

**BISHOP CANNON REPLIED**

(Northwestern Christian Advocate)

Bishop James Cannon, Jr., of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, stirred up something of a sensation in London recently. A very mild temperance measure was being debated in the House of Lords, and the Bishop of Durham made some remarks concerning American prohibition and American churches, to which Bishop Cannon took emphatic exception. Therefore, he wrote an exhaustive letter which was published in full in the London Times, giving the facts concerning prohibition as they really are. The Bishop of Durham will think twice before he gives such an authority as Bishop Cannon another excuse to unlimber his big prohibition guns.

**PEORIA GRAIN CENTER**

(Dwight Star-Herald)

When the great distilleries of Peoria and Pekin, the largest in the world, were closed with the adoption of the Volstead Act, the grain market of both cities was reduced to almost nothing. Elevators were closed with the distilleries and an air of gloom hovered around the grain business. Later food products manufacture was commenced at the distilleries instead of whisky and other intoxicants, and corn began to be ground again. Other grains came into use and Peoria again is assuming a leading place in the cereal markets of the nation. Inquiry shows that 900 men are now engaged in the grain business in Peoria, and their pay roll aggregate is \$1,000,000 per annum.

**LAWS MADE TO BE ENFORCED**

(Princeville, Ill., Telephone)

Those who have been following of late the cases in the federal court in Peoria, where Judge FitzHenry has been presiding, have been thoroughly impressed with the spirit of His Honor. Cases for violation of the Volstead Act have come before him by the scores, and every single one has found that the judge means business. According to his own statement, the laws are on

the books to be enforced, and as long as he presides they will be carried out.

The judge believes that a fine handed out to bootleggers and hijackers never touches the individual—that is added on to the operating expense, and diminishes the violation not one whit. Most of the sentences he has handed down have been six months in jail and several hundred dollars fine. One Peorian characterized the judge's session as a steady parade from the court room to the county jail.

At a time when there are so many crimes and violations, it is refreshing to find a judge who is ready to stand by the right and hand out the sentences for such violations.

**IN OUR WET CAPITAL**

(Henry Adams Hersey in The Universalist Leader)

Having read of the "orgy of delight" which rocked our nation's capital when the "Senators" won the World Series, it occurred to me that the occasion must have been a fair test of the success or failure of prohibition enforcement. So I wrote to the Methodist Board of Temperance. The following letter speaks for itself and should cause those who have taken opinions and rumors for truth to accept the facts:

Dear Mr. Hersey:

Representatives of our office attended all of the baseball games except the one on Sunday.

We did not see a drunken man or a man who indicated by his behavior that he had ever heard of alcoholic liquor.

After the final victory of Washington the streets were crowded all night long by celebrants.

I did not see a single drunken person or one who gave any indication of having tasted liquor, and absolutely no disorder.

Sincerely yours,

DEETS PICKETT,

Research Secretary.

**CONVICING BOOTLEGGERS**

(Springfield, Ill., Journal)

Nothing illustrates so well the shifting of public opinion toward sympathy for law enforcement and respect for law as the ease with which the government is se-

curing convictions in liquor cases in the federal courts. So successful has become prosecution that, in Peoria during the present term of the U. S. district court, sixty-five convictions have been recorded. Every jury trial but one has resulted in a verdict of guilty. Two hundred informations are pending and the court announces its determination to clean the docket before adjournment.

The lowest penalty has been three months and the highest, two years, in jail. Fines have aggregated twenty thousand dollars.

In addition to putting the fear of the liquor laws into the hearts of contemptuous citizens, the court has taken cognizance of the professional bondsman and of some unethical legal and medical conduct with such vigor that vicious acts of contempt for authority are likely to be fewer in that bailiwick.

The notion that the federal government may be defied and mockery made of its laws, and that it can not enforce respect for its mandates and decrees, fortunately is disappearing in all parts of Uncle Sam's domain.

**LABOR AND FARM LEADERS DRY**

(Ohio American Issue)

Two Ohio men, heads of large and influential national organizations, wield power almost illimitable. The one is L. J. Taber, head of the National Grange, the greatest organization of farmers in the world, and the other is William Green, who succeeds the late Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, the greatest labor organization in history.

Taber and Green are personally known to thousands of Ohio citizens, and there is general agreement among their friends that they are worthy the exalted positions they occupy.

In this testing time for prohibition, every true friend of the dry cause is gratified that both Taber and Green are trusted and tried dry men. Taber performed yeoman service in the campaigns which resulted in Ohio adopting prohibition, and as a young man and member of the Ohio Senate, Green gave his voice and his vote for dry measures when it took courage for public men to espouse the dry cause.

In the positions of great influence which these men now occupy, they can and will continue to advocate that policy which means so much not only to farmers and working men, but to every class of citizens.

**PLEASED OVER CHOICE OF LABOR LEADER GREEN**

Believed His Election Will Give Marked Impetus to the Cause of Prohibition

GREEN AS DRY AS GOMPERS WAS WET

Under Green's Leadership the Influence of the American Federation of Labor Will Not Be on the Side of the Brewers

(Ohio American Issue)

The following was sent to the Columbus Dispatch by its Washington correspondent:

The election of William Green of Ohio as president of the American Federation of Labor is expected to give a very marked impetus to the cause of prohibition in the United States.

It is assumed that his election will bring about a very radical change in the policy of the leadership of the American Federation as regards that very important issue, for Mr. Green is well known to be dry personally, politically and in every other way—in fact, bone dry.

He stands by the Eighteenth Amendment, is opposed to legalizing beer and wine and wants the Volstead prohibition act upheld in every particular and rigidly enforced.

Mr. Green's attitude on prohibition is in marked contrast with that of Samuel

Gompers, whom he succeeds as president of the greatest federation of labor the world ever saw.

Mr. Gompers was conscientiously and consistently a wet. He was born in a wet country and all his early life as a craftsman was spent in New York City, at a time when there was a general tendency among workingmen to drink moderately. To his dying day the great labor chief held tenaciously to the doctrine that the laboring man and the laboring man's wife and children are entitled to a glass of beer or light wine without interference by the government. Believing as he did, he gave the weight of his influence to a proposed modification of the Volstead Act that would permit the manufacture and sale of beer and light wines.

**Rep. Cooper Pleased**

His support was perhaps the greatest tower of strength the wet cause had to sustain it, and now with the death of Gompers that support has gone. Gompers threw the full weight of his enormous influence against prohibition. He was a powerful ally to the forces demanding a beer-and-wine amendment to the Volstead Act. It is now expected that Green will be just as powerful an ally to the Anti-Saloon League and other organizations demanding more effective enforcement of prohibition.

The election of a pronounced dry as president of the federation will be an encouragement to dry elements within the organization that have chafed at the policy of President Gompers. Representative John G. Cooper of Ohio is an exponent of this element. Mr. Cooper, who holds a union card in the brotherhood of railroad men, was a locomotive engineer

before he was elected to congress.

In speeches in the house and elsewhere he took sharp issue with President Gompers and declared that the then president of the American Federation was mistaken when he asserted that organized laboring men desire a return to the beer and wine days. He declared that organized labor is not in favor of beer and wine and in his speeches he cited as proof the results of the Ohio referendum on beer and wine when labor strongholds in his own and other districts went dry by decisive majorities, thus giving a vivid verdict on the beer and wine issue.

Senator Simeon D. Fess of Ohio, one of the outstanding leaders in the dry cause, is greatly pleased by the election of Mr. Green as president of the federation.

"It was the wisest choice that could have been made," he said. "I know Mr. Green very well. He recognizes the necessity and wisdom of sobriety in our citizenship and stands for it without compromise. In my opinion his election undoubtedly will remove the label of beer and wine that has to a certain extent been attached to labor."

**Worked With Wheeler**

Those whose acquaintance with Mr. Green is of long standing recall that he was a prohibitionist before prohibition became popular. As far back as 1910 he was elected as a dry to the Ohio senate. His district embraced Tuscarawas, Coshocton, Guernsey and parts of Noble and Monroe counties. As majority leader of the senate, he gave effective support to all dry measures. Wayne B. Wheeler, now the national counsel and legislative superintendent of the Anti-

Saloon League, was then the superintendent of the Ohio league. He and Green worked hand in glove for the enactment of dry legislation. It is absolutely certain that as long as Green is the executive of the American Federation of Labor it will not lend its influence to those who are working to repeal or render less drastic the Volstead Act.

**DANGEROUS DRINK**

(Joliet Herald-News)

Washington, Dec. 8.—Of one hundred drinks taken by those who "scoff" at the prohibition laws but one is genuine, according to Federal Prohibition Commissioner Roy A. Haynes.

"Less than one per cent. of the more than 7,000,000 gallons of illicit liquors seized by federal agents during the last year was genuine," Haynes said. "We have examined over 90,000 samples in the chemical laboratories of the Internal Revenue Bureau."

The commissioner believes the samples are fairly representative of the kind of liquor now on the market because they represent seizures from every state. Most of the tests were made in the Washington laboratory, analyses made in the branch laboratories in Buffalo, Chicago, Columbus, Little Rock, Minneapolis, New York, Philadelphia, Providence and San Francisco showed the same results.

Two rum boats carrying 1,100 cases of liquor which would sell at about \$100,000 at bootleg prices were reported seized by customs guards on December 18 at Lewes and Cape May.