

Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them.—Hebrews VII., 25.

(The text for today is suggested by Rev. Fred H. Wilson, pastor of Beverly Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn. The next text will be suggested by Rev. Paul Y. Livingston, S.T.M., pastor of the Church of St. Andrew, So. Ozone Park, N. Y.)

Garner Is Type Nation Needs as President

JOHAN NANCE GARNER, Vice-President of the United States for the past seven years, has been before the American people as a Presidential candidate for some months.

Probably, if the people had the deciding voice in such matters, Mr. Garner would be virtually assured of the Democratic nomination by now.

More than probably, if Mr. Garner were to be nominated, he would be elected.

However, the Democratic nomination will not be made by the people, but will be made by the jobholders and patronage dispensers of the New Deal Administration who do not particularly care for Mr. Garner, and it is therefore a matter of some question whether or not the wishes of the people will be favorably or even carefully considered.

Mr. Garner has conducted his campaign with dignity and complete honesty, and without compromise of personal principle.

The refreshing thing about Mr. Garner, which distinguishes him from other politicians, is that he makes crystal clear what he believes.

And it so happens that his major beliefs at this time are much more widely held by the people than by the New Deal politicians, so it is going to require a very determined effort by the people to prevail over the politicians.

Mr. Garner believes, for instance, that the expenditures of the Federal Government should be held within its revenues—which is now most thoughtful people would have the Government conducted, but is contrary to how the New Deal has consistently and persistently conducted the Government.

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MR. GARNER also believes the tax burdens now weighing heavily and ruinously upon the country should be reduced, which would be a good thing for the country but a most unwelcome and unwanted thing among the reckless and wasteful spenders in the New Deal.

Mr. Garner believes furthermore that the vast growth of bureaucratic agencies under the New Deal are unnecessarily expensive, in addition to being a dangerous impairment of democratic processes—a view much less favorably regarded by New Deal politicians than by the people.

In all these matters, the views of Mr. Garner are not new or newly expressed by him.

He fought determinedly, as a minority leader under several Republican administrations, to keep government from being oppressive upon the people, either by imposition of excessive costs or by undemocratic and un-American regulatory devices.

He campaigned for the Vice-Presidency in 1932 with the understanding and belief that the Democratic Party was pledged to observe and practice economy, and to reduce taxes and expenses.

And he believes that the failure of the New Deal Administration to do so was a violation of pledges which should have been kept, and which would have benefited the people enormously if they had been kept.

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MR. GARNER would be a very good President.

He would be the kind of a President the country very badly needs.

And as the Hearst newspapers said editorially some months ago:

"Some day the people of this great country may want as their President a genuine American and a sincere Democrat like Mr. Garner."

But the people do not always get what they want, either in candidates or in government.

They do not get it if they are not able to distinguish between politicians who pledge themselves to desirable acts and policies but do not live up to them and the more able and rarer statesmen who steadfastly keep faith with both their pledges and the people.

They do not get it if they do not vote in their own interest but rely instead upon ambitious and selfish politicians to govern with wisdom and restraint.

The American people could always have reasonable, sensible and patriotic leaders like Mr. Garner in high public office if they insisted upon having them.

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THE American people could always have sound, economical and efficient government if they insisted upon it.

John Nance Garner is universally loved and respected.

He has the confidence of the American people.

He is an able and experienced statesman, perhaps beyond any man of his time.

He is virile, clean, morally good and intensely patriotic.

Why, when the American people so badly need such a man as their President, cannot they have him?

Why indeed, if the American people WANT such a President, do they not use their democratic American institutions of free choice to nominate and elect him?

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