

The Yadkin Ripple

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YADKINVILLE, YADKIN CO., N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1920

READING SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE A NEW KEYNOTE

Republican Nominee at Notification Ceremonies Discusses Problems Confronting Nation.

"HOLD HERITAGE AMERICAN NATIONALITY UNIMPAIRED"

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

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

Chairman Lodge, members of Notification Committee, 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



WARREN G. HARDING

In party government as distinguished from personal government, individual, dictatorial, autocratic or what not.

No man is big enough to run this great republic. There never has been one. Such domination was never intended. Tranquility, stability, dependability—all are assured in party sponsorship, and we mean to renew the assurances which were rendered in the cataclysmal war.

Our first commitment is the restoration of representative popular government, under the constitution, through the agency of the Republican party. Our vision includes more than a chief executive, we believe in a cabinet of highest capacity, equal to the responsibilities which our system contemplates, in whose councils the vice president, second official of the republic, shall be asked to participate. The same vision includes a cordial understanding and co-ordinated activities with a house of Congress, fresh from the people, voicing the convictions which members bring from direct contact with the electorate, and cordial cooperation along with the restored functions of the senate, fit to be the greatest deliberative body of the world.

International Relationship.

It is not difficult, Chairman Lodge, to make ourselves clear on the question of international relationship. We Republicans of the senate, conscious of our solemn oaths and mindful of our constitutional obligations, when we saw the structure of a world super-government taking visionary form, joined in a becoming warning of our devotion to this republic. If the torch of constitutionalism had not been dimmed, the delayed peace of the world and the tragedy of disappointment and Europe's misunderstanding of America easily might have been avoided. The Republicans of the senate halted the barrier of independent American influence and influence, which it was proposed to ex-

change for an obscure and unequal place in the merged government of the world. Our party means to hold the heritage of American nationality unimpaired and unsundered.

The world will not misconstrue. We do not mean to hold aloof. We do not mean to shun a single responsibility of this republic to world civilization. There is no hate in the American heart. We have no envy, no suspicion, no aversion for any people in the world. We hold to our rights, and

mean to defend, aye, we mean to sustain the rights of this nation and our citizens alike, everywhere under the shining sun. Yet there is the concord of amity and sympathy and fraternity in every resolution. There is a genuine aspiration in every American breast for a tranquil friendship with all the world.

One may readily sense the conscience of our America. I am sure I understand the purpose of the dominant group of the senate. We were not seeking to defeat a world aspiration, we were resolved to safeguard America. We were resolved then, even as we are today, and will be tomorrow, to preserve this free and independent republic.

In the call of the conscience of America is peace, peace that closes the gaping wound of world war, and silences the impassioned voices of international envy and distrust. Heeding this call and knowing as I do the disposition of the Congress, I promise you formal and effective peace so quickly as a Republican Congress can pass its declaration for a Republican executive to sign.

It is better to be the free and disinterested agent of international justice and advancing civilization, with the covenant of conscience, than be shackled by a written compact which surrenders our freedom of action and gives to a military alliance the right to proclaim America's duty to the world. No surrender of rights to a world council or its military alliance, no assumed mandatory however appealing, ever shall summon the sons of this republic to war. Their supreme sacrifice shall only be asked for America and its call of honor. There is a sanctity in that right we will not delegate.

Leaving America Independent.

Disposed as we are, the way is very simple. Let the failure attending assumption, obstinacy, impracticability and delay be recognized, and let us find the big, practical, unselfish way to do our part, neither covetous because of ambition nor hesitant through fear, but ready to serve ourselves, humanity and God. With a senate advising as the constitution contemplates, I would hopefully approach the nations of Europe and of the earth, proposing that understanding which makes us a willing participant in the consecration of nations to a new relationship, to commit the moral forces of the world, America included, to peace and international justice, still leaving America free, independent and self-reliant, but offering friendship to all the world.

It is folly to close our eyes to outstanding facts. Humanity is restive, much of the world is in revolution, the agents of discord and destruction have wrought their tragedy in pathetic Russia, have lighted their torches among other peoples, and hope to see America as a part of the great Red confederation. Ours is the temple of liberty under the law, and it is ours to call the Sons of Opportunity to its defense. America must not only save herself, but ours must be the appealing voice to sober the world.

It must be understood that toll alone makes for accomplishment and advancement, and righteous possession is the reward of toll, and its incentive. There is no progress except in the stimulus of competition.

The chief trouble today is that the world war wrought the destruction of healthful competition, left our storehouses empty, and there is a minimum production when our need is maximum. Maximums, not minimums, is the call of America. It isn't a new story, because war never fails to leave depleted storehouses and always impairs the efficiency of production. War also establishes its higher standards for wages, and they abide. I wish the higher wage to abide, on one explicit condition—that the wage-earner will give full return for the wage received.

Production, More Production.

I want, somehow, to appeal to the sons and daughters of the republic, to every producer, to join hand and brain 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 aggression, under-production is a crime of omission. We must work our most and best, else the destructive reaction will come. The menacing tendency of the present day is not chargeable wholly to the unsettled and fevered conditions caused by the war. The manifest weakness in popular government lies in the temptation to appeal to grouped citizenship for political advantage.

It would be the blindness of folly to ignore the activities in our own country which are aimed to destroy our economic system, and to commit us to the colossal tragedy which has destroyed all freedom and made Russia impotent. This movement is not to be

halted in throttled liberties. We must not abridge the freedom of speech, the freedom of press, or the freedom of assembly, because there is no promise in repression. These liberties are as sacred as the freedom of religions belief, as inviolable as the rights of life and the pursuit of happiness. We do hold to the right to crush sedition, to stifle a menacing contempt for law, to stamp out a peril to the safety of the republic or its people, when emergency calls, because security and the majesty of the law are the first essentials of liberty. He who threatens destruction of the government by force or flaunts his contempt for lawful authority, ceases to be a loyal citizen and forfeits his rights to the freedom of the republic.

No party is indifferent to the welfare of the wage-earner. To us his good fortune is of deepest concern, and we seek to make that good fortune 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 the government's obligations are alike to all the people.

No Strike Against Government.

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.

A state of inadequate transportation facilities, mainly chargeable to the failure of governmental experiment, is losing millions to agriculture, it is hindering industry, it is menacing the American people with a fuel shortage little less than a peril. It emphasizes the present-day problem and suggests that spirit of encouragement and assistance which commits all America to relieve such an emergency.

Gross expansion of currency and credit have depreciated the dollar just as expansion and inflation have discredited the coins of the world. We inflated in haste, we must deflate in deliberation. We debased the dollar in reckless finance, we must restore in honesty.

In all sincerity we promise the prevention of unreasonable profits, we challenge profiteering with all the moral force and the legal powers of government and people, but it is fair, aye, it is timely, to give reminder that law is not the sole corrective of our economic ills.

Drive Against Extravagance.

Let us call to all the people for thrift and economy, for denial and sacrifice if need be, for a nation-wide drive against extravagance and luxury, to a recommitment to simplicity of living, to that prudent and normal plan of life which is the health of the republic.

New conditions, which attend amazing growth and extraordinary industrial development, call for a new and forward-looking program. The American farmer had a hundred and twenty millions to feed in the home market, and heard the cry of the world for food and answered it, though he faced an appalling task amid handicaps never encountered before.

Contemplating the defenselessness of the individual farmer to meet the organized buyers of his products and the distributors of the things the farmer buys, I hold that farmers should not only be permitted but encouraged to join in co-operative association to reap the just measure of reward merited by their arduous toil.

Our platform is an earnest pledge of renewed concern for this most essential and elemental industry and in both appreciation and interest we pledge effective expression in law and practice. We will halt that co-operation which again will make profitable and desirable the ownership and operation of comparatively small farms intensively cultivated, and which will facilitate the caring for the products of farm and orchard without the lamentable waste under present conditions.

America would look with anxiety on the discouragement of farming activity either through the government's neglect or its paralysis by socialist practices. A Republican administration will be committed to renewed regard for agriculture, and seek the participation of farmers in curing the ills justly complained of, and aim to place the American farm where it ought to be—highly ranked in American activities and fully sharing the highest good fortunes of American life.

Increasingly associated with this subject are the policies of irrigation and reclamation, so essential to agricultural expansion, and the continued development of the great and wonderful West. It is our purpose to continue and enlarge federal aid, not in sectional partiality, but for the good of all America.

I believe the budget system will ef-

fect a necessary, helpful reformation, and reveal business methods to government business.

I believe federal departments should be made more business-like and send back to productive effort thousands of federal employees, who are either duplicating work or not essential at all.

I believe in the protective tariff policy and know we will be calling for its saving Americanism again.

I believe in a great merchant marine. I would have this republic the leading maritime nation of the world.

I believe in a navy ample to protect it, and able to assure us dependable defense.

I believe in a small army, but the best in the world, with a mindfulness for preparedness which will avoid the unutterable cost of our previous neglect.

I believe in our eminence in trade abroad, which the government should aid in expanding, both in revealing markets and speeding cargoes.

I believe in establishing standards for immigration, which are concerned with the future citizenship of the republic, not with mere man-power in industry.

I believe that every man who dons the garb of American citizenship and walks in the light of American opportunity, must become American in heart and soul.

I believe in holding fast to every forward step in unshackling child labor and elevating conditions of woman's employment.

I believe the federal government should stamp out lynching and remove that stain from the fair name of America.

I believe the federal government should give its effective aid in solving the problem of ample and becoming housing of its citizenship.

I believe this government should honor its Liberty and Victory bonds with all that its patriotic citizens paid in purchasing them.

Taxes Must Be Reduced.

I believe the tax burdens imposed for the war emergency must be reduced to the needs of peace, and in the interest of equity in distribution of the burden.

I believe the negro citizens of America should be guaranteed the enjoyment of all their rights, that they have earned the full measure of citizenship bestowed, that their sacrifices in blood in the interests of the republic have entitled them to all of freedom and opportunity, all of sympathy and aid that the American spirit of fairness and justice demands.

I believe there is an easy and open path to righteous relationship with Mexico. It has seemed to me that our undeveloped, uncertain and infirm policy has made us a culpable party to the governmental misfortunes in that land. Our relations ought to be both friendly and sympathetic; we would like to acclaim a stable government there, and offer a neighborly hand in pointing the way to greater progress.

I believe in law enforcement. I elected I mean to be a constitutional president, and it is impossible to ignore the constitution, unthinkable to evade the law, when our every commitment is to orderly government.

The four million defenders on land and sea were worthy of the best traditions of a people never war-like in peace and never pacifist in war. They commanded our pride, they have our gratitude, which must have genuine expression. It is not only a duty, it is a privilege to see that the sacrifices made shall be requited, and that those still suffering from casualties and disabilities shall be abundantly aided and restored to the highest capabilities of citizenship and its enjoyment.

Advocates Woman Suffrage.

The womanhood of America, always its glory, its inspiration and the potent, uplifting force in its social and spiritual development, is about to be enfranchised. In so far as congress can go, the fact is already accomplished. By party edict, by my recorded vote, by personal conviction I am committed to this measure of justice. It is my earnest hope, my sincere desire that the one needed state vote be quickly recorded in the affirmation of the right of equal suffrage and that the vote of every citizen shall be cast and counted in the approaching election.

And to the great number of noble women who have opposed in conviction this tremendous change in the ancient relation of the sexes as applied to government, I venture to plead that they will accept the full responsibility of enlarged citizenship and give to the best in the republic their suffrage and support.

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

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GENERAL MASS MEETING JULY 24

And Public Speaking In The Interest of Education In Yadkinville

A general mass meeting of the citizens of Yadkinville and community will be held at the court house Saturday night for the purpose of considering a better school. The school facilities of Yadkinville are very poor and the buildings inadequate. The need of improvement is urgent as many have realized for some time, but no definite, organized effort has been made to improve conditions with the result that we have been going backward instead of forward for a number of years.

Misses Hunt and Dixon who have been here three weeks conducting a summer school for teachers, seeing our needs and appreciating the possibilities which we have, have taken considerable interest in bringing the matter to the attention of our people; with the result that the community is becoming vitally interested and a mass meeting has been called for Saturday night at 8 o'clock at the court house, and it is earnestly hoped and desired that all the people living within four miles of the court house, including women and children, attend this meeting.

An orchestra will furnish special music for the occasion. Judge Gilbert T. Stephenson of Winston, Hon. A. E. Holton of Winston and Supt. C. C. Wright of Wilkes county will speak for us. Some of our local citizens will speak in the interest of better schools.

No definite plan has been formulated but it has been suggested that a district be laid out extending four miles from the court house in every direction; that bonds be issued and a \$100,000 school plant be installed; that a standard High School and a Farm Life for the whole county be established.

Notice. Pursuant to an order of the Superior Court of Yadkin County, made on the 8th day of July, 1920, in an action entitled T. S. Ashley et al, EX PARTE, we will sell to the highest bidder at public auction on the premises in Knobbs Township, Yadkin County on

MONDAY, AUGUST 9th 1920, at or near the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. the following described real estate: Adjoining the lands of Moses Chapel and others, beginning on a black oak in William Barber line, north 26 chs. to red oak in Groce line, West 3 chs. 25 links to a stake (cross corner), North 7 chs. to a stake, West 25 chs. 34 links to a red or black oak, South 22 degrees West 10 chs. 50 links to a post oak, East 15 chs. 35 links to oak, North 4 chs. 50 links to hickory, East 7 chs. 25 links to the beginning, containing 110 1/4 acres more or less. Terms of sale: one third cash, balance on a credit of six months with bond and approved security for deferred payment.

This land will be subdivided and sold in small tracts and then as a whole. This July 8th, 1920. S. W. VESTAL, J. W. FRAZIER, Commissioners.

Farm Wanted—Wanted, to hear from owner of farm or good land for sale. Send price and description. Fall delivery. L. Jones, Box 551, Olney, Ill.

D. L. Reavis Dies of Injury

Winston-Salem, July 15.—D. L. Reavis, a member of fire company No. 1, died at 9:30 from injuries received in an accident to the truck on North Liberty street last night at 11:45 o'clock. Mr. Reavis and two other members of the company were thrown violently to the pavement as the truck skidded in passing an automobile that was meeting the firemen. The truck was responding to an alarm which proved to be false.

Mr. Reavis suffered severe lacerations in the groins and internal injuries which caused his death. Two other men, thrown from the truck are in the Hospital with minor injuries. The deceased fireman was 27 years old and was a native of Yadkin county. He is survived by his wife and two small children.

Mr. Reavis died in the hospital in Winston Wednesday morning from his injuries.

Mr. Reavis was a son of Mrs. U. A. Martin of near Yadkinville and a splendid young man. He married Miss Shermer, daughter of Mr. Jess Shermer and his wife and two children survive him, together with his mother, several brothers and sisters and many warm friends in both Yadkin county and Winston-Salem.

The accident is greatly deplored, more especially because the alarm was a false one. Three young boys have been arrested with causing the death of Mr. Reavis by turning in a false fire alarm.

Enon News

A large number of people attended a lawn party at Hoo's store Saturday night. All reported a fine time in spite of rain.

Mr. A. E. Conrad and family, and Mr. Bob Douthit and family of Peter's Fla., have arrived here to spend the summer. They drove through the country in an auto.

There is quite a lot of sickness around in the community, a number of people having chills and malaria.

Misses Elenore Tesh, Evelyn Conrad, and Annie McSwain of Winston-Salem, who have been visiting Miss Ida Mae Kiger, have returned to their homes.

The Baptist church here has been finished so it can be used; all the outside work is done. A campaign is now on to raise money to finish it. Everyone should respond liberally and complete this much needed building.

One of the most charming and certainly one of most enjoyable parties of the season was given last Wednesday night, when Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Kiger entertained a number of young people in a surprise party in honor of their son John's twentieth birthday. A number of games both old and new were indulged in, after which a delicious ice cream course was served. Among the out of town guests were Misses Annie McSwain, Elenore Tesh, Evelyn Conrad of Winston-Salem, Messrs. Perry Douthit of Peter's Fla., Clyde Kirk and Marvin Martin of East Bend.

Owing to the inclement weather the Forbush Township S. S. Convention was postponed until a more favorable time.

There will be a lawn party at Enon church Saturday night, July 31st. Everyone come and have a good time. The proceeds will go to the building fund of the church.

Mr. J. T. Matthews and bride, who have been visiting relatives here, have returned to their home in Chicago.