

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY PRESIDENT HOOVER

"We approach the season when, according to custom dating from the garnering of the first harvest by our forefathers in the new world a day is set apart to give thanks even amid hardships to Almighty God for our temporal and spiritual blessings. It has become a hallowed tradition for the chief magistrate to proclaim annually a national day of thanksgiving.

"Our country has cause for gratitude to the Almighty. We have been widely blessed with abundant harvests. We have been spared from pestilence and calamities. Our institutions have served the people. Knowledge has multiplied and our lives are enriched with its application. Education has advanced, the health of our people has increased.

"We have dwelt in peace with all men. The measure of passing adversity which has come upon us should deepen the spiritual life of the people, quicken their sympathies and spirit of sacrifice for others, and strengthen their courage.

"Many of our neighbors are in need from causes beyond their control, and the compassion of the people throughout the nation should so assure their security over this winter that they too may have full cause to participate in this day of gratitude to the Almighty.

"Now, therefore, I, Herbert Hoover, president of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, November 26, 1931, as a national day of thanksgiving, and do recommend that our people rest from their daily labors

and in their homes and accustomed places of worship give devout thanks for the blessings which a merciful Father has bestowed upon us."

WHAT AN ILLINOIS DRY CAN BE THANKFUL FOR

He can be thankful that Governor Emmerson vetoed the Illinois prohibition repeal bill at the last session of the legislature.

He can be thankful that all the other wet bills, directly or indirectly assailing the prohibition policy, failed to pass or died in committee.

He can be thankful that we have a president, attorney general, prohibition commissioner and national prohibition attorney who are conscientiously trying and are sincerely working to enforce the prohibition law.

He can be thankful that we have in Illinois at the head of the prohibition enforcement bureau, Colonel J. F. J. Herbert, and his able assistants, and for the very effective work they have done during the past year.

He can be thankful that the interest of the dries in this vital question has increased during the past year, as they have resisted the powerful wet offensive and, finally, as he surveys the political confusion through which the dry cause must pick its way to next year's victory, he can

"Kneel right straight down
In all the muss,
And thank the Lord
That it ain't no wuss."

CONVENTION ILLINOIS DISCIPLES OF CHRIST RENEWS PLEDGE OF SUPPORT TO DRY PARTY

The Illinois convention of the Disciples of Christ which met recently in the city of Decatur passed the following strong resolutions in support of the Eighteenth Amendment and the principles of prohibition:

Whereas, In consequence of its origin and unique purpose, the church has been and should continue to be vitally interested in all moral and social problems; and

Whereas, The traffic in intoxicating liquors is the bane of every nation in which such traffic is permitted to exist, being destructive of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness and, therefore, in direct conflict with the bill of rights of the constitution of our republic, whose avowed purpose it is to disenslave our citizens and grant protection in behalf of these fundamental rights and needs; and

Whereas, Deep laid plans, extensively organized, and liberally financed by interested individuals and corporations, are afoot to embarrass enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act, and to effect the repeal or modification to such an extent as to deprive them of validity as constitutional and statutory law; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the eighty-first annual Illinois convention of the Disciples of Christ does with renewed enthusiasm give voice to its endorsement of both the Eighteenth Amendment to the federal constitution and the Volstead act; that we pledge the loyal members of the churches of our state to the continuous support of these two enactments, in our commitments and allegiance to the implications of both for private life and civic duty. Be it further

Resolved, That we note with extreme satisfaction recent significant improvement in the enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act by our federal government, and that we commend most heartily our president, Mr. Hoover, for his outspoken avowal of the prohibition cause, and that we endorse his sincerely expressed intention of fulfilling the direct implication of

his oath of office in respect to prohibition of the liquor traffic, as well as in relation to the constitutional and statutory enactments. Be it further

Resolved, That we unhesitatingly approve the governor of our state, the Honorable Louis L. Emmerson, for his courageous and intelligently defended recent veto of the proposed enactment to repeal the Illinois search and seizure act, and that we accord to all faithful members of the last general assembly of Illinois our commendation for their voice and vote to defend and perpetuate this act of our commonwealth. Be it further

Resolved, That we demand of our political parties, both federal and state, that in succeeding years platforms and policies shall be so framed as that the overwhelming sentiment of our nation in favor of the perpetuity of the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act shall be respected, and that no defiance of this moral attitude shall be permitted in behalf of those individuals and groups of individuals whose moral sense and civic conviction is so debased as to permit of open violation of these and other laws of our government. Be it further

Resolved, That the secretary of this convention be directed to forward a copy of this resolution to the president of the United States and to Governor Louis L. Emmerson.

Drinking is the greatest foe of social progress. It makes its victims content with miserable conditions and surroundings.—PHILIP SNOWDEN, *Chancellor of the Exchequer, England.*

Will the dry victory of 1928 be repeated in 1932? It will be, if, in every state, every county, every township and every ward the temperance forces are fully alive and intensively organized.