

HOME AND STATE

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TEMPERANCE

Physiological Effect of Alcohol

The temperance wave in America began with a pamphlet published in 1785 by Dr. Benjamin Rush, a distinguished physician of Philadelphia, on the physiological effects of liquor. For years the emphasis was laid on abstinence from its use because of the effects on those who drank.

Later the movement took the turn of preventing the sale of such a deadly drug that had such an alluring charm. This ushered in the fight for prohibition. During the decade 1850-1860 more than one-half the states then in the Union voted dry. Inside of 20 years all of these states except one had gone back to the saloon. Another fight for temperance began with the organization of the W. C. T. U. in 1874. Emphasis was again laid on the effects of the use of liquor. Again as the century died the movement turned to prohibition, resulting in the Eighteenth Amendment in 1919.

During the later phases of the fight for prohibition the arguments have centered around prohibition as a policy rather than around the necessity for personal abstinence from the use of liquor. The result is that our youth have grown up without information on the effects of liquor, except as they have received instruction in the public schools. Doubtless there the student and teacher have been inclined to approach the subject as being stale and out-of-date. The lessons there learned not being reinforced at home and church as they used to be, students have been inclined to discount the teachings of the school on the subject.

On the other hand, the enemies of prohibition have had full access to the public press with their arguments against the policy of prohibition, and have assumed that there was no real reason for suppressing the traffic; that it was put over by a few fanatics, and that it is an unwarranted assault on our personal liberties, that the people of America would not stand for it, and every encouragement given to the unthinking public, young and old, to refuse to respect the law.

Regardless of how eager we may want to do the thinking for our children, we can not do so. Every generation must thrash out these and all other questions for themselves. It is our function to pass on to them, as best we can, the experiences we have had, the lessons we have learned, and why we pursue the policies we do. This we are failing to do in the case of prohibition, and already the arguments of its enemies are beginning to grip some of our youth. In fact even the older ones have largely forgotten the evils of liquor, and the debauchery of saloon days, and are yielding to the allurements of the cup with all its subtle poison.

We can not succeed in maintaining respect for any law just because it is the law, when the attack on it is such as is being made on our prohibition laws. We will accomplish far more by giving the facts upon which rests our reasons for prohibiting the traffic. If we have no good grounds for such action, why not repeal the law? If we have good grounds, let's give the facts.

For this reason we are asking all pastors to preach on TEMPERANCE during the month of November, all editors to write on this subject, and all schools to give special public attention to the subject. We are here giving in our limited space some scientific data on the effects of liquor on the human body. Careful attention has been given to give only reliable data, and an effort is made to simplify it so that anyone can understand it. This should be supplemented with personal observations and local incidents.

Liquor Not a Stimulant

One of the most persistent errors clinging to liquor is that it is a stimulant, and that we all need stimulants occasionally. For years the medical profession looked upon it as a stimulant, but science has about abandoned this idea, and now classes it among the narcotics, with opium. Liquor paralyzes rather than stimulates. One of its first actions is to paralyze the controlling nerve centers. Like, when the governor on an engine is removed the engine rattles along at an increased speed, so when liquor is drunk, the control centers are paralyzed, and the inferior mechanism of the human body may be accelerated. For years this deceived science itself into thinking it was a stimulant.

All tests that have been made by science show paralysis rather than stimulation. Liquor never gives one more strength, nor helps him to do more work.

Liquor Not a Medicine

While liquor may be used as a medicine and the patient not die, and while it is so palatable to some doctors and some patients that said doctors prescribe it, really the best thought of the day in medical circles is that it is not a medicine. There is not a disease which it will cure, and there are many diseases which it will produce. The fact that in 23 states doctors are not allowed to prescribe it, and in Texas where they are allowed, only about one in six does so, is conclusive proof that it is NOT A NECESSARY MEDICINE. In those states where it is not allowed, the death rate is no higher, and among the most successful physicians it is never prescribed.

Liquor is a Poison

The present status of opinion among scientists is that it is a poison.

Dr. Forel, celebrated physician of Switzerland, says, "All alcoholic liquors are poisonous and especially brain poisons, and their use shortens life."

Liquor is a Protoplasmic Poison

Dr. DeLancy Carter, president of the American Medical Society for the Study of Alcohol and Other Narcotics, in an address before the Fifteenth International Congress Against Alcoholism (1920), said:

"Alcohol is a protoplasmic poison. A poison is defined as any substance which acts on living cells and tissues to destroy their power and impair their activity."

Just what does this mean? Science tells us that our whole body is made up of millions of minute cells, and that these cells when healthy have the power to keep us healthy, and to heal up any damage done to the body. When a knife lays open a gash in the flesh, these cells go to work at once to repair the damage. If healthy cells, and there is no infection, it is short work of these cells to restore the tissues to normal conditions. But alcohol so poisons these cells that a knife slash, a gunshot wound, or other damage will not so readily heal, and opens the way to complications that may produce death.

When by accident a bone is broken, the alcoholic will not heal so quickly, and blood poisoning is more liable, and death more frequent. The bone tissue is poisoned by this protoplasmic poison.

In the same way the tissues poisoned with alcohol can not stand the ravages of disease, and the mortality rate of drinkers is shown to be much higher by reports of all life insurance companies. Drs. Osler and McCrea show that those who drink are more likely to have pneumonia, and if they take it, more likely to die. Where 18.5 per cent of abstainers died, 25 per cent of moderate drinkers did and 52.8 per cent of immoderate drinkers died.

Experiments at Phipps Institute, Philadelphia, showed that liquor was bad for tuberculosis. Of those treated 29.5 per cent of the alcoholic, and 49.2 per cent of the abstainers improved, but 48.5 per cent of the alcoholics and only 40.7 per cent of the abstainers failed to improve, while 21.8 per cent of the alcoholics and only 9.9 per cent of the abstainers died. The investigators reported: "From the facts before us, alcohol is exceedingly dangerous to tuberculosis."

Statistics gathered by the New York Life Insurance Company among its patrons showed that where the normal death rate was 100, those who took the equivalent of two glasses of beer daily, lost 118, those formerly intemperate but reformed without treatment lose 132, occasional immoderate drinkers lost 164, and those who drank from 4 to 6 glasses of beer daily before being insured lost 186.

The above could be increased to a volume, all showing what a "protoplasmic poison" means. The House of Delegates to the American Medical Association said:

"The use of alcohol in medicine as a tonic, a stimulant or a food has no scientific value and should be discouraged."

Alcohol as a Nerve Poison

As a protoplasmic poison alcohol gets in its worst work on the tenderest cells, and these are found in the nervous system.

Alcoholics Lose Control

Our nervous system is our control system. Damaged nerves lose control. Here the least amount of liquor registers its effects as it does not in bone or muscle tissue. One drink of light wine or beer will so affect the nerves as to be clearly registered with the delicate machines of the laboratory, when we can not detect it by observation. Two drinks causes one to lose control of his tongue, and he thinks he is talking brilliantly, but others can see he talks foolishly. Very few drinks will cause one to lose control of machines, and make the highways unsafe for the public, trains unsafe for passengers, and industrial accidents rapidly increase.

Control of Judgment Lost

Liquor is notorious for destroying control of judgment. When one wants to puff over a crooked business deal, liquor has always been his best ally. Ever since the coming of prohibition in Texas a number of banks have been wrecked by those in charge patronizing the bootlegger too freely. Whenever a banker goes on the bond of a bootlegger, it is probably because he is his private bootlegger, or else there is a business connection. Better remove your money from that bank, or any other where those in charge drink.

Self-control means self-restraint in the presence of an evil. Our civilization has been built up on self-control and restraint in the presence of evil. Liquor destroys self-control and blurs judgment. This is true of moral judgments as well as business deals. When a gang of crooks want to win over a new recruit for a job, they ply him with liquor. When they have not the "nerve" to do the job, they resort to liquor. This destroys their sense of self-restraint and deadens their better judgment, freeing them to follow impulse.

(Continued on Page 8)

ENTERTAIN YOUR YOUTH AND INSTRUCT THEM AT THE SAME TIME

The moving picture has become a powerful factor in educating our young people. We have a five-reel film that presents in graphic manner the latest results of scientific investigation of the effects of liquor. It is called "Safeguarding Our Nation." It is of the finest quality production. Cost, \$550.00.

If any church has a machine for projecting it onto the screen, we will ship this film to them for exhibition as a part of this educational campaign for temperance. The cost will be \$5.00 plus express each way. The church to assume the responsibility for its safe return.

If you are interested you had better write us at once if you want your choice of night. Address: Anti-Saloon League of Texas, 311 Slaughter Bldg., Dallas, Texas.

SPECIAL RAILROAD RATES

Are Available for Delegates and Their Families on All American Lines

Railroads of America have granted reduced rates for the Chicago Convention on the certificate plan. These rates may be obtained on the railroads of all traffic associations. The rate is one and one-half fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold from November 2 to 7 inclusive, good for return on late trains leaving Chicago on November 14. This time limit will enable all to attend not only the Convention but also the workers' conference.

These rates are for members of families as well as actual delegates to the Convention. Each person contemplating making the journey should inquire of his local ticket agent in regard to the certificate. If the agent cannot supply them he will get them for you or sell you a local ticket to the first station where certificates are obtained and in any case when you buy your ticket and pay your full fare insist on getting a certificate, not a receipt.

You will have the certificate validated by O. G. Christgau at the Convention. This certificate, once validated, will enable you to buy a return trip ticket at one-half the regular fare. Of course, these certificates will not be valid for clergymen's fares. The reduced fares apply to all tickets where the fare is sixty-seven cents or more one way.

IDEAL CONVENTION CITY

With Chicago as the convention city, a tremendous amount of interest will be added to the coming dry assemblage. Chicago, formerly one of the chief wet strongholds, is now one of the most spectacular battlegrounds in the fight to uphold the Eighteenth Amendment. Mayor Dever's firm stand for law enforcement has challenged the interest of America. District Attorney Olson's relentless drives against wet criminals and grafters have claimed national attention.

Not only as a wet and dry battleground but as a scene of prohibition triumphs, Chicago holds unparalleled interest for visitors. It presents an example of the transforming power of prohibition that amazes travelers from all over the world. Dozens of notorious barrooms and barrel houses have been turned into shops, stores and offices. The Washingtonian Home, for the cure of drunks, has been sold to a rug manufacturer. Chicago breweries are manufacturing food products.

Chicago, the nation's second city in size, is one of the most interesting cities in the world. Visitors to the Convention will have the opportunity to see the new Field Museum; the new one hundred million dollar Union Station; the new Straus building, which affords a wonderful view of the city from its observation tower; the new Michigan Avenue Bridge; the massive, new public Stadium in Grant Park; the great new fruit and vegetable market; the gigantic new hotels, including the New Hotel Sherman—Convention Headquarters—which is the largest hotel in America outside of New York; the wonderful new churches, including the Chicago Temple in the heart of the loop district, in whose beautiful auditorium the regular sessions of the Convention will be held.

Other places of unusual interest for Convention visitors are the Art Institute, Lincoln Park with its zoo containing over

2,500 specimens; Garfield Park with one of the largest Conservatories in the United States, the Municipal Pier extending far out into the lake affording an unsurpassed view of Chicago's magnificent sky line, the Chicago University; Northwestern University; the public library; the Federal building where many notorious bootleggers have been convicted for violations of the Volstead act. The retail shopping district of Chicago is within a few squares of the Headquarters Hotel and the Chicago Temple, making it convenient for delegates to visit Marshall Field and other famous department stores. The County building and the City Hall, with their various departments, including the County and Circuit Courts, are just across the street from either the Chicago Temple, or the New Hotel Sherman, Convention Headquarters.

The Convention committee was extremely fortunate in being able to secure the New Hotel Sherman for Convention Headquarters. Conveniently located at Randolph and Clark streets, one square north of the Chicago Temple, the New Hotel Sherman offers unsurpassed advantages for large Conventions. Its new addition, just completed, makes it the largest hotel in America outside of New York. The New Hotel Sherman was especially designed and constructed for convention purposes.

Convention delegates should make reservations by writing direct to the New Hotel Sherman as far as possible in advance.

Other hotels are available, with wide price ranges; hundreds of restaurants,

cafes and coffee kitchens are to be found near the convention headquarters.

Chicago, the world's greatest railroad center, is conveniently reached by rail from all points in the United States. Reduced rates will be available to all. Delegates desiring to come to Chicago by automobile will find splendid highways approaching the city from every direction. Automobiles may be conveniently stored either in the loop section or in outside sections of the city at a low cost during the period of the Convention.

HOME FROM ABROAD

The Rev. James Cannon, Jr., D.D., Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, has recently returned from important international gatherings in Europe. What he found will be told to the people at the Chicago Convention. Bishop Cannon is chairman of the National Legislative Committee of the Anti-Saloon League of America, a member of the National Executive Committee, a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations and chairman of the Auditing Committee. He also is a member of the Executive Committee, the Permanent International Committee and the General Committee of the World League Against Alcoholism. Still further he is chairman of the Commission on Temperance and Social Service of his own denomination. Few men have traveled more than has Bishop Cannon. He is a keen observer and has a faculty of being able to tell his stories in a very interesting manner.

VOLSTEAD WILL SPEAK

Author of Federal Dry Act Is Scheduled on Chicago Convention Program

One of the principal speakers at the Chicago Convention will be Andrew J. Volstead, author of the Volstead law and former Minnesota Congressman.

Mr. Volstead, Republican, of Granite Falls, Minn., was born on a farm in Goodhue county, Minnesota, where he made his home until he began the practice of law at Lac qui Parle in 1884. In the spring of 1886 he located at Granite Falls, where he has since made his home.

Before his election to Congress Mr. Volstead held the position of president of the school board, mayor and city attorney of Granite Falls, and four fourteen years was county attorney of Yellow Medicine county.

On his election to Congress, Mr. Volstead was placed on the Committee of Public Lands, where he served for eight years, attaining the high rank next to the chairman. He was then transferred to the Committee on the Judiciary and made the highest ranking Republican member of that committee. He held this position while the Democrats controlled the House. On the election of a Republican House he was made chairman of the Judiciary Committee and retained that position during the rest of his service in the House.

The commanding position Mr. Volstead won as chairman of one of the greatest committees in the House testifies to the power and influence he wielded in that body. He introduced in Congress the first bill to take from the railroads the power to issue fictitious or watered stocks and bonds. He drew and secured the passage of the drainage act known as the Volstead Drainage Law, under which much swamp land in the northern part of Minnesota was made suitable for homes. He pioneered the legislation to lease the government's coal lands instead of selling them. He wrote the original draft of the Vreeland Emergency Currency Act which served to prevent a panic at the beginning of the World War.

Mr. Volstead drew and secured the passage, in spite of the bitterest opposition, of the act that bears his name, the Volstead Act which made the Eighteenth Amendment effective. This will send his name down the ages as the champion of the most far-reaching social reform ever undertaken by a free people.

Other measures which Mr. Volstead fostered were the Soldiers and Sailors Civil Rights Act, designed to protect the property interests of the service men; the Federal Farm Loan Act; a bill to allow farmers to combine to market their produce; regulation of the meat packing industry.

Each state in the United States must do its share in the enforcement of prohibition and certain phases of enforcement are peculiarly local in their working out. That being true each state in the United States should send a good delegation to the Chicago Convention where they will hear not only the federal, but also local situations discussed, and the joint responsibility of federal, state and local governments will be emphasized and explained.

Edwin A. Olson, United States District Attorney for Northern Illinois, has made a remarkable record and will have a thrilling story to tell at the Chicago Convention.

Texas Should Send a Big Delegation to the Anti-Saloon League Convention



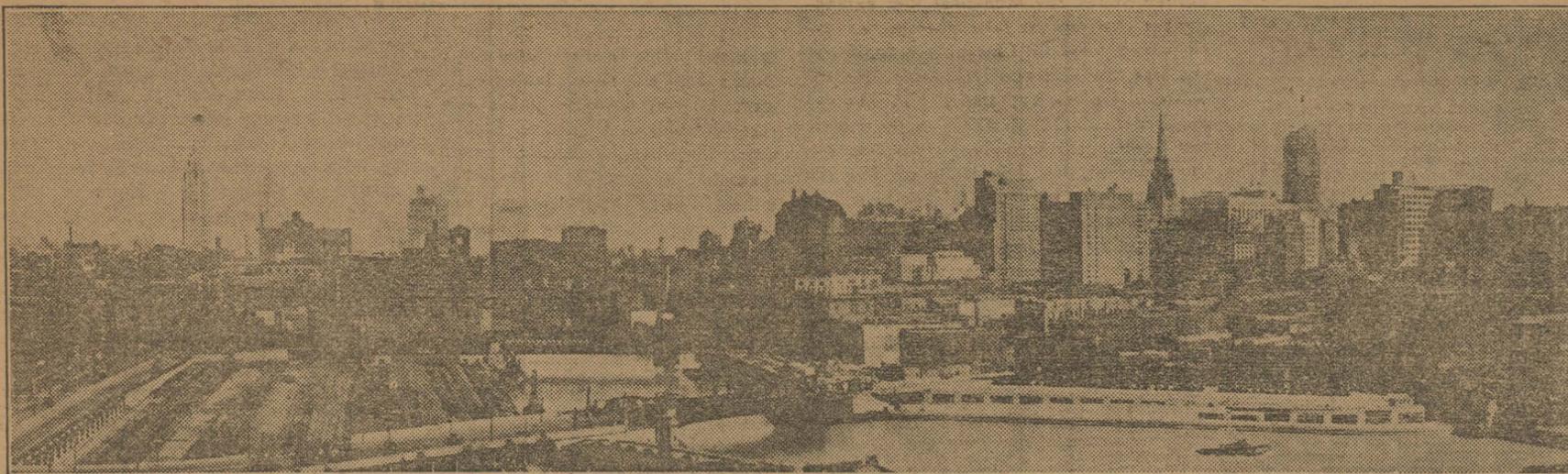
THE TEMPLE

The Twenty-second National Convention of the Anti-Saloon League of America will be held in Chicago November 5 to 9. Texas should send to this Convention the largest delegation that has ever attended one of our biennial meetings. Every Sunday School, Church and Young People's Society in your state should elect a delegate and be represented. They will take back to the different sections of your state an enthusiasm for law enforcement that can be secured in no other way.

Fill out the blank below and return to Texas Anti-Saloon League headquarters, 311-13 Slaughter Bldg., Dallas. Be sure to have the blank signed by the Pastor, Superintendent of the Sunday School, or President of the Young People's Association.

M _____
of _____ has been duly
elected a delegate to represent _____

_____ to the Convention of the
Anti-Saloon League of America to be held at Chicago
Illinois, November 5 to 9



SKY-LINE VIEW OF DOWNTOWN CHICAGO, THE GREAT CONVENTION CITY, WHERE THE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE CONVENTION WILL BE HELD NOVEMBER 5-9

NOTED CATHOLIC LAYMAN ON SPEAKING PROGRAM

Col. Callahan Also Is Executive Secretary of William J. Bryan Association

From Louisville, Ky., there is coming to the Chicago Convention as a speaker a Catholic layman and business man well known throughout America. He is Colonel Patrick Henry Callahan, and to him the dry forces in Kentucky, and indeed throughout the United States, owe much.

Colonel Callahan is president and proprietor of the Louisville Varnish Company and originated the Ryan-Callahan plan of partnership which includes profit sharing.

Mr. Callahan was president of the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association, 1913-1914; chairman of the Commission on Religious Prejudices, 1914-1915-1916, and chairman of the Knights of Columbus War Work, 1917-1918, the latter two being considered the leading lay movements in the Catholic Church in America.

President Wilson tendered him the chairmanship of the U. S. Tariff Commission, and William Jennings Bryan nominated him for the presidency at the San Francisco Convention. President Harding appointed Colonel Callahan to represent the United States at the International Alcohol Conference in Geneva, Switzerland. Recently Colonel Callahan was one of the nationally prominent men who met with President Coolidge at breakfast to discuss law enforcement.

Pope Pius XI, in 1922, named him a Knight of St. Gregory. Mr. Callahan is vice president of the National Catholic Charities Conference and also vice president of the Conference on Industrial Problems.

Having served on the staff of a couple of Governors of Kentucky as Colonel, he is everywhere known and called by this title.

Col. Callahan is executive secretary of the William Jennings Bryan Memorial Association.

Interest of business men of the United States in prohibition and its enforcement will be brought strongly to the fore at the Chicago Convention. Among the speakers who will have a message of interest to business men will be R. H. Scott of Lansing, Michigan, manufacturer of Reo automobiles.

Either Rear Admiral Billard or someone whom he will delegate from the Coast Guard will speak at the Chicago Convention and will give first-hand information about rum-runners along the coasts and borders of the United States. Be assured that all the government enforcement

agents will give practical facts relative to getting violators behind the bars and putting bootleggers out of business. All those who have enforcement problems back home should hear these federal and state officials tell how the work can be done.

OPEN TO EVERYBODY

Each session of the convention is open to everybody and everybody is welcome. Regularly appointed delegates are expected to register. Such delegates will receive a beautiful souvenir badge and a book of the convention proceedings for \$1.00, the cost of badge and book, and will be counted in the contest for the prize to be awarded to the state that has the largest representation, delegates and mileage considered.



HOTEL SHERMAN, CHICAGO CONVENTION HEADQUARTERS

HAS ARRANGED SPECIAL SESSIONS

HOTEL SHERMAN RATES

This great hotel, just completed, is especially adapted and organized for conventions; the largest hotel in America outside New York, with 1,700 rooms, each equipped with bath.

Rates

Single Room—\$3.00 to \$5.00.

Single Room, with double bed for two persons—\$5.00 to \$7.00.

Single Room, with two beds for two persons—\$6.00 to \$8.00.

For reservations write direct to the New Hotel Sherman, Chicago.

You can help turn the tide of sentiment in the right direction by attending the great National Convention to be held in Chicago from November 5 to 9.

Committee Has Provided Speakers for Every Sort of Situation in United States

Great care has been taken by the program committee of the Anti-Saloon League Convention to make up a speakers list of widely divergent character and thus to present the whole prohibition situation as clearly as possible.

To this end leaders in the League, members of the National Congress, Governors of states, District Attorneys, men high in the Coast Guard service and the law enforcement arm of the nation, leading ministers, leaders of young people and representatives indeed of every branch of the government and every reform effort have been chosen as speakers.

Still further the sessions themselves have been highly specialized. Of course, those who attend the Convention will find interest in each of its sessions, but there are sessions of special interest to special groups. For instance, there is the preachers' meeting. The attacks of organized liquor and crime against the churches will be considered in this great mass meeting of ministers of all denominations.

Then there is the young people's rally, which will be a rousing session for enthusiastic young men and women eager to take their places in the fight for clean government and clean living against the criminal bootlegger.

There will be the business luncheon at the Sherman Hotel Friday noon at which busy men who cannot get away from their business affairs for long sessions of the Convention will be present.

And so the list might be amplified. In fact there will be a session for each class and everybody will be interested in each session.

GOOD PLACE TO MEET

Chicago has been counted a wet stronghold. From Chicago much wet propaganda emanates. Chicago has been the scene of many encounters between the wet and dry forces. Mayor Dever's firm stand for law enforcement has challenged the dries of America and indeed of the world. Chicago was the scene of the first and most use of the padlock against liquor law violators. Chicago is where the Washingtonian Home for Inebriates is located, an institution that has been closed for lack of patients. All in all Chicago will present an ideal convention situation.

Choose your pastor as a delegate to the Chicago Convention.

HOME AND STATE

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER, 1925

GREAT CRISIS CONVENTION

When the delegates to the biennial Convention of the Anti-Saloon League of America meet in Chicago November 5-9, which convention will be followed immediately by a conference of workers, these delegates will be considering how to meet a crisis in the affairs of prohibition which is just as important for consideration as was the crisis of 1913 when at Columbus, Ohio, the Anti-Saloon League declared for nation-wide constitutional prohibition.

The ultimate object of the Anti-Saloon League always has been and is the utter extermination of the beverage liquor traffic. The time was held to be ripe in 1913 for a declaration for national prohibition and subsequent history has proved that the Columbus Convention acted wisely.

The Anti-Saloon League immediately began the carrying out of this program to write prohibition into the Constitution and to obtain an enactment of enforcement measures, in all of which it succeeded.

Prohibition has been in the Constitution and the Volstead law on the statute books of the United States for more than five years. America has had the opportunity of presenting to the world the benefits of a national constitutional prohibition policy. Despite all reports to the contrary these benefits are so apparent as not to need the calling of special attention to them.

But the leaders of the Anti-Saloon League know, as indeed every one else ought to know, that the prohibition job in the United States is not completed. Enforcement is not on the high level of achievement it should and must reach. The liquor men never gave up the fight, never discarded hope that somehow or other they might be able to do away with prohibition and bring back the legal manufacture and sale of intoxicants. Their activities have taken almost every form, legal and illegal. Their most insidious proposition is the restoration of so-called light wine and beer under the guise of promoting temperance.

Results Would Be Awful

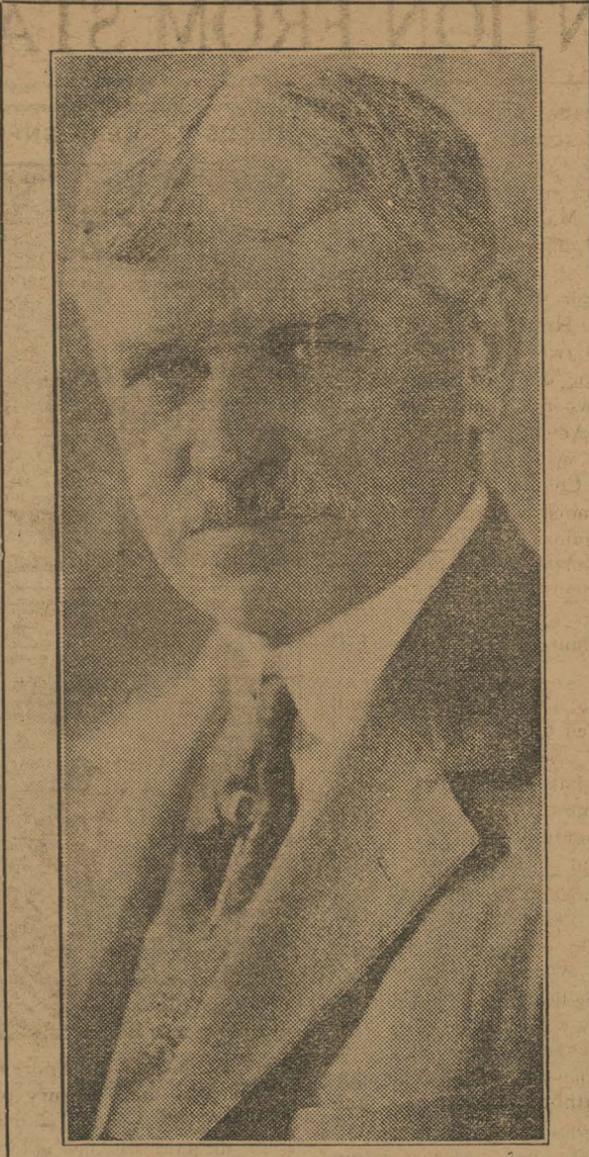
Of course they deny vociferously that they have any notion of bringing back the saloon but every careful observer knows that is just what would happen if they could succeed in bringing back wine and beer or in weakening the Volstead Act.

They also are attacking enforcement from every angle and their boast is that they will elect a wet Congress.

The Anti-Saloon League is ready to formulate a national enforcement policy as decisive as the program which resulted in the adoption of the Eighteenth Amendment. In 1913 in Columbus a movement was launched that made America dry, now in Chicago, enemies of the liquor traffic from all over the nation will meet to plan and launch the next national advance in the fight against outlawed intoxicating liquor; in short, to inaugurate a movement that will silence the defamers of the Eighteenth Amendment and reawaken the churches and reform forces in America to their duties.

The Convention will hear men prominent in government, state and national, and leaders in fields of religion, commerce, journalism and law. How to get better enforcement, how to get greater respect for the law and how to educate the alien population in this country to the knowledge of the law and the effect of prohibition, will be the salient features of the Chicago program.

WILL ADDRESS PREACHERS' MEETING



Rt. Rev. Edwin Holt Hughes, Methodist Episcopal Bishop of the Chicago Area, who will speak at the meeting of preachers at the Chicago Convention Monday morning, November 9

It is time for the dries to wake up. We believe there is enough dry sentiment in the country and enough political influence among the conscientious men and women of our land to overcome wet propaganda and to make the dry law enforcement thoroughly effective.

PRESIDENT OF THE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE



Rt. Rev. Thomas Nicholson, Methodist Episcopal Bishop of the Detroit Area, Chief Executive of the Anti-Saloon League of America

SEND YOUR DELEGATES—WIN A PRIZE

There will be a prize at the Convention for the State League which sends the most delegates to the Convention. Now, don't all get excited, for Illinois won't have any advantage over the rest of the states, nor will states near Chicago over states far away, because the contest is to be based on the delegates-mileage proposition. A count will be taken not only of the number of delegates who come, but also of the number of miles they travel. Thus, for instance, one delegate who comes one thousand miles will count as much as ten delegates who come one hundred miles each, or one hundred delegates who travel ten miles each, so the contest is fair and just to all the states.

CALL TO CHURCHES

Special attention of pastors, church officials and members of congregations of all churches in the United States is called to the Thirty-third Year Biennial Convention of the Anti-Saloon League of America to be held in Chicago, November 5-9. It is pointed out that every church congregation is entitled to send a delegate. It is believed that many congregations will send their pastors as delegates, each congregation taking care of the pastor's expenses, and it is urged that wherever possible this be done.

Rev. Dr. Francis Scott McBride, General Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of America, and Rev. Dr. Howard H. Russell, its founder and Associate Superintendent, are urging that the churches of America take particular interest in this convention. They instance that the Anti-Saloon League is "The Church in Action Against the Saloon" and that this organization was founded after a conference and prayer meeting in the library of an American church college. It was the church of the United States, working through the Anti-Saloon League as its regularly constituted agency, that brought about prohibition. The job is not finished, the task of the Anti-Saloon League is plain. The call to the churches cooperating in the League is equally plain.

The statement of these superintendents says: "The greatest crisis convention since 1913 is forecast for this Chicago gathering. Interest in establishing prohibition is becoming more and more acute. After five years' test of new problems of national prohibition, this League is ready to announce at Chicago a national plan and policy as decisive as was the national program for the adoption of the Eighteenth Amendment heralded by the Columbus convention in 1913.

"There will be a very great program at Chicago. Pulpit, press, science, medicine, government (federal and state), and the courts will be represented in the speaking program. As perhaps in no preceding convention the duty of the church, the relationship of the church and the opportunity of the church will be presented. Every congregation within possible traveling distance of Chicago should send delegates. Every pastor, especially, should be there. A reduction in rates on the railroads is expected. Chicago is reached also from every direction by the finest automobile roads. Hotel accommodations are ample."

For any information relative to hotels, rates, automobile roads, etc., write to the National Convention Publicity Department, care of Illinois Anti-Saloon League, 1200 Security Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Don't fail to hear General Lincoln Andrews, in whose charge federal prohibition has been lodged. He will tell the true prohibition situation as it exists, and will describe what is going on in the government's war on rum runners and bootleggers.

The Anti-Saloon League believes in obedience to law and respect for the Constitution and the flag.

PRIZES FOR BEST REPORTS

Each State Superintendent is expected to make a report of conditions in his state dealing with the results of prohibition and its enforcement. These surveys will be presented at the Chicago Convention and a suitable prize will be awarded to the superintendent making the most comprehensive and accurate report. Another prize will be given to the one making the second best report. Bring in your reports—Win a prize.

GREAT CONVENTION FROM START TO FINISH

BANQUET AT HOTEL SHERMAN

The climax of the Chicago Convention will be the banquet to be held in the ball room of the Hotel Sherman at the close of the Convention. This room which has just been completed is the largest and most beautiful banquet hall in Chicago. An especially constructed amplifier system makes every syllable spoken at the speakers' table distinctly audible throughout the vast banquet room. All persons who attend the convention are invited to attend the banquet. It will be fixed at reasonable rates. Some of the best addresses of the convention will be delivered at this banquet. In fact the banquet will be a sort of grand finale to the whole convention.

The Chicago Convention will be a great one from start to finish.

There will be addresses by officials representing various departments of the government concerned with prohibition. Senators and Congressmen will speak of enforcement legislation. A representative of the Coast Guard will tell of adventures in the fight with rum-runners at sea. Men high in the prohibition department will give interesting and important details relative to the actual work of prohibition enforcement. District attorneys, local prosecutors and other officials will tell of their experiences.

In addition to the practical work of padlocking moonshine joints and getting bootleggers into jail, more general and fundamental phases of the problem will be covered by authoritative speakers. University presidents, famous newspaper editors, nationally known preachers and famous orators from many other fields will be on the program. On the opening night Bishop Thomas Nicholson, militant President of the Anti-Saloon League of America, will deliver his formal address. At the same session the General Superintendent of the League, Dr. F. Scott McBride, will give his observations after having visited every state in the Union except one. Later on Dr. Wayne B. Wheeler will discuss the situation at Washington. Dr. Ernest H. Cherrington, General Secretary of the World League Against Alcoholism, will speak on the anti-alcohol movement in the countries of the world.

Speakers of Authority

In building the Convention program the committee sought to secure speakers who could give the most authoritative and helpful information relative to various phases of the prohibition question. Men and women were invited who know the facts and can tell them most interestingly. Special efforts were made to secure officials with actual experience with the various problems bearing on actual enforcement of the law. Among those who have accepted the invitation to speak are General Lincoln C. Andrews, under whose direction as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury the enforcement work of the federal government has been reorganized.

Government operations against rum-runners and smugglers will be described by commander Billard of the U. S. Coast Guard. Another Convention speaker who

will have a dramatic story to tell in connection with enforcement work is U. S. District Attorney Edwin A. Olson of the Northern District of Illinois, which includes Chicago. Many notorious bootleg joints considered immune from prosecution because of strong influences were padlocked through the work of District Attorney Olson. He also secured injunctions closing over two score lawless breweries including the one owned by Drugan and Lake, two notorious violators of the Eighteenth Amendment. Local enforcement work will be discussed by State's Attorney Colonel A. V. Smith, of Lake county, Illinois, who has made a remarkable fight against the booze traffic in his county, just north of Chicago. Gifford Pinchot, of Pennsylvania will be one of the governors to speak on prohibition from the standpoint of the state's chief executive.

The Congress of the United States will be well represented by both Senators and Representatives. Senator William E. Borah of Idaho has accepted an invitation to address one of the big mass meetings at the Convention to which visitors from the city and surrounding territory will be invited. Senator Borah is considered the best debater and most eloquent speaker in Congress. Other national lawmakers who have accepted invitations to speak up to the time that this is written include Senator Morris Shepard of Texas, Senator McKinley of Illinois, Congressman Cramton of Michigan, Congressman Rathbone of Illinois, and Congressman John C. Cooper of Ohio.

One of the most timely and interesting addresses of the Convention will be delivered by Congressman Grant M. Hudson of Michigan, who has recently made a tour of investigation to study the 4.4 beer situation in Ontario.

Will Address Preachers

Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes of the Chicago Area will address the ministers' meeting on Monday morning in the Chicago Temple. Another speaker at this great gathering of ministers will be Dr. Joseph Vance of Detroit. Both of these speakers were among the twenty-five most popular and influential preachers in America according to a nation-wide survey.

Each Convention session will be opened with brief devotional exercises led by

HEADS FEDERAL ENFORCEMENT



General Lincoln C. Andrews, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, in whose hands is the responsibility for directing the law enforcement work in America

prominent ministers of Chicago and vicinity.

Prominent on the program will be a number of women who will speak on phases of the anti-alcohol movement of particular interest to woman citizens. Miss Anna A. Gordon, National and International President of the W. C. T. U., will be one of these.

From first to last the Convention program will be packed with information and inspiration, to which a good measure of entertainment will be added. All who attend will be armed with the truth and inspired to go forth to final victory.

RALLY OF YOUNG PEOPLE

The rally of students and other young people is expected to be one of the greatest sessions of the convention. Every college, university, theological seminary and young people's society should be represented at this rally which will be held in the Second Presbyterian Church at Michigan and 20th streets, Saturday evening, November 7. There will be several addresses and one of the thrilling moments will be the pledge of loyalty to the fight against alcoholism led in person by Dr. Howard Hyde Russell, founder of the Anti-Saloon League.

FOREIGN STUDENTS ACTIVE

Have Great Interest in Prohibition and Will Compete in Essays

An outstanding feature of the Chicago Convention of the Anti-Saloon League of America will be the young people's rally, a mass meeting of young men and women eager to hear what their job is and to do their part in behalf of the nation. It is recognized by all foreign leaders that one of the great things needed in America is the education of the younger generation in their task of bringing about a better citizenship. In this connection it is interesting to note the youth of other countries beside America are alive and active in temperance reform work and that more than 430 students from foreign lands have applied for entrance in the International Essay Writing Contest being conducted at the opening of the present college year by the Intercollegiate Prohibition Association, Student Department of the World League Against Alcoholism.

These students come from fifty-four different countries the world around, and while attending college in the United States they are observing the social and economic life and problems of this nation, including American prohibition.

Many are writing their impressions on American prohibition or its meaning in the world at the present time or on drink conditions and efforts to banish drink in their home lands. The subject of the contest is "The World Movement Against Alcoholism." Each student writes on the phase which is most interesting to him.

"After obtaining college or advanced degrees at universities in this country, these students will return to their home lands to take up high positions as teachers, government experts and business and scientific leaders. The study of the liquor problem while here and their observation of the progress toward national prohibition being made," says Harry S. Warner, International Educational Secretary of the Association, "are giving them a position based on first-hand information on which to be of service in counteracting drink and liquor trade dangers in their own countries. They are intensely interested in the American experiment; they write with an intelligent and friendly discrimination that cannot be exceeded by the best native American students now in our colleges and universities."



UNION STATION AT CHICAGO



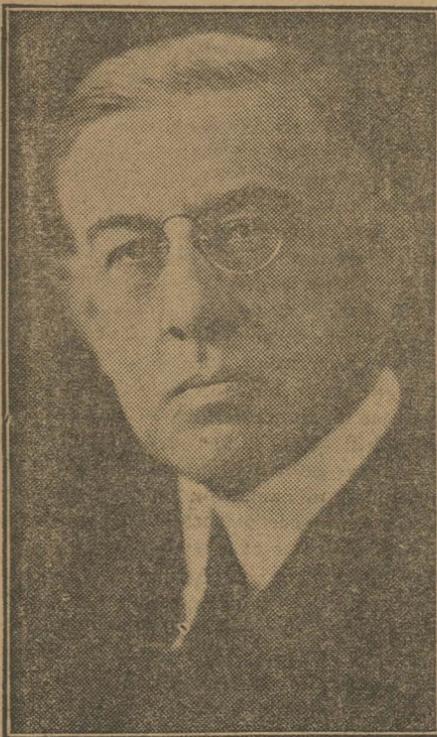
Wm. E. Borah, United States Senator from Idaho, one of the Convention speakers

MUSIC BY ROPER

Alvin W. Roper, who was formerly pianist for Billy Sunday in Sunday's evangelistic meetings, will be at the piano in the Chicago Convention. An effort is being made to get one of the most popular song leaders in the country to work with Roper, and it is certain that the music at the Convention will be of the finest character.

GOVERNOR PINCHOT TO SPEAK

One of the greatest of all the sessions of the Chicago Convention will be the mammoth enforcement rally on Sunday afternoon, November 8. Governor Pinchot, of Pennsylvania, is to be the orator of that hour. It is certain that, thanks to the radio, literally millions will tune in for that message.



Colonel P. H. Callahan, prominent Catholic layman and secretary of the William Jennings Bryan Memorial Association, will be one of the speakers at the Chicago Convention

SEND YOUR PASTOR

Send your pastor to the Chicago Convention of the Anti-Saloon League of America. This organization is "The Church in Action Against the Saloon." But for the cooperation of the churches in America the Anti-Saloon League could not have been organized at all, to say nothing of having led the fight for prohibition. The preacher is the logical representative of his congregation. This is a great crisis convention and in it as never before the duties of the church toward finishing the prohibition job will be laid bare. The preacher should take back home with him all the Chicago Convention has to offer. A number of congregations are supplying their pastors with expense money to get them to Chicago and to care for them while they are there. Every congregation in the United States is urged to do the same thing. You will find it one of the best investments of money your congregation ever made. Just hand the pastor enough money to take him to Chicago and back and to pay for his entertainment while there. It won't cost each individual much to do this and it will return high interest to the investor.

Bishop Edwin H. Hughes will address a great gathering of preachers at the Temple Monday morning, November 9.

IT'S A GREAT CONVENTION

Final arrangements for the Convention of the Anti-Saloon League of America in Chicago, November 5-9, and a Workers' Conference immediately following are being shaped up. As the program nears completion it is indicated that it will be equal if not the superior of any previous Anti-Saloon League program.

In the last few days it was made certain that Alvin W. Roper, Billy Sunday's pianist, will be at the piano in the Convention. That means that the Convention music will have pep and power. Mr. Roper has been in previous conventions to his very great credit.

The Thursday and Friday night sessions of the Convention and the Sunday afternoon mass meeting will be held in the Chicago Temple. This will be in addition to the day services as previously announced. The banquet, the business men's luncheon and some other meetings will be held at the Hotel Sherman at Clark and Randolph streets. The rally of young people will be held Saturday evening at the Second Presbyterian Church at Michigan Avenue and 20th Street.

Many of the State Leagues will have their own headquarters which probably will be, as the national will be, at the Hotel Sherman.

Some of the things mentioned in this article are mentioned elsewhere in this edition, but they are brought in here again for emphasis because of their great importance. Attention is called again to the rate of one and one-half fares from all parts of the United States on all trains and the fact that delegates must obtain certificates upon purchasing tickets.

To get maximum publicity for the prohibition survey from each state advance copies should be sent to the office of the Anti-Saloon League of Illinois at 1200 Security Building, Chicago, as soon as possible and as many days before the Convention as they can be gotten ready and forwarded. It is suggested that if the survey is not completed, important paragraphs in it should be mailed at once.

The doings of the Chicago Convention will be radiocast, at least parts of the program will be sent out on the wireless. Churches who broadcast religious programs on Sunday are requested to recognize the Convention in their religious services.

The Convention will welcome very heartily Miss Anna Adams Gordon, president not only of the W. C. T. U. of America, but international president of that organization. Cooperation with the temperance reform organizations of the United States is one of the things to be brought forward at the Chicago Convention. The W. C. T. U. has always cooperated in a fine spirit with the Anti-Saloon League,

and Miss Gordon's message will be heard with a great deal of interest.

In casting over the speakers' program as now arranged, one is struck by the fact that so many laymen are included in the speakers' list and that these laymen in their every-day activities cover widely divergent fields. These are business men, professional men and government officials, each one of whom will put before the Convention his own idea of the enforcement situation and his suggestions as to what must be done in the future.

It is impossible, of course, to put into space such as is at hand now the full details of this great Convention. The present edition of The American Issue is devoted exclusively to the Convention. Much will be said in the next edition and much is to be found out in the folders, posters and other advertising material which has been sent to district League superintendents.

In case special information may be wanted it can be obtained by writing direct to the Convention Committee, 1200 Security Building, Chicago, Ill.

LEADERS WILL BE HEARD

Addresses Will Tell of Progress of Fight of Prohibition in United States

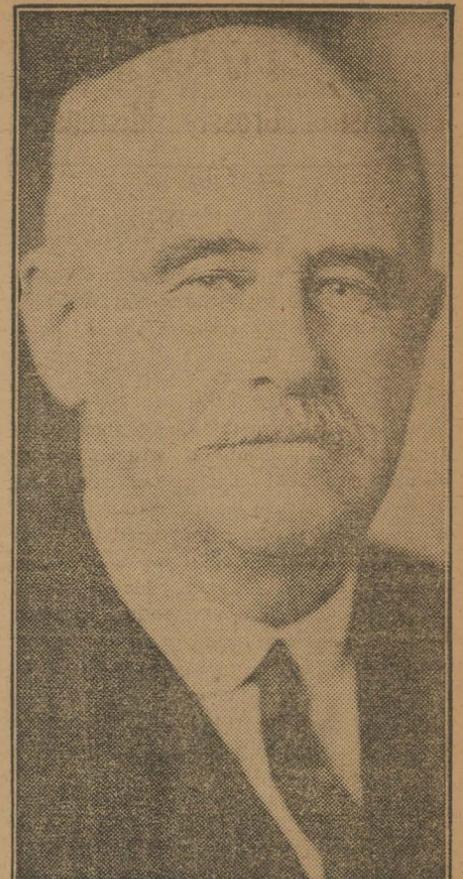
At the Chicago Convention the latest news from the leaders of the temperance fight in America will be heard. Addresses scheduled by League officials will have unusual significance at this time.

Bishop Thomas Nicholson, National President, unsurpassed as a keen observer, may be expected in his formal Convention address to sound a note that will re-echo around the world. Dr. F. Scott McBride, National Superintendent, who has been in every state except one since his selection as Dr. Baker's successor, will have a message that should be heard by every fighter for prohibition in the army of the churches. Dr. Wayne B. Wheeler, National Legislative Superintendent, and Dr. Ernest H. Cherrington, secretary of the World League Against Alcoholism, will each give messages of unparalleled power relative to the dry movement in their respective fields of action.

LEADERS TO BE REMEMBERED

Two leaders of the prohibition forces of America have passed away since the last Biennial Convention of the Anti-Saloon League. They are the Rev. Dr. P. A. Baker, for a score of years superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, and William Jennings Bryan, who as a politician and statesman wrought mightily for the bringing about of prohibition and its enforcement.

These two men were widely divergent in some qualities and characteristics, but greatly akin in others. Dr. Baker was a clergyman; Mr. Bryan a lawyer. Dr.



Wm. B. McKinley, United States Senator from Illinois, one of the speakers at the Convention

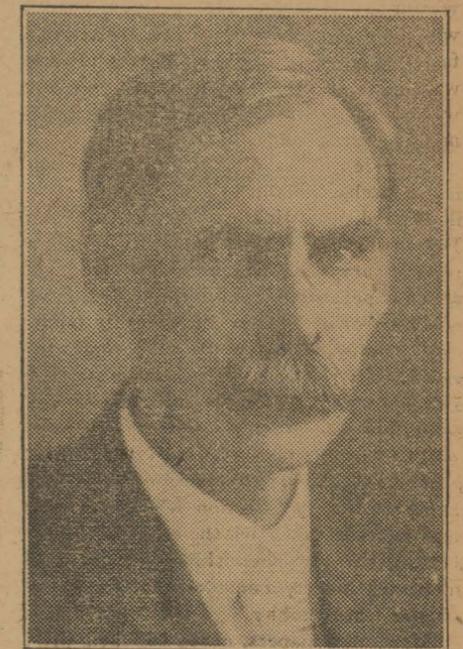
Baker had never held nor sought public office; Mr. Bryan had done both. Dr. Baker was a member of one political party and Mr. Bryan another. Yet their ideals politically were almost the same.

As an organizer Dr. Baker has had few superiors in the history of human endeavor. Mr. Bryan on the other hand was not so effective in organization, but he could lead, he could prophesy. Both he and Dr. Baker could fulminate against the liquor traffic and any other evil that seemed to them to be troubling the body politic. They were of almost the same age and death called each of them in what should have been his prime.

One of the events at the Chicago Convention will be a memorial to each of these great leaders.

SPECIAL CONVENTION NUMBER

This number of The American Issue is devoted exclusively to advertising the Chicago Convention. If extra copies are desired advise Sam J. Fickel, Westerville, Ohio, as soon as possible.



Andrew J. Volstead, former Minnesota Congressman and author of the Volstead Act, who will speak at the Convention

Stand of Illinois Federation of Labor as to Wet and Dry Issues Grossly Misrepresented by Papers

As a rule the newspaper profession in the United States is on as high a plane as any other profession and newspaper men are fair-minded on all questions, but there is a lot of wet propaganda going through some of the newspapers of the United States even though the stories themselves are true, skilful headliners often make an entirely different impression from the body of the article itself. As an instance is this report of the Illinois Federation of Labor Convention's attitude on the wet and dry issue which was misrepresented by some newspapers, especially in the headlines. This proposition of wet propaganda will be one of the subjects of consideration at the Chicago Convention.

Confirming the Illinois Federation, William C. Aye, a newspaper man of Urbana, Illinois, writes as follows:

"Prohibitionists throughout the area in which Illinois newspapers circulate have been treated to a gross and apparently intentional misconstruction of the action of the Illinois State Federation of Labor convention with respect to the wine and beer issue which wet newspapers continually agitate with little prospect of success.

"Outside the convention city, where the facts were played up in local newspapers in accord with the stand actually taken by the convention, the impression was spread abroad that Illinois trade unionists are anxious beyond measure for a return of the legal sale of wine and beer. The impression is absolutely false.

Never Helped Wets

"The truth is that no convention in the state, having a reputation of neutrality on the liquor issue, ever gave the licensed or illicit traffic such a severe short arm blow as did the 1925 convention of the Illinois Federation of Labor. But where the facts were not misconstrued they were generally suppressed.

"The writer was assigned to report the convention proceedings for the Urbana Daily Courier, and the Twin City Review, Champaign-Urbana organ of the Federation of Labor, and is in a position to know what actually took place.

"A resolution, couched in language of the wets, denounced the Volstead act in its entirety and demanding repeal of the measure, was flatly turned down by an overwhelming majority. Not a single speech was made on the floor of the Convention favoring the resolution. The opposition was so clear-cut and emphatic that the wets who had filed the resolution dared not raise their voices in its defense.

"President John Walker, in the concluding speech, denounced the resolution as ill-advised, a usurpation of the American Federation of Labor's authority, and an unnecessary rehashing of an old question, which if persistently submitted, could have no effect other than to disintegrate labor.

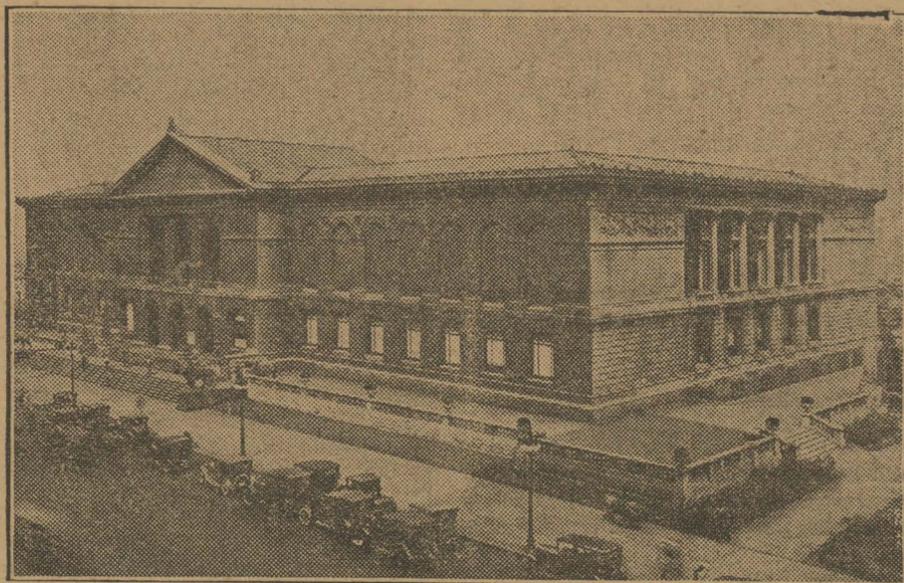
"A compromise merely endorsing previous action of the American Federation of Labor was entered on the minutes and the resolution was ordered out in its entirety.

"The compromise was effected on the ground that the state convention could not well go contrary to action which had previously been taken by the national body, and not through friendship for the liquor advocates or any consideration for their wine and beer hobby.

"Many newspapers, noted for their pro-liquor tendencies, placed headline emphasis upon the compromise action, while ig-

GREATEST CRISIS CONVENTION

Your Church, Sunday School, Young People's Society, or Temperance Organization is entitled and invited to send one or more delegates to this great rally from all over America in defense of the Eighteenth Amendment. Come, and protest in the name of your organization, and in person, against the vicious wet propaganda. Join the nation-wide movement to perfect enforcement and promote observance of prohibition laws.



CHICAGO ART INSTITUTE

noring the fact that the wet resolution had been discarded by an overwhelming vote.

Resolution Denounced

"On the floor of the Convention several delegates denounced the resolution as a deliberate effort of labor's enemies to stampede the convention on an unpopular issue, and to thus disintegrate organized labor in the state. Not a single voice was raised in defense of a wine and beer permit, and many of the delegates, when interviewed after the session closed, openly avowed their opposition to any change in the Volstead act.

"The action of the convention was not the voice of the liquor traffic's enemies, but the voice of American people who are generally classified as neutral and upon whom the wets base their hopes of ultimate revision of the Eighteenth Amendment.

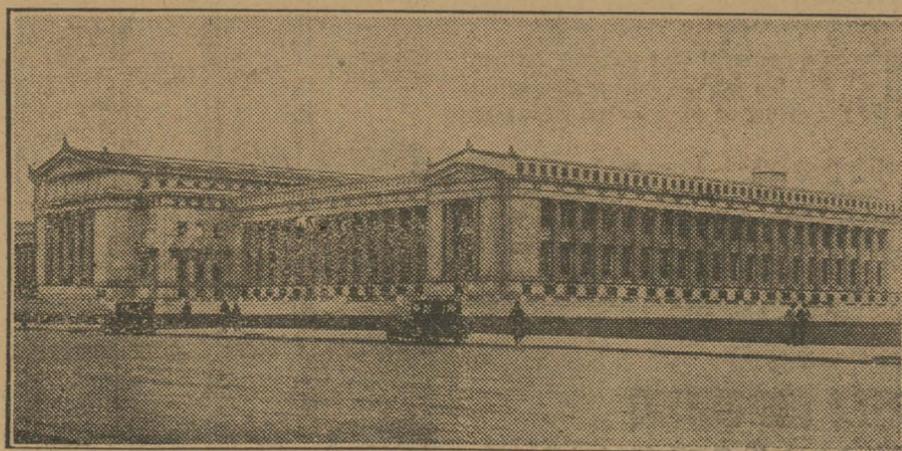
"These are the actual facts given for the benefit of those who read the misleading

All registered delegates will receive the beautiful souvenir convention badge and a full report of the convention proceedings, for the registration fee of \$1.00 to cover the cost.

newspaper reports of the convention's action, and in justice to the Illinois Federation of Labor."

MEETING PLACES

In addition to day sessions as previously announced, night sessions of Thursday and Friday also will be held in the Chicago Temple. The Saturday night young people's rally will be held in the Second Presbyterian Church, Michigan Avenue and 20th Street. Sunday afternoon mass meeting will be held in the Chicago Temple.



FIELD MUSEUM AT CHICAGO

NO COMPROMISE POSSIBLE

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Anti-Saloon League of America in Columbus Sept. 30 and Oct. 1, the Committee unanimously voted to issue the following statement:

The Anti-Saloon League has not received any proposition from the brewers. There is not and never has been any common ground between the Anti-Saloon League and the brewers. The object of the League is to utterly destroy the liquor traffic, and to that end to secure effective enforcement of the law; the object of the brewers is to perpetuate the liquor traffic and to that end to accomplish the weakening of the law and secure imperfect enforcement.

Foreign Liquor Propaganda Hindrance to Enforcement in America; How to Check It is Big Problem

One of the principal hindrances to the full effectiveness of prohibition is the propaganda constantly circulated by the liquor interests of this country and especially since prohibition, with the help and approval of the liquor interests abroad. To find an effective means of checking this propaganda, the effect of which is not only to hinder prohibition here but to make it difficult for temperance movements to show progress abroad, is constantly the study of reform forces in America. Education and propaganda therefore will be one of the principal subjects at the Chicago Convention.

Wayne B. Wheeler, National Counsel of the Anti-Saloon League of America; Ernest H. Cherrington, secretary of the Executive Committee of the Anti-Saloon League of America; Bishop James Cannon, Jr., chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Anti-Saloon League of America, met in conference at the Anti-Saloon League headquarters in New York City October 9 for the purpose of outlining a national and international plan to combat the poison gas propaganda against prohibition which is coming from European liquor dealers and being broadcast through American news channels. They gave out the following joint statement:

"European liquor dealers are organizing to check the rapid spread of prohibition sentiment in their own lands. We have assurance that these men, notably the wine growers and sellers of France, are subsidizing the wet fight in America.

"From Canada come floods of propaganda intended to conceal the failure of legitimized beer and the government sale system. While the wet group here extols the Canadian system as ideal, the wets in Ontario declare that 4.4 beer is unsatisfactory and the Liquor Commission of Quebec fills the newspapers with display advertising setting forth the advantages of the Quebec system, in the hope of stilling the popular dissatisfaction, at home and selling their system to the United States."

Part of Wet Plan

Regarding the national situation and the bogus reports that have been circulated about an "agreement" between the Anti-Saloon League and the brewers, the dry leaders declared that these ambush attacks are merely part of the big international liquor scheme to balk enforcement in America and stop the tide of temperance and prohibition sentiment abroad.

"Where it is politically safe," the officials of the Anti-Saloon League said, "because of the silence of the Christian people, the wets have boldly announced their antagonism to both the principle and the practice of prohibition. Where it was not expedient to make the attack boldly the wets have adopted camouflage and have attempted to hamstring enforcement under the pretence of correcting abuses, or else in the name of personal liberty.

"The lines of battle are being formed today by the wets. In the coming session of Congress, and, still more in the Congress to follow this present one, the issue will be frankly joined. It is in preparation for these coming fights that the wets today are seeking to break down the morale of the Christian churches supporting the prohibition cause. Until that morale is broken, they cannot successfully violate the Constitution."

TEMPERANCE

(Continued From Page 1)

If a man wants to despoil a pure woman, liquor is his boon companion. If she will only drink enough, her better judgment is blurred, her self-restraint is numbed, her control is lost, her passions fired, and his purpose accomplished. If one only knew the facts as we can not give them here, he would be astonished at how little liquor may utterly destroy a pure woman's character. This is why the hip flask is carried by our profligate youth today. Does your daughter associate with those who carry the flask? If so, look out!

Liquor and Crime

Hence liquor is the most fruitful source of crime. Dr. Hoppe, of Berlin, in 1906 gave the results of a careful and world-wide study of liquor as a cause of crime. It was before the prohibition movement had gotten well under way in America that this study was made, and shows America under the saloon regime. In Chapter 3, "The Results of Statistics Concerning the Connection Between Alcohol and Crime," Hoppe takes the separate countries in turn. Briefly he shows the following results:
AMERICA—60.3 per cent of crime has alcohol as a cause.
ENGLAND—48.7 per cent of penal offenses are caused through the misuse of alcohol.
SWITZERLAND—38 per cent of cases of crime among men are caused by alcohol.
FRANCE—66.4 per cent are drinkers among prisoners.
BELGIUM—Four-fifths of all crime is attributed to drink.
HOLLAND—75 to 80 per cent of all crimes committed under the influence of alcohol.
DENMARK—71.2 per cent of male criminals under the influence of alcohol.
NORWAY—51.3 per cent of all male criminals are drinkers.
RUSSIA—22.1 per cent of crimes begun in drunkenness.
AUSTRIA—45.8 per cent of male criminals are cases where alcohol played a part.

Crime Under Prohibition

Even though we have prohibition, we still have some liquor; in fact, too much. Frequent reports from sheriffs, prosecuting attorneys, and district judges, given us personally, indicate that today liquor plays a damnable part in our crime record. The estimates usually range from 60 to 80 per cent.

Alcohol and Insanity

Dr. T. S. Clouston, of Edinburgh, perhaps the highest living authority on mental diseases, says:

"Alcohol is by far the most common and most characteristic of the poisons that have a marked hurtful effect on the brain cells."

Dr. Wm. Mahon, of Manhattan State Hospital (N. Y.), made a study of 961 admitted (1909). Of 358 men whose insanity was due to physical causes, 145 (40 per cent) were due to alcohol alone, and 231 (64 per cent) were due to alcohol along with other causes. Among the women these cases were 25 and 33 per cent respectively.

There is a common idea that severe mental stress, sorrows, et cet., dethrone reason. Students of mental disease believe that where the brain tissues are healthy, no amount of mental stress or soul anguish will so affect the mind. Dr. Clouston says:

"No grief, no joy, no sorrow, no loss, no affliction will have the effect of producing that kind of unsoundness which we call insanity. When Rome was sacked by the Vandals, when Leyden was besieged by the Spaniards, there would scarcely have remained a sane man or woman in those cities, if mental and bodily stress alone had power to deprive men and women of their essential soundness of mind."

Alcohol Curses the Unborn Child

We have all seen the effects upon children of heavy drinking by fathers and mothers. Scientists are able to test the matter out accurately by experimenting with animals. Dr. C. R. Stockard, of Cornell Medical School, for years has been conducting such experiments, and has won world-wide fame for his investigations. He finds that, in the second generation, animals having one alcoholized parent had three times as many still-born litters proportionally as normal animals. Three-fourths of their still-born young showed serious eye defects. Nearly one-half (47 per cent) of the living young died soon after birth. Of those that lived, one-fourth had serious defects, more than one-half are nervous and excitable, and even when mated to normal animals, give very poor quality of offspring, if any at all.

Alcohol is generally recognized by scientists as a powerful race poison. Its hold on the race makes it the most deadly race poison. For the sake of unborn generations let's demand the enforcement of our dry laws till the enemy of our race has been thoroughly exterminated.

The enforcement of all law cannot be a political question. It cannot be a partisan question. It can only be a question of one's loyalty to our country. To demand the enforcement of a law to exterminate the outlawed liquor traffic is not only our duty as loyal citizens but must become the moral duty of every Christian man and woman. To refuse to join the crusade against this outlaw and enemy of our homes, our youth, our society, unborn generations, and of our religion itself, must place us among those who have betrayed our Christ. "To your tents, Oh Israel!"

ARE YOU TRADING WITH THE ENEMY?

Is your druggist selling "jake" Lyko, Force, Monticello Tonic, or any other substitute for liquor? Place your trade elsewhere. Don't trade with the enemy of your country.

Is your druggist turning his drug store into a saloon filling prescriptions written by doctors who have prostituted a noble profession to sordid gain? Change both doctors and druggists. They are enemies to your country.

Does your druggist have on display a large stock of "rubbing alcohol?" There is a small legitimate demand for rubbing alcohol, but not for such a display as that. He is selling it for beverage purposes even though he knows it is unfit. Place your drug business elsewhere. Don't trade with your country's enemies.

Does your grocer sell "malt syrup" or other ingredients for making home brew? Or does your merchant sell beer caps? Will you send the dollars you make thus to help undermine the constitution of your state? There are plenty of druggists, grocers and merchants who are loyal to their country. Trade with them, not with the enemy. You are responsible for what your money does. Be loyal to your country.



Bishop James Cannon, Jr., D.D., of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and prominent official of the Anti-Saloon League and the World League Against Alcoholism

here to stay. In the south a great many persons are today as ardent in support of prohibition as they were when the act was passed. I do not advocate the return of liquor or the saloon, but I do believe that Congress might do something to amend and popularize the Volstead act. The failure to enforce one law breeds popular contempt for others."

These two men have an attitude that is all too common. The Chicago Convention will bring all these matters to the fore and will plan a campaign to educate the people as to widespread activities of those who are opposed to prohibition and its enforcement.

ABBOTT TO SPEAK

Willis J. Abbott, editor of the Christian Science Monitor, will be one of the speakers at the Chicago Convention.

WET PROPAGANDA

Is beer an issue before the American people today? The brewers evidently believe it is. Hugh F. Fox, secretary of the United States Brewers' Association, in a statement issued from New York, said:

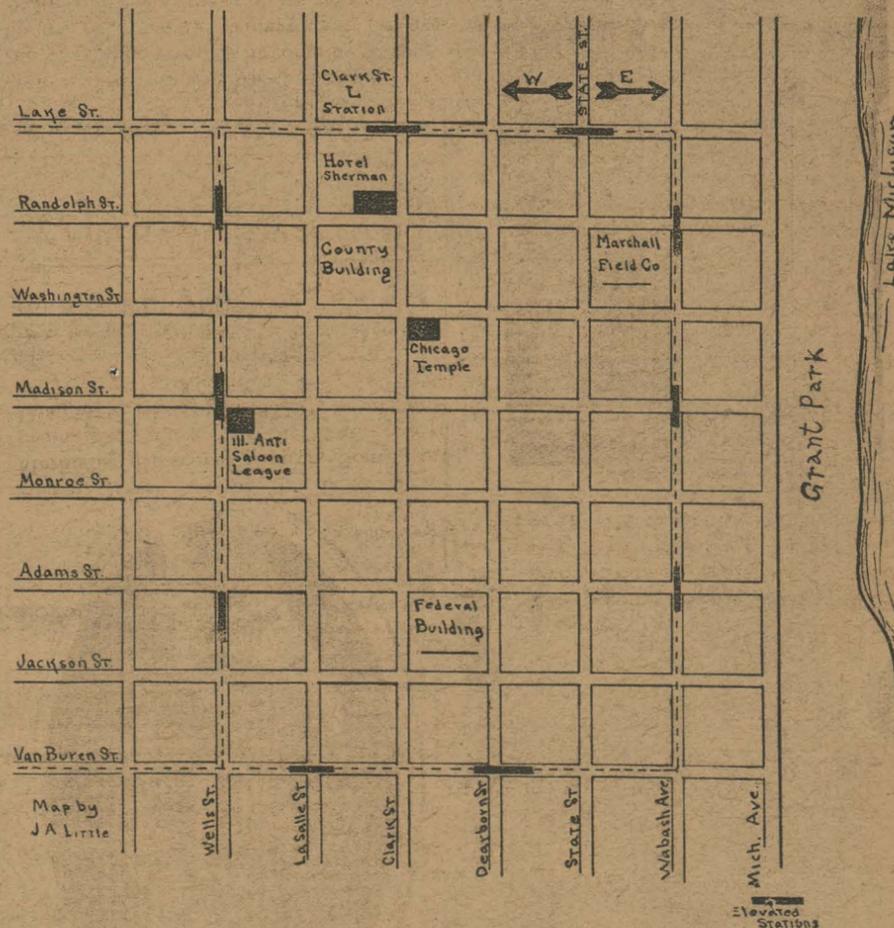
"The United States Brewers' Association is firmly convinced beer will come back. We believe it will come back in response to a general demand; not because of anything that the brewers may do, nor by the favor of the Anti-Saloon League. We believe that the temperance sentiment of the country will not only acquiesce in the modification of the Volstead act, but that the sentiment will be found supporting the demand for it."

Federal Judge William B. Sheppard of Pensacola, Florida, speaking recently in New York, said:

"From my observations in the south, I believe the Eighteenth Amendment is



Edwin A. Olson, District Attorney for the northern district of Illinois, who will speak at the Chicago Convention



MAP OF THE LOOP DISTRICT IN CHICAGO Showing locations of buildings of interest to delegates to the Convention