallized intelligence of the majority of our people think best. There can be no modification of this underlying rule, but no majority shall abridge the rights of a minority. Men have a right to question our system in fullest freedom, but they must always remember that the rights of freedom impose the obligations which maintain it. Our policy is not of repression, but we make appeal today to American intelligence and patriotism, when the republic is menaced from within, just as we trusted American patriots when our rights were threatened from without.

America Must Steady.

We call on all America for steadiness, so that we may proceed deliberately to the readjustment which concerns all the people. Our party platform fairly expresses the conscience of republicans on industrial relations. No party is indifferent to the welfare of the wage-earner. To his good fortune is of deepest concern, and we seek to make that good fortune permanent. 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 government's obligations are alike to all the people.

For public protection we have enacted laws providing for a regulation of the charge for service, a limitation on the capital invested and a limitation of capital's earnings. There remains only competition of service, on which to base our hopes for an efficiency and expansion which meet our modern requirements. The railway workmen ought to be the best paid and know the best working conditions in the world. There is an exceptional responsibility. They are not only essential to the life and health of all productive activities of the people, but they are directly responsible for the safety of traveling millions. The government which has assumed so much authority for the public good might well stamp railway employment with the sanctity of public service and guarantee to the railway employees that justice which voices the American conception of righteousness on the one hand, and assure continuity of service on the other.

The importance of the railway rehabilitation is so obvious that reference seems uncalled for. We are so confident that much of the present-day insufficiency and inefficiency of transportation are due to the withering hand of government operation that we emphasize anew our opposition to government ownership we want to expedite the reparation and make sure the mistake is not repeated.

It is little use to recite the story of development, exploitation, government experiment and its neglect, government operation and its failures. The inadequacy of trackage and terminal facilities, the insufficiency of operation—all bear the blighting stamp of governmental incapacity during federal operation. The work of rehabilitation and the restoration of private ownership deserves our best encouragement. Billions are needed in new equipment, not alone to meet the growing demand for service, but to restore the extraordinary depreciation due to the strained service of war. With restricted earnings and with speculative profits removed, railway activities have come to the realm of conservative and constructive service, and the government which impeded must play its part in restoration. Manifestly the returns must

be so gauged that necessary capital may be enlisted, and we must foster as well as restrain.

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

Comprehensive Road Plans.

The one compensation amid attending anxieties is our new and needed realization of the vital part transportation plays in the complex-

ities of modern life. We are not to think of rails alone, but highways from farm to market, from railway to farm, arteries of life-blood to present-day life, the quickened ways to communication and exchange, the answer of our people to the motor age. We believe in generous federal co-operation in construction, linked with assurances of maintenance that will put an end to criminal waste of public funds on the one hand and give a guaranty of up-to-date highways on the other.

Water transportation is inseparably linked with adequacy of facilities, and we favor American emigration on the seas, the practical development of inland waterways, the upbuilding and co-ordination of all to make them equal to and ready for (Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

Save Money By Buying Clearance Sale Specials

BRANDEIS STORES

BARGAIN BASEMENT

July Clearance Sale Specials

Two Wonderful Friday Bargains in Women's and Misses' Silk Sport Skirts and Fancy Summer Frocks

178 Silk Sport Skirts
Material Alone Worth the Price
\$10, \$12 to \$20 Values
At **8-88**

Freshly purchased! Just 178 Silk Sport Skirts of Baronet Satin, Fan-Ta-Si, Crepe de Chine, pleated Foulards and many other various kinds of novelty silks; a few of fine black Taffeta.

Seldom, if ever, has this class of skirts been sold at such a low price. The material alone is worth the price asked. We advise early attendance!

Brandeis Stores—Basement—Arcade

678 Fancy Summer Frocks
At the Price of a House Dress
Beautiful \$6 to \$12 Values
At **3-95**

An exceptional purchase! Fancy Voiles, Tissue Gingham and plain and striped Ginghams; cool, practical garments for hot weather needs.

We bought them at a great reduction, and, as usual, pass the benefit of the purchase on to you. The lot includes many large sizes. A beautiful frock at the price of a house dress!

Four Friday Clearance Specials In Men's Furnishings

<p>Men's Lisle Hose 200 pair in lisle and lisle finish with double heels and toes, in black, tan, gray and cordovan; sizes 10, 11 and 12 1/2; special, at per pair 18c</p> <p>Men's Union Suits In medium and light weight, in ecru and white; short sleeves; all sizes; special, priced 1.19 at</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Brandeis Stores—Men's Store—Arcade</p>	<p>Leather Belts For men and boys; colors of black and tan; a very good grade of leather; while they last, each, at 19c</p> <p>Boys' One-Piece Overalls In khaki or staple stripe; fast colors; sizes 1 to 8 years; regular \$1.50 values; very special, for Friday, at 1.00</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Brandeis Stores—Basement—South</p>
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Three Bargain Clearance Prices In Rug Specials

<p>"Textoleum" Rugs Regular 6.98 Values In a good assortment of patterns; size 6x9, all wonderful values; specially priced 4.98 for Friday, each, at</p>	<p>'Gold Seal' Congoleum 6.98 to 11.98 Values In splendid colors and patterns, in two lots and sizes— 6x9, regular 8.98 values, special, at 6.98 7-6x9, regular 11.98 values, special, at 9.98</p>	<p>GRASS RUGS Durable quality in desirable colors for bedroom or porch. 6x9, regular 7.50 values, at 5.95 9x12, regular 12.50 values, at 8.95</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Brandeis Stores—Basement—North</p>
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Clearance Specials In Wall Paper

Plain oatmeal papers in different colors; sold with cutout borders to match; priced, per roll, at **14c**

Paper for any room in the house; sold with border to match; specially priced Friday, per roll, at **9c**

Bedroom papers in stripes and allover effects with cutout borders to match, special Friday, in two lots, at, per roll, **12 1/2c and 18c**

Light and dark papers in new color effects shown with cutout borders to match; in two lots, at, **12 1/2c and 16c**

Large group of the latest and best patterns for living room, dining room, parlor and hall; all with cutout borders to match; priced, per roll, at **24c**

Attractive display of 30-inch blends, grass cloths, basket weaves and two-tones, showing cutout decorations to match; at, per roll, **42c**

We furnish estimates and first-class paper hangers. No mail orders.

Brandeis Stores—Basement—West

Five Friday Specials In Linens

2,400 Barber Towels
Regular \$1.75 Values—Hemmed Towels in the Birdseye weave; special, for Friday only, at per dozen **1.29**

Summer Spreads
Regular \$3.50 Values—Your choice of plain white, blue or pink striped Crinkle Spreads; hemmed ends; size 72 x90 inches; while they last, Friday, at **2.98**

Colored Renfrew Damask Regular \$1.50 Value
We have just received one case of this well-known Renfrew Damask, which is very hard to get at present. Red and white, blue and white, and buff and white; your choice for one day only; in our basement linen section, at per yard **1.10**

Brandeis Stores—Basement—South