TWELVE PAGES TODAY.

RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1920

TWELVE PAGES TODAY.

## ON LEAGUE ISSUE HELPS DEMOCRATS

Bringing of Republican Nomi-nee Out Against League Adds Immense Impetus

PRESIDENT AND BORAH CLEARED ATMOSPHERE

Democrats To Work To Force Taft and Wickersham Re. publicans To Desert G.O.P. Ship Because of Harding's Final Stand Against League; Spencer Controversy

News and Observe Bureau, 603 District National Brak Bldg. (By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 8.-The snicking out" of Harding has given an immense impetus to the Democratic campaign hopes. The lines are drawn, the league is the only issue and the credit of clearing the atmosphere is due to the President on the one hand and to Senator Borah on the other. But Democrats are not quite satisfied. The Republican candidate must be made to plumb the line exactly that Borah and Johnson have laid down so that the great masses of Taft, Wickersham, Boot Republicans will be compelled to de-

Republicans will be compelled to desert the old ship.

In other words, Democrats feet that Harding must be made to say in substance that he does not favor any sort of an association, or league, or tribunal or court that politically binds the United States in any degree with Europe. Borah declares that is his piatform and so does Hiram Johnson. These two Senators are for standing aloof; for complete isolation of America. The Democratic managers are determined to push Harding on to this line of isolation for this country before the campaign is over. They are determined to narrow the fight try before the campaign is over. They are determined to narrow the fight down between league and no league in words. In reality, it is now that but the English language shall not be made to cover an excuse for any pro-league Republican to vote for Harding if the Democrats can prevent.

League Now Sole Issue.

Making the league the sole issue in the campaign has made the President the leader and director of the campaign. The whole administration has now thrown itself into the battle with all of its organized force. Every mem-

now throws itself into the battle with all of its organized force. Every member of the cabinet with the exception of Postmaster General Burleson and Sceretary Wilson, who are not campaigners is either on the stump or in going on in a few days. The campaign headquarters are now at the White House and not in New York—so farms ideas are concerned, and the strategy of the President is to make the country forget everything but the league covenant and the honor of the country as involved within the league. Republicans are seeing their abuse of the President, their clamor for a change of administration and all their other issues being swept away as argu-

other issues being swept away as argu-ments under the irresistible tide of the league under the leadership of the White House. Republicans are pretendto accept the issue with perfect ing to accept the issue with perfect natisfaction, but their opponents be-lieve that they fear the change in the campaign. One thing it has done and that is to change entirely the attitude and mood of the Democrats. Excuses have left their lips and despair has gone out of their hearts. They have put on their fighting clothes.

Spencer Controversy.

The controversy that has arisen between Senstor Spencer, of Missouri, and the President has caused many Democrats here to hope that the President will publish what he said in the peace conference at Paris. If he does peace conference at Paris. If he uses and the American people are made to understand just what he meant, the Republican Senator from Missouri will be made to regret that he brought this the campaign.

issue into the campaign.

Senator Spencer said that the President had told the representatives of Rumania and Serbia that "if any nation invaded their territory, he would send the American army across the ocean to defend their boundary lines." What Mr. Wilson really did say, ac cording to the stenographic report of his speech on May 31, 1919, are those

"If the world should be troubled again, if the conditions which we all regard as fundamental are challenged, the guarantees which will be given to you will pledge that the United States you will pledge that the United States will send an army and fleet across the

This was no pledge, according to spokesmen of the administration. The President cannot send an army or fleet anywhere without the consent of Congress. The President, in uttering this speech, was explaining Article X, in the league covenant and the promised this guarantee only if the covenant of the league was ratified by the United States. But Article X does not guarantee that the United States will send an army or fleet anywhere as Senator an army or fleet anywhere as Senator Spencer and other Republican leaders allege. Article X only guarantees to advise members of the league what to

do to protect their territory.

"If the world should be troubled again, if the conditions, which we all regard as fundamental, are challenged by Germany, the Congress and the country would feel it necessary to send an array to Energy The President wired Senator Spen-

The President Wired Senator Spen-cer that he would leave it to the voters of Missouri to decide which of them was telling the truth, but it is un-derstood here that the President's friends are urging him to publish and explain what he said. Secretary Tum-uity says that the stemographic report of the President's words are not avail-able, but Senator Spencer's gross mis-construction is based upon the above report.

## Wants Loans For Farmers To Pay Production Costs

Director of Georgia State Bureau of Markets Presents Petition to Session of Atlanta Federal Reserve Bank; Governor W. P. G. Harding, in Statement, Urges South to Form Exporting Corporation to Market Cotton Abroad; Cannot Help Keep Prices Up Through Loans.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct 8.—L. B. rushing reserves to that section of Jackson, director of the Georgia State Bureau of Markets, speaking for Federal Reserve banks in that state, to day presented to the directorate of the Atlanta Federal Reserve Bank in assion here, a petition for the exemption from the normal or basic line of the discounting member hank of notes for cotton loans where the money is to be used for paying wages, fertilizer, or supply bills.

to be used for paying wages, fertilizer, or supply bills.

Mr. Jackson contended that the object of many leans new sought by cotton planters is to pay off debts contracted in producing the present crop, and therefore the money is really needed for production purposes. Replying to questions from members of the board, he denied emphatically that the planters wanted the money to pay expenses while they were holding cotton out of the market. The board reserved its decision.

Harding Makes Statement
The Federal Reserve Bank is not an institution for lending money to farmers in order that they may hold their crops for higher prices, said W. P. G. Harding president of the board of governors of that institution in a statement here today. nent here today.

ment here today.

Mr. Harding arrived in Birmingham with D. C. Willis, newly-appointed member of the Federal Reserve Board for a meeting of directors of the Atlanta reserve bank. His statement was made in reply to questions concerning the movement among Southern planters to hold their cotton for forty cents a pound. He explained that the Federal Reserve system was not established to assist plans for holding commodities of the market, nor is it at the disposal of the market, nor is it at the disposal of speculative enterprises organized to ad-vance private interests. Cotton Experting Company Mr. Harding stated that the best plan

he could suggest for encouragement of the cotton industry in the South would be formation by the planters of a cotton experting company which could supply the markets of Europe direct-

ty.

"The idea that has gone broadcast through the country that the Federal bank can help the farmer of the South hold his cotton for 40 cents by financing the cotton crop, or aid the farmers of the west get a high price for wheat by

particular crop.

In Banking Business.

"It would be prepesterous to think that the reserve banking system could go into any one section of the country and with its influence say that one character of business or industry should be fostered and maintained to the detriment of earths, or that are extinued. be fostered and maintained to the detriment of another, or that one particular business is sufficient for a certain locality, and all similar enterprises should be discouraged. The Federal bank is in the banking business and does not deal with the public. It deals with its member banks, rediscounts their paper, ensourages them to make legitimate loans for the increase of production and through this channel has placed in the southeast more money this year than was discounted in this section of the country during the panic of 1907.

Depend On Themselves.

"The people of the South and other sections must depend first of all upon themselves, if they would increase the business of their particular section, help the cotton crop, or any other particular

the cotton crop, or any other particular crop or industry of a particular sec-tion. The Federal bank through its

tion. The Federal bank through its member banks can help them.

"The best plan that I know for the encouragement of the cotton industry of the South was suggested by me on my last trip South. The Southern cotton producer should form an export cotton company that would supply the markets of Europe with the cotton they need very hadly. If this was done the Southern Cotton crop would find an ample market that through the processes of supply and demand would maintain a fair price for this staple."

fair price for this staple."

Mr. Harding stated he did not care to go into the various phases of the cotton situation in the South and the demands being made on the Federal

(Continued on page eight)

# NEW BATTLE CRY

'No Separate Peace With Ger-many' Slogan of League Advocates: White Talks

New York, Oct. 8 .- George White, chairman of the Democratic national Committee, today announced a new slogan adopted, by supporters of the mainder of the campaign. It is: "No separate peace with Ger-

many." This rallying cry, Mr. White said, "is echoed in the hearts of all who favor the league. We have written it

indelibly upon our purpose here at national headquarters.

"The speech of Senator Harding at Des Moines verifies the proposal in his speech of acceptance and his vote on the Knox resolution in favor of a separate very series.

"In the name of dead and living soldiers, sailors and marines, who delivered the finishing thrust to the German army, and in the name of the men and women who labored here at home to support them the Democratic party resents this shameful proposal which can arise only from a desire to truckle to the sentiments of those who sympathized with the Kaiser during

We are for the treaty of Versailles

"We are for the treaty of Versailles, wrich includes the covenant of the League of Nations, and the Republicans are committed to a separate peace, deserting our allies and permitting the Germans to escape all the obligations which defeat laid upon them.

"In the next three weeks you will see this country realize the obloquy of such a stand by the party of Lincoln, McKinley and Roosevelt. The first prominent Republican to resent it publicly, I learn, is Herbert Parsons, former New York Congressman, and former Republican national committeeman from the Empire state. He has decided to support the league by the only practical means. This does credit to his patriotism and convictions. We welcome him, fighting with us for a cause beyond partisanship. There will be many more."

## STATE EXPRESS RATES **ADVANCE 25 PER CENT**

American Bailway Express tariffs American Ballway, Express taring solvancing express rates on intra-state business 26 per cent to become effective October 26, were approved by the State Corporation Commission yesterday.

This is advance is parallel with that authorized by the Interstate Commerce of the state o Commission for interstate rates and las already been approved in most of the States, including Virginia, South

### the States, including Carolina and Georgia. **GOV. COX CONTRIBUTES** \$5,000 TO CAMPAIGN

J. F. McMahon Returns From Conference With Officials of American Federation

Mr. J. P. McMahon, chairman of the

executive committee of the State Feder-

ation of Labor, has returned to Raleigh after a conference with officials of the the federation's non-partisan campaign, to take charge of the North Carolina end of the movement in behalf of the Democratic State and national ticket. "The hope of labor in North Caro-lina as well as in the nation lies in the Democratic party," said Mr. McMahon yesterday. "The non-partisan move-ment of the American Federation of Lebor was inaugurated to bring the full weight of the labor vote in the United States to a betterment of conditions of laboring men and women. The Repub-lican national platform, like the Republican national platform, like the Repub-lican State platform, gives labor no place to stand and its sole hope for expression is dependent for the next four years in the success of the Demo-cratic party in November. In North Carolina, I believe that the labor forces will stick together this fall

labor forces will stick together this fall as never before. The effective blow which labor stuck for itsel? in the primary is evidence of this. I believe that in the general election the labor vite, the most independent in the State, will swing almost solidly behind the Democratic State and national candidates.

Mr. McMahon, directing the non-par-tisan campaign for the labor federa-tion, will visit many parts of the State during the next few weeks and will be in conference with labor organizations in all the centers. Coming back from Washington, he

bring a message of optimism from the American Federation of Labor officials, who see bright promise of Democratic victory in November.

### TAKES FIGHT FOR PEACE RESOLUTION TO COURT

Washington, Oct. 8 .- Harry S. Mecart-Washington, Oct. 8.—Barry S. Mecartney, Chicago attorney, carried to the supreme court today his efforts to compel Secretary Colby to promulgate the joint peace resolution passed by Congress last May and vetoed by the President. Declaring that "vital public interests required the early as possible consideration of the question involved," Mr. Mecartney filed a petition for a writ of ceritionari, asking that the case be taken from the District of Columbia court of appeals where it is pending.

pending.

The case reached the court of appeals from the district supreme court which last July dismissed Mecarthey's petition for mandamus to compel Sec-retary Colby to promugate the reso-

Three Steamers Frozen In.
Juneau, Alaska, Oct. 8.—Three Yukon
fiver boats, the last of the season from
Fairbanks, Alaska, to Dawson, Y. T., and of the President's words are not available. New York, Oct. 8.—Governor Cox Democratic presidential candidate, to Democratic presidential candidate

# MORE POLITICALLY

**Examination of Final Census** Figures Show Big Increase In House Membership

FIFTY NEW SEATS IN

HOUSE ARE CREATED

was a considered to the many things of the four days meeting the march this morning, but with another reunion around which to weave reminiscences, thousands of Confederate veterans tonight started on their journeys homeward.

They were with all a happy lot, although occasionally a touching scene was enacted when an old soldier bade good-bye to a comrade whom he knew has emacted when an old soldier bade was enacted when an old soldier bade good-bye to a comrade whom he knew has might not see again.

For most of the veterans the thirtieth annual reunion ended when the parade disbanded shortly after noon today. A grand ball tonight attracted some, but for the majority the one big event of the four days meeting, the march with banners and the color scheme with the co North Carolina Will Get Two

he final census figures of the country which places the total population of the continental United States at 105,-

As a result of this increase of 13,-710,942 in population during the past ten years, fifty new seats must be add-ed to the House to prevent any state

ed to the House to prevent any state from losing any part of its present representation. Should the present membership of 435 be left unchanged by increasing the basis of apportionment, there will have to be a transfer of thirteen seats, now held by twelve states, to nine other states.

For the past half a century the precedent has been to increase the size of the House so as to prevent loss of existing representation by any state. As a result, the House has grown from 243 to 435 members with only three states—Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont—losing one member each in the last fifty years. the last fifty years.

Two More for N. C.

Two More for N. C.

If this precendent is followed this year, five additional representatives seats must be given to California, four each for New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Michigan, and three to Illinois and Texas, two to Massachusetts, New Jersey and North Carolina, and one each to Alabama, Arisona, Connecticut, Georgia, Maryland, Montana New Mexico, Oklahoms, Oregou, South Carolina, Teanessee, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Virginia, Arkansas and Minnesota.

While the present basis of apportionment is 211,877 inhabitants or its major fraction to the Congressional district, Congress can increase the basis to 219,427 without causing any loss. To advance beyond the latter figure will mean that Maine would lose one seat while Montana would fail to gain one, with a net result of 48 new seats in

with a net result of 48 new seats in

Congress. Against Any Increase Congressional leaders are strongly pposed to any large increase in the House, as they regard the present membership of 435 as too unwieldly. When the House census committee, headed by Representative Siegel, of New York, begins consideration of the problem effort will be made to hold down the increase, but pressure for the increase is expected to come from the states which would benefit from a larger

Only once in 1840 has the size of the House been reduced. At one other time, just before the Civil War, the apportionment was held down, with the resulting loss of seats falling most heavily on the Southern states. Distribution of Gains

By holding the house membership 435, gains would be distributed with three to California, two to Michigan, and Ohio, and one each to Connecticut, New Jersey, North Carolina, Okla-homa, Texas and Washington. To offset these gains, Missouri would be for-ced to lose two Congressmen, while eed to lose two Congressmen, while Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Mississippi, Ne-braska, Rhode Island, Vermont and Virginia would lose one each. All

Virginia would lose one each. All other states would retain their present numerical delegations in Congress.

Republicans Against South.

At the last session of Congress some Republican leaders expressed opposition to any change in the House that would be of profit to the South. However, the new census does not indicate that the South can be affected without a correct South can be affected without a corresponding effect on states where the Republicans might not be inclined to re-

publicans might not be inclined to reduce the delegation.

By fixing the "prortionment basis so that Maine and Missouri would each lose a seat, increased population of the country as represented in Congress can be absorbed by a net increase of twenty-seven seats. The apportionment basis then would be 219,503 or major fraction and seventeen states would absorb the net increase as also the two seats lost by Maine and Missouri. These gains would be distributed with California getting four; Michigan, Ohio, and New York, three; Pennsylvania, New Jersey York, three; Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Texas, two; and Arkansas, Oklahoma, Washington and Wisconsin, one

By eliminating Wisconsin from the Iowa to those losing one, the apportion-ment basis might be placed at 230,096 or major fraction, and this would give a net increase of 23 in the house mem-

Another Increase Plan. It may be decided to hold the increase to less than a score, which might be accomplished by causing Missouri to lose two seats, and Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, and Indiana one each. The apportionment basis would be 234,947 inhabitants to the congressional district with a net increase of 14 in the size of the house. These seats and those

(Continued on Page Two.)

In Parade at Big Reunion Veterans of War of Half Century Ago Again Make Imposing Spectacle, Making Up In Spirit What They Lacked in Physical Vigor; Many March Almost on Will Power

Alone, With Comparatively Few Dropping Out of Long Procession at Houston. Leave For Home.

Confederate Heroes March

grand ball tonight attracted some, but for the majority the one big event of the four days meeting, the march with their comrades of the sixties, was over the color scheme with banners and their comrades of the sixties was over the color scheme with banners and flags, many of them battle-scarred, faded, and bullet riddled.

Few Dropped Out.

Houston, Texas, Oct. 8.—Fatigued girls who lined the streets cheering and with four days of unaccustomed exertiants of more than fifty years ago who waved farewell as they marched to

the continental United States at 105, their comrades of the sixties, was over and they were ready to return home.

Parade 7 Miles Long

The parade 7 Miles Long

The parade 8 Miles Long

The parade 8 Miles Long

The parade 9 Miles Long

The parade 9 Miles Long

The parade 1 Miles Long

The parade 1 Miles Long

The parade 2 Miles Long

The parade 2 Miles Long

The parade 3 Miles Long

The parade 3 Miles Long

The parade 3 Miles Long

The parade was estimated at seven miles in length, although the line of march was alightly less than 2 Miles.

It required two hours and ten minutes to pass a given point.

To the veterans who marched, however, it was not a parade, but a military review. The gray hosts were warding again before their commanded.

To the veterans who marched, however, it was not a parade, but a military review. The gray hosts were marching again before their commanded. Others rode in automobilea.

Only half a dozen had to be taken to the emergancy hospital for treatment, and many ambulances placed at intervers. The parade 10 Miles Long

The parade 7 Miles Long

The parad

# POINT IN CONTEST

Harding's Kicking League Overboard Insures Cox Victory, Overman Says

> By R. E. POWELL, (Staff Correspondent.)

Salisbury, Oct. 8.—The apparent eagerness of Senator Warren G. Harding, Republican nominee for the Presidence, to bish the ing, Republican nominee for the Presidency, to kick the League of Nations overboard rather than let Hiram Johnson and Bill Bornh go to Davy Jones locker by themselved is viewed by several Tur Heel statesmen as the crucial turning point in the National contest. The announcement that Schater Harding prefers to stay out of the League, in sharp contrast with the Cox declaration that he favors going in admitted by the nominee for the first time in his speeches yesterday, serves strongly to emphasize the vacillating and innocuous positions which have and innoquous positions which have marked the entire public career of the Republican candidate.

It will, in the opinion of United States Senator Lee S. Overman, foment such a strong reaction in Republican ranks everywhere as to make the elecof a certainty. Hopes of party leaders for party success on November 2 have been supplanted overnight by a confidence equally as vigorous as that which was behind Woodrow Wilson in 1912. Such is the view of the latest Harding pronouncement on the League question entertained by Congressman

Clyde Hoey. Will Be Reflected in State. The junior Senator believes with the Congressman who expressed his views to this correspondent in Charlotte today, that this acceleration of the Democratic fight in the country will be reflected somewhat in the State wher there has been no effort to conceal several cases of "Coxsure" blues. A great many North Carolinians have feared national de-

feat now for some time.

All the leaders and the sub-leaders, and passing events but increase the prospects of the biggest majority rolled up in the State in a couple of decades. The vote will be twice as heavy, it appears now, as it has been before appears now, as it has been before with the remote possibility that the women will outvote the men. They have more eligibles and if they register and vote they will more than double any

Estimates of an increased Democratic majority, of course, contemplate the same ratio of strength between the par-ties. The Republicans will, it is almost certain, roll up a heavier vote from the men than they secured in the State in 1918 when Senator Simmons was elect-ed. A presidential contest always brings out the full Republican strength and there are no signs on the political hori-zon that the coming election is to be Harding May Run Below.

It is the consensus of opinion among politicians in the State that the National Republican ticket will trail the State ticket this year, a sort of anomalous j. has always had a few voters who were willing to be "National" Republicans but strong champions of Democracy in the State. There will be little change n this vote. The turn around will come, as many

ther things are bound to come sooner or later, because of the enfranchisement of the women. There are a great many women in the State, who, ordi-narily, and because of disaffection over the results of the Democratic primaries, would not participate in the election but for the League of Nations issue. A respectable minority of the women who might be expected to affiliate with the Republican party come under this classification and they will unquestionably give their support to Cox and Boosevelt and vote for Parker and Tucker. In addition, there are many of pro-nounced religious beliefs who have

seretofore east their lot with the Re-

publican party who will desert it on account of the league issue. They do not (Continued on Page Two.)

Miss Louise Alexander of Greensbore is chairman of the women's committee for North Carolina in the Cox-Roose-velt campaign. Reports indicate that the women's committee is meeting with for North Carolina in the Cox-Roose-velt campaign. Reports indicate that the women's committee is meeting with

ported, Chairman Broughton an the following contributions: J. C. Braswell, Rocky Mount. J. L. Scott, Burlington. T. C. Graham, Rocky Mount. W. H. McBryde, Laurinburg, A. Wayland Cooke, Greensboro S. V. Scott, Sanford Jno. L. Robinson, Mayaville, Miss Anna Robinson, Dunn. Jno. W. Ward, Rowland. Col. W. G. Isamb, Williamston. Clifton W. Beckwith, Raleigh. Dr. R. H. Lewis, Raleigh. Dr. F. M. Register, Raleigh. Mrs. F. M. Register, Raleigh. "Democrat"

"Democrat"
Mrs. C. P. Franklin, Raleigh
J. M. Cunningham, Raleigh
A. Merritt, Raleigh
Dr. J. M. Manning, Durham The following is the list of subsecre to the fund of \$350 sent in by people of the town of St. Pauls. Subscriptions to Cox-Roosevelt

St. Pauls:

Name. A. R. McEachern John S. Butler J. B. Evans D. Cannady H. Holstrom J. F. Lockey A. McQueer M. Lindsay
M. Lindsay
S. McEachern
ank Townsend
S. Teague
A. McEachern
Ley Harris

Democratic Nominee Sca ingly Denounces Harding Position Against League

OFFENSE TO DECENCY OF AMERICA, HE SAYS

Declares Republican Candi. date, Under Pressure of Threat From Senator Borah Pronounces . Himself For 'America and America Only Speaks To Kentucky Orowds

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 8.—Scathing attack was made here tonight by Gov. Cox, of Ohio, upon the recent League pronouncement of Senator Harding, his Republican opponent.

Senator Harding's creed, the Democratic presidential candidate declared in an address here, closing his Kentucky campaign, was forced "under pressure of a threat from Senator Borah" and is "America and America only."

"To preach such a gospel of selfish-ness is an offense to the decency of America," said Governor Cax, citing humanitarian and commercial, and oth-er world relationships. "Such a proc-lamation of provincialism is little short of treason to our traditions."

Special trains left Housion at frequent intervals tonight, in addition to the require trains which were crowded to capacity. Tomorrow might is expected to see practically all the visitors out of the city.

BROUGHTON SES

INCREASING ZEAL

Cox-Roosevelt Chairman Gratified at Responses To Appeals

Responses to the appeal for contributions to the Cox-Roosevelt empaign and requested Mr. That to tell "in front of the committee at St. Pauls. The posphious of the frame precised from every quarter. A notable contribution is the switches of the frame precised from every quarter. A notable contribution is the switches at St. Pauls. The popple in this section of the State included in the prepared countries of Lafayette and Libarty have pledged themselves to contribute at St. Pauls. The popple in this section of the St. Pauls was \$355, and this amount with a margin to spare has already been raised by the enterprising committee and forwarded to the State chairman. A list of the committee at St. Pauls. The popple in this section of the St. Pauls was \$355, and this amount with a margin to spare has already been raised by the enterprising committee and forwarded to the State chairman. A list of the contributors appears below.

Miss Louise Alexander of Greensbore is chairman of the women's committee for North Carolina in the Cox-Roosevelt in the still a part of the world, the dominism over which is in the hands of God? Even the senatorial oligarchy cannot were well and not to the rest of the course of the committee and forwarded to the contributors appears below.

Miss Louise Alexander of Greensbore is chairman of the women's committee for North Carolina in the Cox-Roosevelt in the precision of the senatorial oligarchy cannot well and the contributions of the committee and to the rest of the course of the pressure of a threat from Senator Borah, the centorial conservation of the world, and any of the pressure of the committee of the course of the pressure of the learning to the pressure of the learning to the course of the press

nor Germany, nor Austria, nor Rossis nor Poland, ner the other nations of the nor Poland, nor the other nations of the world struggling for democracy? Are we to close our eyes to the picture of starvation which spreads over half of Europa? Can we dony the League of Nations which brings an end to expensive armaments, establishes credit and permit those who are willing to work to have bread?

Is Moral Isolation.

"Does not physical isolation mean moral isolation? The acceptance of the creed of the senatorial candidate is little less than a notice to America to close our churees, our schools and our univer-sities, to think only of self, to dony the soul any right in future determination, Offends American Decency.

Offends American Decency.

"To preach such a gospel of selfishness is an offense to the decency of America. Such a proclamation of provincialism is little short of treason to our traditions. The spirits of the just men made perfect, our Pilgrim fathers, whe thought they were building on this continent a country dedicated to the practice of the principles of religion. continent a country dedicated to the practice of the principles of religion, must have turned in their graves. If our nation were to heed the pagan counsels of the reactionary candidate, we might as well confess ourselves a pagan people, whose only god is Beetzebub. On us would be the marks of Cain, who was driven out of the garden of God because he denied any moral obligation or social responsibility. Are of God because he denied any moral obligation or social responsibility. Are we to substitute the creed of Cain for the creed of Christ? The founder of Christianity preached the doctrine of mutual service, affirming the duty the strong onesome to those who are sad and to those who suffer.

Scrap the Declaration.

"If we were to heed the preachment of the prophet of Marion, we might just as well make our Declaration of Independence a scrap of paper; we might just as well burn all our great Americans, past and present, in effigy; we might just as well close the doorn of all our universities; we might just as well make a bonfire of our Bibles and tear down our family altars; we might just as well begin now to train our future citizens to believe that great among us are those who recognize selfishness. Let than service as

the creed of America. What Will Taft Say? "I am curious to see what ex-Pres