# Harding Sees Great Benefits From Suffrage

## Women's Finer Moral Sense and Social Instincts Will Mean Higher Aims in Our National Life, He Says

## Welcomes Grant of Vote

### Rates Victory Along With Achievement of Independence and Emancipation

MARION, Ohio, Aug. 19.—Senator Harding declared to-day that the grant of suffrage to American women would be especially welcome to the Republicans in the coming campaign because "a great moral and social reform, recently achieved, is menaced by the covert purpose of our opponents to attack it."

He predicted that voting women would stand with the Republican party through a realization that it had led in achieving social betterment, while the Democratic party had "notoriously refused" to enforce reform policies.

"American women," said Senator Harding in commenting on completion of ratification of the suffrage amendment by the Tennessee Legislature, "have won their suffrage fight, which as an organized continuing movement has covered three-quarters of a century. Their victory is dramatic, because it comes as the reward of a great final drive that now has insured to all American women a full participation in the most crucial national election in many years.

**Women Won Own Victory**

"Yet, important as are the issues in this political contest, we may well doubt if history will recognize any other phase of it as equal in importance to the fact that in this year the women of America for the first time took their full part in determining the national destinies and maintaining our nationality.

"However much some of us may be pleased with the congratulations which to-day assure us that we helped to bring about this result, the fact remains that the women won their own victory. Their long struggle against many discouragements has been a splendid preparation for the duties now imposed on them. They will be full partners in shaping national programs and policies.

"However they may divide politically, their finer moral sense, their social instincts, their primary concern for home and family and health and education will be a constant inspiration to an insistence upon higher and better aims in our national life.

"Whoever will consider the practical contributions of women to national advancement, especially in the quarter century since the woman's club movement became a driving force, must recognize what it means to enlist now the full power of womanhood in public affairs.

**Rated With Great Deeds**

"I look upon the enfranchisement of women as an accomplishment to be rated along with our achievement of independence, our preservation of the Union, our emancipation of the slaves and our contribution in the World War to the rescue of civilization itself.

"As to immediate political effects we Republicans may and do feel secure. In this campaign we face issues on which we may be confident that the voice of womanhood will pronounce for us. Once more the real independence of our nation is involved. A great moral and social reform, recently achieved, is menaced by the covert purpose of our opponents to attack it.

"Enfranchised women will make no mistake in choosing between the Republican party, which has led in every movement for social and industrial betterment, and the Democratic party, which has notoriously refused to enforce these enlightened policies in the South, where it completely dominates. Nor will women forget that more than four-fifths of the ratifying states are Republican states."

# Newton Replies Tartly To Craig; Upholds Rand

### Attorney General Tells Comptroller Bill of Special Deputy Is Not Exorbitant

*Special Dispatch to The Tribune*

ALBANY, Aug. 19.—Attorney General Charles D. Newton to-day made a tart reply to a critical letter from City Comptroller Charles L. Craig, of New York, who protested the compensation demanded by Colonel William M. Rand, Special Deputy Attorney General, in representing the state in the extraordinary grand jury investigation of the activities of certain members of the District Attorney's office in New York City.

"I acknowledge the receipt of your favor of August 14, the substance of which letter appeared in the public press evidently before it was mailed," the Attorney General wrote. "I have always questioned the good faith of a public official claiming to seek information from another public official and then publishing his inquiry in the public press before submitting it to the person interested."

Mr. Newton then reiterated his opinion that the amount asked by Colonel Rand is not exorbitant and continues:

"You hardly need take your time, or mine, in calling attention to the fact that the salary of the Attorney General is only $10,000. I take it that the honor of being Attorney General of the State of New York, like being Comptroller of the great city of New York, is some compensation. You probably would concede that, so far as the salary of Comptroller is concerned, it is inadequate for the tremendous responsibility and amount of labor necessary to a proper administration of that office."

# Coolidge Against Move To Reverse Tenn. Vote

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—A reversal of the action of Tennessee in ratifying the suffrage amendment would be most unfortunate, said Governor Coolidge to-day. "I am pleased to have the amendment ratified," he said. "I voted for suffrage at all times, beginning in 1907, when I was a member of the Legislative Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

"I am sure the vote of the wives and mothers of the nation will be most helpful in determining the issues of the present campaign.

"I hope Tennessee will stand by its action of yesterday. There has been a clear and decisive victory. It would be most unfortunate if there should be any change in the result. It would certainly lead to questioning the good faith of those who might make such change. It seems to be perfectly obvious that such a result is most unlikely to occur."

The Massachusetts Secretary of State, Albert P. Langtry, said to-day that he has been preparing for the participation of women in politics this year on the basis of one woman voting for every four men in the primaries September 7.

By a ruling of the State Attorney General the Secretary cannot begin the printing of the 250,000 additional ballots required until he is officially notified by the Federal Secretary of State of the adoption of the amendment. In most cities and towns of the state the last day of registration is about ten days before the primaries.

In a statement issued to-day Longtry said:

"As there are many more women than men in Massachusetts over twenty-one years of age, the possibilities are of an enormous increase in the vote. Because of the small opportunity the women will have to register, of course the chances are that no very considerable number of them will take advantage of the opportunity."

# Harding Says U. S. Consular Service Should Aid Trade

### Candidate Promises Action in Diplomatic Corps if He Is Elected; Gov. Cox Takes the Same Attitude

Improvement in the diplomatic and consular service with a view to increasing America's export trade is promised by Senator Harding in the event of his election, according to an announcement made yesterday by the American Manufacturers' Export Association. Senator Harding, in response to a question by the association, wrote a letter giving his views. A similar response was received from Governor Cox.

Senator Harding says: "I think the diplomatic and consular service and the Department of Commerce should be brought together in a concerted and efficient effort toward finding markets, developing trade and expediting its transportation through the service of an American merchant marine.

"I do not think any one will take issue with the position of your association concerning the proper policy of our government in the training of its diplomatic and consular agents. America has been very greatly remiss in this particular function of government as it relates to our expanding of trade, and I hope the next Administration will do everything within its power to make amends for our remissness in the past."

Governor Cox wrote: "I long since recognized the justice of proper attention to the needs of the diplomatic and consular career. These services should demand the best we have."

In its letter to the candidates the association said: "Among the various recommendations made by this association are several which we deem of vital importance—namely, that the United States should own and maintain proper homes for its diplomatic and consular representatives, and that there should be established graded positions with promotion as a reward of merit, in order that a diplomatic and consular career may be offered to the ambitious youth who has been properly trained and who desires to follow this profession.

"The association respectfully asks you for an expression of opinion on this subject, which is of vital interest to the exporting manufacturer of this country."

# Hays Says Small Contributions Will Finance Campaign

### National Chairman and Penrose Discuss Plans for Drive; Declare Election of Harding Is Assured

*Special Dispatch to The Tribune*

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican National Committee, and Senator Boies Penrose discussed campaign plans at the Senator's home here to-day. After the conference they announced that no change had been made in the plan to finance the Harding campaign by contributions not exceeding $1,000 each and that the front porch campaign plan will not be abandoned.

In the presence of the Senator Chairman Hays reviewed what had transpired.

"First of all," said Mr. Hays, "we went over the subject of financing the campaign, which is an innovation in every state in the Union. The work has not been centralized, but is being done with small contributions, the largest being $1,000. The advantages are obvious, for it gives people who never before took part in national politics an opportunity to become interested in it.

"If Senator Harding and Governor Coolidge are elected, and I personally believe their election is assured, we will seek a more perfect government, reduced taxation and perfect coordination between the different governmental groups. To do this we must have a Republican Senate, and I have every assurance that such it will be.

"The general political situation is very good. The unprecedented interest in Republican success simply reflects the conviction on the part of the people of the country that such Republican success is the most essential element of national welfare.

"No change in the plans of Senator Harding's speaking campaign is contemplated. His plan, as it was, is, and will be, is to build his campaign around his home at Marion. It is now planned that Senator Harding will make speeches outside of Marion on important national issues of the campaign on important national occasions."

Chairman Hays for two hours was closeted with the Senator. During the afternoon, District Attorney Samuel P. Rotan, accompanied by former Governor Edwin S. Stuart, president of the Union League, called at the Penrose home to extend an invitation, through Chairman Hays, to Senator Harding to speak at the Union League at some date to be set later.

# Higher Fare Hearing To-day

### Manhattan and Queens Corporation Asks 13-Cent Rate

The Public Service Commission will hold a hearing to-day on the application of the Manhattan & Queens Traction Corporation to establish two fare zones and increase the fare from 5 to 13 cents.

Recently the Supreme Court upset an injunction obtained by the city and gave the commission authority over fares on the company's line.

A strike on the company's lines, which run from Jamaica to Brooklyn, followed the injunction obtained by the city, and the company now contends that the present rate of fare is entirely insufficient to meet the demands of the men for increased wages.

# N. Y. Republican Primary Drive to Open Next Week

Addison B. Parker, who managed Secretary Hugo's pre-convention campaign, and Franklin B. Lord, representing Judge Miller and Jeremiah Wood, candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, conferred yesterday at the Republican Club.

It is proposed to organize a primary committee consisting of one representative for each candidate on the state ticket. Headquarters will be opened and the primary campaign will be begun next week.

# Antis Charge Bribe Offer In Tennessee

(Continued from page one)

manded, mistaking him for a public stenographer.

The man was an ardent suffragist. He saw something was up and took out his notebook. As soon as the affidavits had been made and sworn to, the Major and his party departed. Then Rogers got in touch with a suffrage leader and made another copy of the affidavits. Suffrage leaders at once got statements from all the leaders affected ridiculing the charges.

The anti mass meeting to-night was arranged by Miss Beatrice Shillito, of Cincinnati. She interested many Nashville society women in it. A band played in the streets all day to advertise the affair. Miss Shillito rode about in an automobile with the legend: "Negro rule and force bills before us. A meeting of protest. To-morrow is the last chance."

The legal phases of ratification are engaging the attention of experts. A trio of jurists was engaged to-day by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, to protect the interests of ratification in the courts. They are Charles T. Caten, of Knoxville, for eleven years Attorney General of Tennessee; Gus T. Fitzhugh, of Memphis, and Ed. Seay, of Nashville.

The antis drew up papers for submission before Judge Newman, of the Federal Court, to enjoin the Secretary of State of Tennessee, from forwarding to Secretary of State Colby official notification of the ratification by Tennessee. The injunction will be sought on the ground that the present Assembly lacked the constitutional power to ratify.

Another ground on which the antis were figuring was the legality of the vote of Representative Sid Carr. They cited the fact that under the State Constitution no state official could be a member of the Legislature. They assert that Carr has been a tax official. Attorney General Thompson, however, declared this contention untenable, as Carr was an employee, without fixed remuneration, and not an official.

**1,000 Messages Received**

More than a thousand messages were sent to-day to members of the Assembly, some of congratulation, others of denunciation.

Mrs. Catt sent Mrs. J. L. Burn, mother of Representative Burn, the following message: "You are blessed with a brave and honest son. Whatever the enemies of justice and decency may do now to show their vengeance upon him he is bound to have a great future. You will be proud of him."

Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York State wired Mrs. Catt: "The victory achieved by the women of Tennessee assures the carrying out of those ideas which tend to the betterment of the state and nation. You have my warmest congratulations."

William J. Bryan wired a suffrage leader: "Hurrah for Tennessee! Congratulations to your state, the Democratic party and the nation. The women will aid every righteous cause."

# Suffrage Workers To Honor Mrs. Catt With Demonstration

### President of National Association To Be Greeted on Arrival Here as Woman Who Won Ratification

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, will be welcomed here on her arrival from Nashville by a demonstration of several thousand suffrage workers.

A committee, headed by Mrs. John Blair and Miss Mary Garrett Hay, yesterday telegraphed Mrs. Catt, requesting her to notify them of the date and hour of her arrival and advising her of the proposed demonstration. The message read as follows:

"New York suffragists and those of nearby states wish to unite in a welcome demonstration to you on your triumphant arrival in New York City after your work in winning ratification in Tennessee, the thirty-sixth state, insuring enfranchisement to the women of the entire United States. Please give us date and hour of your arrival as soon as possible."

Mrs. Catt will be met at the Pennsylvania Station by a group of suffragists, who will escort her across Thirty-first Street and up Madison Avenue to Thirty-third Street, where formal greetings will be extended and a response made by Mrs. Catt in the reception room of national headquarters of the association, 171 Madison Avenue.

On the committee which will welcome Mrs. Catt are Mrs. Blair, Miss Hay, Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, Mrs. Ogden Reid, Mrs. Gordon Norrie, Mrs. Frank J. Shuler, Mrs. Raymond Brown, Miss Rose Young, Mrs. F. Louis Slade, Mrs. Frederick Ebby, Miss Katherine Blake, Miss Katherine Ludington, president of the Connecticut Woman Suffrage Association, who will head the delegation from that state; Miss Ruth Morgan, Miss Esther Ogden, Mrs. Henry Wade Rogers, Mrs. Lillian Feickert and Miss Agnes Schermerhorn, who will head the New Jersey delegation. Mrs. Blair is chairman of the committee on arrangements.

# World Suffrage Leaders Congratulate U.S. Women

*From The Tribune's Washington Bureau*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Cablegrams from the women of four nations are among the hundreds of messages of congratulation received by Miss Alice Paul, chairman of the Woman's Party. The international messages came from England, France, Sweden and Italy and bear greetings to the millions of newly enfranchised women of this country from the leaders of the women abroad who have achieved or are struggling to attain enfranchisement. Following are some of the messages:

Ellen Key, of Sweden, author and feminist leader of world-wide reputation—Sisters, use your enfranchisement in the noble spirit which made Susan B. Anthony great in the struggle.

Olive Schreiner, of South Africa, one of the foremost women writers of the British Empire—Hearty congratulations. May all women unite to labor for peace and universal international brotherhood.

Lady Astor, first woman member of the British Parliament—Women's quality of moral courage is essential in public life to help the growth of better social and international relations.

Lady Constance Lytton, sister of the Earl of Lytton, and one of the militant suffragists of England—Congratulate the American states on the overwhelming victory for women's enfranchisement. The world power women hold will greatly strengthen them internationally.

Mme. de Witt Schlumberger, president of the French Woman Suffrage Organization—Enthusiastic congratulations from the French Union for Woman Suffrage to their American sisters upon their enfranchisement, so well merited.

Countess Maria Loschi, of Rome, a delegate to the International Congress of Working Women in Washington last autumn—More than ever appears in the world the necessity of woman's work and influence to rescue morals and humanity. American women already have good will, splendid preparation and great power. May their final enfranchisement be blessed. May all roads be open to this new wonderful army. Be united, dear friends, especially after this deserved victory, and accept greetings from an Italian woman who has known, loved and appreciated you.

Henry W. Nevinson, English war correspondent—All of us hear with great joy of your victory. We united suffragists in England bore the same splendid colors as yours, and the day of our victory was the finest joy of our lives. Both victories, taken together, are the greatest advance won for mankind this century and the success of your long and bitter struggle is a real encouragement for the future in these dark times.

# Republican Chiefs Of 14 States Here Tuesday to Confer

### Western Leaders to Meet in Chicago Sept. 1; Chairman Hays Says Party Is Just "Getting in High"

Will H. Hayes, chairman of the Republican National Committee, before departing for Philadelphia last night to confer with Senator Penrose and William Folwell, announced a two-day conference of Republican leaders from fourteen Eastern states at the New York headquarters on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week.

"The meeting will signalize the fact that the Republicans are 'getting in high' in their pace for the work of the campaign," said the chairman. "The states to be represented in the New York conference will be Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina.

"A similar meeting of state leaders will take place at the Chicago headquarters on September 1 and 2. In this group of states will be Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Kentucky, Tennessee, Illinois, Wisconsin, Kanaas, Arkansas, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Oklahoma and Texas.

"The state chairmen and their lieutenants will be at these conferences. It is a phase of our general plan of taking nothing for granted. While the Republican organization is traveling in high speed right now we believed that these get-together meetings would be a good thing. Besides the state chairmen there will be present the vice-chairmen and the bureau heads."

Chairman Hays will go to Maine to-morrow to speak at a meeting in Augusta, which will mark the opening of the campaign in the Pine Tree State.

Former Representative George Edmond Foss, who was chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee, will speak for the national committee in the East at a large meeting at Allentown, Pa., on August 28. Senator Boies Penrose also will be present. Mr. Foss will speak at the county fair at Oswego, N. Y., August 31, and Hornell, N. Y., September 1. On September 2 he will speak at a meeting for Governor Beeckman of Rhode Island at Rocky Point.

# *No. Carolina House Defeats Suffrage*

### *Votes 71 to 41 Against Bill to Ratify Amendment; Senate Deferred Action*

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 19.—The Federal suffrage amendment was defeated by the North Carolina House of Representatives to-day by a vote of 71 to 41.

The Senate, having already voted to postpone consideration of the amendment until the regular session of the Legislature next January, the action of the House to-day virtually ends the ratification fight in this state until that time.

A rejection resolution reported by the constitutional amendment committee was tabled by the House without a dissenting vote immediately after the ratification resolution had been defeated.

A vote upon the ratification resolution was forced by the anti-suffrage forces without debate.

# Republicans Have Big Lead in California

### Primary Registration Has Been Record Breaking With Total Enrollment of 1,252,631

*Special Dispatch to The Tribune*

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Aug. 19.—According to Secretary of Sate Jordan, judging from California registration figures, which have been totaled for the state primary, August 31, there is no danger the Golden State will be the "boob commonwealth" in 1920, as it was charged with being in the last Presidential election year.

The primary registration has been record breaking, and declarations of party affiliation are overwhelmingly Republican—to be exact 779,854 Republicans; 282,419 Democrats; 6,675 Progressives. Socialists, Prohibitionists, and non-partisans (preference not stated) compose the remainder, with the total enrollment of all political faiths 1,252,631.

Mr. Jordan says this figure is indicative of two big things—rapid growth of the state and sure victory for Harding here in November. Big as the total here mentioned is, Mr. Jordan says he expects to see it considerably larger before the November general election.

# Thompson Boycott Alleged

J. Frank Smith, chairman of the Senator George F. Thompson for Governor campaign committee, at the McAlpin headquarters of Senator Thompson yesterday announced that The Dairymen's League News, the official organ of the dairymen of the state, had refused to accept a half page advertisement in the interest of the Senator.

The letter of Girard Hammond, the advertising manager, said in substance that the reason for the declination of the advertisement was that Senator Thompson stood for a certain principle in political government that the Dairymen's League could not indorse.

Senator Thompson at the last session of the Legislature put through a bill for the creation of a state milk commission and for a state pasteurization plant. The bills did not get through the Assembly. The measures were favored by the Hearst newspapers.

# Alabama Governor Defers Calling Suffrage Session

Governor Kilby of Alabama said here yesterday that he would not consider calling an extra session of the Alabama Legislature to provide adequate suffrage laws until he returns home next week. At that time, he said, he would "give the matter some thought. I cannot say at this time what my intentions are," the Governor declared.

# Senate Aid Is Welcomed By Harding

(Continued from page one)

state probably the most nearly ideal law of any state in the Union.

"Some of us have been witnesses to the work of the Federal Senate during the last five years, and I confess amazement at the ignorance of some who cry out against the Senate, or the contempt of others for the Senate's very proper and constitutional part in Federal government. In our own state it has been the practice, though not without exception, to send our most eminent men to the United States Senate. In easy memory there were Sherman and Garfield and Thurman and Pendleton and Hanna and Foraker.

"I am not disparaging the House of Congress. Indeed, I could entertain no such thought.

"There has ever been genius and statesmanship and high ability and lofty purpose in the membership of that body; but with rare exceptions, like that of Reed and Cannon and McKinley and Giddings, the House was ever the training school for eminent activities in the Senate.

"I do not hesitate to say that the Senate saved American nationality in 1919 and 1920, when the Executive proposed to surrender it. The Senate preserved our independence of action when the Executive insisted that a foreign council should decide our future place in the activities of the world and call us to war and our destiny.

**Services Rendered to U. S.**

"It has become quite the fashion among unheeding partisans of Democratic faith to cry out against the Senate and the part it plays in the Federal government. One might as well proclaim the Constitution a fraud. The Senate is in reality the security of stable, popular government. Many measures must of necessity originate in the House of Congress. Its members come fresh from the people every two years. Sometimes the measures proposed are the ready reflex of the popular sentiment of the hour.

"I participated in a Senate session that appropriated $600,000,000 in twenty minutes for aircraft, which was turned over to an incompetent administration that sent hardly an airplane to the fighting front. The Senate has never failed the country in an hour of great importance, but it has saved to the country the inheritance for which heroes perished and for which the supreme sacrifices of the Republic were made.

"In cartoon, in solemn editorial, in many utterances on the platform, it has been suggested that in case of a Republican victory the incoming President proposes to permit the Senate to have some say in determining the policy of government. I gladly proclaim all these suggestions to be literally correct.

"I rejoice that the United States Senate is functioning again. We need it to save America. It submerged itself for the period of the war and surrendered to the Executive because we wanted to marshal all of our forces and resources under one supreme authority; but we are at peace to-day, actual peace, though not formally proclaimed, and we need the restoration of a constitutional government quite as much as we need the restoration of the stable ways of peace.

"If a Republican administration is chosen next November you can be very certain that the Senate, theoretically, if not actually, composed of ninety-six leading men of the Republic, will have something to say about the foreign relations as the Constitution contemplates.

"There was exceptional wisdom in the fathers providing that the Senate must sanction by a two-thirds vote every foreign covenant. The early patriots were not content that a mere majority control, which might be wholly partisan, should give to the executive the right to enter into treaties with foreign nations. A mere majority might surrender to the personality or to the partisan aims of an executive who happened to be in political accord, but there could be no possibility of a hasty decision when two-thirds of the Senate must give its consent. The league covenant was written and negotiated in the mistaken belief that a majority could not even amend.

"In the two-thirds vote to ratify was the supreme wisdom of the founders, because in all the previous history of the world the conflicts between nations usually had their beginning in the ambition of the ruling head of government.

"Still another safeguard was provided in making it necessary for all appropriations to originate in the lower House of Congress. The Senate and the Executive may make a covenant with a foreign nation, and many a compact of that sort involves financial expenditure. Thus the fulfillment is finally dependent upon willingness of the House to agree to the necessary appropriations.

**House Backs Contracts**

"I do not know that there is an instance in our history where the House has refused to appropriate money to make good a contract between our own and any foreign government, but literally and constitutionally, the House has the power to defeat the fulfillment of any compact which involves any expenditure. There has been no failure on the part of the House, because that body joins the Senate in the abiding policy of committing this Republic to fidelity of contract. If we failed to keep any covenant we should be held in contempt throughout the world.

"This thought may well be applied to the proposal that this Republic can subscribe to Article X and enter into the League of Nations and submit to the rule of a council of foreign powers on the theory that only Congress can make the declaration of war. It is true that only Congress can make the declaration, just as it is true that only Congress can make an appropriation of money to carry out a covenant with a foreign power, but if this nation agrees to accept the decision of a foreign council, then we should be guilty of a bad faith utterly unbecoming to this Republic if Congress did not keep the compact and provide for the warfare which the Foreign Council has ordered.

"I would think it much better to hold aloof from international relationship than stamp that relationship with perfidy from the very beginning. If the obligation is one of contract we will keep it; if it is a moral obligation we must keep it.

"I want America to understand that a Republican administration stands unalterably, avowedly and proudly for constitutional government, with the recognized and sustained powers of the legislative and judicial branches of the government, as well as that of the Executive.

"I want members of the House to feel themselves a part of a Republican administration, seeking to serve the interests of all the people of our common country. I want members of the Senate to understand and the public to know that the Senate has its functions to perform in making good the plight of faith in the Republican platform and the fulfillment of promises to the American people.

"I had rather have the counsel of the Senate than all the political bosses in any party in America. Under the Constitution the Senate must advise and consent to all important appointments made by the Executive. I don't think we have lived up to the Constitution in this matter in recent years.

"The tendency has been for the Executive to arrogate to himself all the powers of government. Maybe it is old fashioned to get back to the Constitution, but I can well believe it will be a wholesome change from the conditions we are experiencing at the present time.

"I have said something heretofore about party sponsorship in government. I do not think any intelligent person can have misconstrued my meaning. When I speak of party sponsorship I mean that sponsorship which belongs to a political party for the determination of policies and the fixing of a program for the highest service to the American people. I want to have done with personal government in this country. I want to put an end to autocracy, which has been reared in the name of democracy. I want a government of laws rather than of men.

**To End Dictation Here**

"I want representative popular government in fact, not merely in name. I want an end to dictation in America, and the resumption of the rule of dependable public opinion, uttered through the representatives of the people chosen for that explicit purpose. There has been a fevered tendency of humanity in recent years to completely alter everything which has gone before. We have that new cult in American politics which proclaims everything that is is bad and suggests that everything that is to be will be divine.

"We had a period of popular resentment of the existence our courts and for a time there was the suggestion that we should submit their decisions to popular sanction, else they should not abide. There isn't very much choice between venomous assault on the integrity of the courts and the momentary clamor about eliminating the Senate from the responsibility in Federal government.

"I do not know whether the idea is one imported from the peace council at Paris, or whether it is a reflex of the mob mentality which has broken out in revolution in various places in Europe. Our business is to hold America stable. Our task is to preserve popular representative constitutional government in America.

"The particular task of the Republican party is to appeal to the confidence of the people of this Republic and to assure them if we are returned to power we mean to restore the exercise of the fullness of rights to the various branches of the government, and not make America the pawn of an individual, or the plaything of a party, or the plunder of the profiteers, who were developed under the rule of that party which now inveighs most loudly against them.

**Aspirations of America**

"It is not very difficult to construe the aspirations and ambitions of America. It is not very hard to know what is in the thoughts of the great mass of Americans who constitute the resistless undercurrent of forward American life. Americans want the preservation of their liberties.

"They want the assurance of tranquillity and security. They want to dwell in peace at home and know only friendly relations with all our neighbors throughout the world. They want a fair chance for every man and woman in this Republic and they want that fair chance amid conditions which promise that men may achieve and be rewarded as they merit it. No one worth while in America wants the adoption of anything approximating the rule of ruin in Russia, or the impractical things of the well-meaning dreamer at home."

**Rights To Be Defended**

"If I am elected President of the United States and it is within my power there will never be a surrender of that which you have handed to the generation of to-day," Senator Harding told a delegation of Hardin County Civil War veterans who called on him this morning.

Forty veterans, each wearing a badge inscribed "Hardin County Soldiers '61 to '65" made up the delegation which came to Marion in automobiles.

"You didn't enter the war to free the slave, although that was a becoming ideal. You didn't go to war because you hated any group in the South or to establish any new conception of justice. But you entered the conflict because you found the Union was threatened; you wanted to save the Union and nationality.

"There have been a variety of opinions as to why your grandsons went to war. Your sons went to war with Spain for humanity. Some have said that your grandsons went to war for democracy and some that they want forth to insure that there would be no more wars in the future. If we went to war for democracy shouldn't we have gone in when it first started? And if we went to war to insure that there would be no more wars shouldn't we have gone in before so many millions had been sacrificed?

"The simple truth is that your grandsons went to war when Congress made the declaration because our nationality and rights had been threatened. Then it was possible to call the sons of America to battle."

# Democratic Women Thank Wilson for Aid to Suffrage

The following telegram was sent yesterday by the women's bureau of the Democratic National Committee to President Wilson:

"Your hearty and continued support of woman suffrage is finally crowned with success by the action of Democratic State Legislature, whose members you strengthened by your personal plea of a week ago. The women of America will never cease to honor the name of the first President of their country who, while President, took action in favor of their enfranchisement. The women of the Democratic party are proud of their political relationship with you and will go confidently forward into a campaign in which their ideals for world peace may at last find full expression. Congratulations and grateful appreciation."

# Johnson to Tour East

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—Senator Hiram W. Johnson will make a speaking tour through Eastern states in behalf of the candidacy of Senator Warren G. Harding, according to announcement last night at the Western headquarters of the Republican National Committee. The committee quoted a letter from Senator Johnson in which he said:

"My hope and expectation are to spend October in intensive work in behalf of our candidate in the doubtful states in the East."

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# Charge Smith Blocks Plan to Beat Socialists

### Republican Leaders Say He Wants New Ouster Trial in Assembly to Make Political Capital

## Won't Yield on Abeles

### Democrats Decline to Fuse on Senator Because He Voted for Prohibition

Republican leaders in the state, in Manhattan and in the Bronx assert that Governor Alfred E. Smith is covertly blocking anti-Socialist fusion between the big parties in the 22d Senate District in the Bronx, in order to have the expulsion program enacted all over again at the special session of the Legislature, for political effect.

Tax Commissioner Arthur Murphy, the Bronx Democratic leader, in a statement last night said that that the Democrats were willing to fuse on any one except Senator Peter Abeles, renominated by the Republicans, but that they would not stand for Abeles because he is a prohibitionist.

**Powerful Influences Blamed**

Richard W. Lawrence, the Republican leader of the Bronx, when seen last night, said:

"I am convinced from recent developments that the real obstacle to a fusion against Orr and De Witt, the Socialists, in the Bronx, is not so much the opposition of the brewers to Abeles, who voted for the ratification of the Eighteenth Amendment, as it is powerful influences desirous of making political capital of the expulsion of the Socialists by having a repetition of what happened in Albany last spring.

"In this connection it may be interesting to ponder over the fact that Governor Smith was elected by about 15,000 votes two years ago and that Charles W. Ervin, the Socialist candidate for Governor, ran behind his colleagues on the state ticket between 16,000 and 17,000 votes. In other words, about 17,000 Socialists, who broke away from their party with the greatest reluctance, voted for Smith, probably because they preferred his stand for beer and light wines, as against the supposed dry tendencies of Governor Whitman. I am quite sure that Whitman got no Socialist votes. The figures speak for themselves.

"As for eliminating Senator Abeles from the ticket, as suggested by Commissioner Murphy, I want to say that his vote for ratification is ancient political history. Prohibition is the law of the land and the Democratic national platform did not pronounce against it. The Democratic state platform called for light wines and beer, and it is a matter of record that Senator Abeles voted for the 2.75 beer bill in the Legislature last spring. That was all that the brewers expected and they were satisfied with the bill.

"We are willing to let them name the candidates for the Assembly against Orr and Dewitt, but that is as far as we can go in the interest of sound Americanism. It looks to me like a game hatched by the Tammany leaders to have the Socialist expulsion show repeated to crowded galleries, all for the benefit of the Democratic state ticket."

**Expulsion Not Partisan**

State Chairman Glynn when asked about the probability that the Socialists will be debarred from their seats, if they are reelected in the special session called for September 20, said:

"The action of the Legislature was not partisan in the sense that only Republicans voted for expulsion. The Democrats shared with the Republicans in responsibility for the action. The most effective speech was said to have been that of Mr. McCue, of Tammany Hall.

"The Socialists are said to be changing their constitution by referendum. If they have met all the objections raised at the time of their arraignment there should be no objection to seating them. If the Socialists, by the time the special election is held, have not purged themselves of their disabilities, I should assume that they will meet with the same treatment as before."

Tax Commissioner Murphy, in his statement last night, said:

"The Democratic party of the Bronx will gladly indorse any man the Republicans may want to name for Senator in the 22d with the exception of Senator Abeles. We could not be consistent with the Democratic platform if we indorsed Senator Abeles. Besides, he voted for prohibition. Not only did he vote for ratification, but he was mainly instrumental in having it passed. It appears to me that the Republicans ought to find it a simple matter to select some one besides the Senator. In the event that there is no fusion in the 22d Senatorial District and the voters elect a Socialist Senator and Assemblymen, the responsibility will justly be laid at the door of the Republican leaders."

The Socialist party campaign finance committee yesterday sent out a call for a $30,000 fund for the reelection of the five ousted Socialist Assemblymen.

# Boy Kills Brother When New Rifle Explodes Accidentally

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 19.—John O. Whitney, sixteen-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Mark I. Whitney, of Washington, was accidentally shot and killed by his younger brother Robert, fourteen years old, in the barn on the property of their uncle Robert Frost, in the town of Sterling yesterday.

The boys were spending the summer vacation at the farm. The rifle, just purchased, exploded accidentally. The body was taken to Washington, where Mr. Whitney is a government attorney.

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