

when that bill passed the House with only a handful of votes in the negative it included beer as well as whiskey. When it was reported back to the Senate favorably by the agricultural committee it still included beer, but the brewers got busy. They threatened to prolong debate. In order to hasten the passage of the food administration bill and give the public the immediate benefit of it the friends of the amendment, more patriotic than its enemies, consented to the elimination of beer and the brewers thus secured a year's lease of life, but now the question is under consideration again and we find that during the past year the brewers have been using bread stuffs to the value of about one hundred millions of dollars worth a year, that they have been using six million tons of coal and using our railroads and our trains to carry the coal to the brewery and to distribute the beer. The country is aroused. War prohibition has passed the Senate and it has gone far enough in the House to be sure of its passage there. It provides that on the first day of next May the manufacture of beer shall cease during the war and the period of demobilization, and on the 30th day of June the right of anybody to sell intoxicating liquor in this country shall cease, and that war prohibition shall continue during the war and during the period of demobilization. It is only a question of a few days now before war prohibition will be a matter of statute. The brewers are burning the candle at both ends. They take bread stuffs that we can not spare; they take fuel that we need and they use the fuel to convert the bread stuff into an intoxicating liquor that lessens the capacity of men to produce coal and to produce food.

A few months ago the operators in the coal district about Pittsburg to the number of twenty-two hundred met and by unanimous vote sent a petition to Washington asking that dry zones be made around their mines and they promised that, if the government would free them from the effect of intoxicating liquor upon the men who mined the coal, they would produce two thousand tons of coal per day more, or over six hundred thousand tons of coal per year more than they are now able to produce.

Now, that is the situation that confronts us, and it is so imperative that Senator Kellogg recently introduced a resolution,—it went through the Senate, went to the House, was reported back at once and passed without a dissenting vote,—a resolution that authorizes the President to draw dry zones around mines, shipping yards, ammunition factories and other places where the government has a special interest in the efficiency of the men. The President by unanimous vote is empowered to make districts dry and zones dry. I propose that he make the North Temperate zone dry.

#### SALOON A MENACE TO INDUSTRIAL AND MILITARY FORCES OF NATION

Not only does intoxicating liquor reduce the man power of the nation in productive industry but the saloon menaces the strength of those who must fight our battles.

A few months ago I had occasion to visit Rochester, New York, and saw an audience of some four thousand, by a rising vote, ask that a dry zone be made around an aviation camp in the suburbs of Rochester. The petition said that four saloons had been planted at the gate of the camp. If there is any time when a man ought to have his brain clear and his nerves steady it is when he takes control of a flying machine. Not long ago Senator Overman of North Carolina exhibited in the United States Senate a brace taken from an aeroplane. He showed that it had been sawed in two in the center and the ends joined together with lead; then it was painted over and put back upon the aeroplane. The purpose was to so weaken the machine that when it rose in the air and, turning put a strain upon that particular brace, the machine would fall apart and an American boy would be plunged downward to his death. That was the work of a German spy, and if they find that German spy they will shoot him to death and they ought to shoot him to death; but, my friends, at a time like this when we are fighting the most militant power of which history tells, and when we are straining every nerve, the liquor dealer who puts a saloon at the gate of an aviation camp and, for pay, deliberately tries to put weakness in American boys where there ought to be strength is as much an enemy of his country as a German spy who tampers with an aeroplane. The man is more important than the aeroplane.

We have only had one boy to die in disgrace

abroad. One million six hundred thousand soldiers have crossed the ocean and one boy only has died in disgrace, and that boy was under the influence of liquor. While under the influence of liquor he assaulted and killed a little French girl seven years old, and they hung him. When the papers came to Washington the government said it was right, that we could not afford to allow the French people to think that a crime like that would be punished with less than the severest penalty, and so a boy who went across the ocean to die a hero died betwixt earth and heaven, a felon—died in disgrace upon the gallows, but the man who furnished the liquor was not hung with him.

The time has come when we are not content to punish only the victim of alcohol, we are going higher up and stop the factories that, for pay, make criminals in this country and throughout the world.

#### RATIFICATION OF NATIONAL PROHIBITION A PRACTICAL CERTAINTY

I have tried to show you an easy way of coming from the other side to ours. I have tried to show you how all the old arguments have been strengthened and how patriotic arguments compel you to change your position. Now, I shall bring this home to every voter of this audience, of this country, of this state. I believe it is as certain as any future event can be that we will have ratification by more than thirty-six states before the first day of next March; I believe we will have at least forty, and that this amendment will be ratified whether Missouri helps us or not. If anybody tells you that you ought not to ratify I hope you will remember a story. Two drunken men were going home from a saloon, leaning on each other for support; finally one of them stumbled and fell into the gutter. The other caught hold of a lamp post and saved himself from falling. The man in the gutter tried to get up but found he could not rise unaided, so he asked the man leaning against the lamp post to help him; but that man, drunk as he was, had sense enough to know that he was not in position to help anybody else. He looked down sympathetically and answered: "I can't help you up but I will lie down with you."

People of Missouri, you cannot save the saloon. It is gone and the brewery and distillery with it. If you can't help us, if you can't share in the glory of the emancipation of our nation from the saloon, your only alternative is to lie down in the gutter with the saloon and give it what consolation you can during its closing hours. That's all.

That is the way it looks. But, my friends, I have missed my guess several times on what was going to happen on election day, and I don't want to be over confident. It is barely possible that we may need Missouri. It may be that Missouri will be the thirty-sixth state and that without Missouri we can not ratify, and it may be that Missouri will ratify by one majority in one branch of her legislature. That was the case in Louisiana, 21 to 20 in the Senate, and so it may be that you will have just one majority in one branch of your legislature. It may be that that one man will be elected where some of you can vote, and it may be that he will be elected by one vote. I mention this to show how your vote may possibly have a tremendous influence. I envy the people of Missouri. You can do what I cannot do. My vote is not as valuable as yours may be. I can come and talk to you but when I am through you vote as you please, and I do not know whether I shall be able to make a change of a vote. I could not prevent ratification in Nebraska if I wanted to. We have already gone dry by twenty-nine thousand majority. We have had our primary and the House is overwhelmingly dry. Out of thirty-three senatorial districts there are twenty-two in which there is no wet candidate; both parties have nominated dries. If all the democrats win we shall have at least ten majority in the Senate and if all the republicans win it will be unanimous, for all their candidates are dry. Now, I am interested in the democratic party but I am more interested in Nebraska than I am in the democratic party, and I would rather see my state take her place on the roll of honor with an unanimous vote than see any wet democrat elected to any place where he could disgrace his party and Nebraska by voting against ratification.

Yes, you may have it in your power to do great things, and I ask every voter in this county and state to vote just as he would if he

knew that result depended on his vote, and I ask him to register so that he can vote. Every one should register, and then every one should vote. If the night before election there is one man in this audience who is intending to vote on the wet side, either against state prohibition or against ratification, if there is one, let him test his courage in the way I suggest. Let him get pen and ink and paper and write like this: "I"—and then put in his full name—"intend to vote tomorrow on the side of the saloon. I do it, knowing that no saloon can live without doing harm. I do not know who will conduct the saloons that my vote may help to continue in Missouri or in the United States, but without knowing who my partners in the liquor business will be, I hereby declare my willingness to share with them moral responsibility for all the harm that their saloons may do." Then sign your name; read it over in black and white and if you are not ashamed of it have it framed in a gilt frame and hang it on the walls of your home that your children and your neighbors may know what moral responsibility you are willing to assume in order to continue saloons. Then, if you succeed—if your vote does what you want it to do—if it helps to continue saloons, read the paper and when you read that some young man in whom a mother has invested a life, and in whom the community has invested enough money to educate him, has gone down to a drunkard's grave, write: "I am the partner of the man who sold the liquor and I knew when I voted for the saloon that that was what the saloon would do." If you read in the paper that a husband, under the influence of drink, has broken every vow that he made at the marriage altar and brought his wife to her grave with a broken heart, write: "I am the partner of the man who sold the liquor and I knew when I voted for the saloon that that was what the saloon would do." If you read in the paper that a father has, by drink, been converted into a drunkard and then has gone down to death by the delirium tremens route, leaving his children fatherless, write: "I am the partner of the man who sold the liquor and I knew when I voted for the saloon that that was what the saloon would do," and if, perchance, you read that some young woman, when under the influence of intoxicating liquor, was led astray and then covered with shame, has gone down and down, and down until she ends her life with her own hand, write: "I am the partner of the man who sold the liquor and I knew when I voted for the saloon that that was what the saloon would do." I have told you what have read every day. There is not a man in Missouri with intelligence enough to mark his ballot on election day who does not know that the saloon will sell the virtue of every woman, undermine the valor of every man, is a menace to every home and to everything high and holy, and that it will be while it is permitted to curse the earth. That is the saloon. Who will take moral responsibility for continuing the saloon today? Will you of Missouri? Is Missouri going to wait until virtue is forced upon her from without? The day of the passing of the saloon is near. When that day comes will this great commonwealth rise and complain that a virtue from without has cleansed and purified your state against the protest of its own people? I cannot believe it, my friends. You must adopt this amendment. You must be dry when the wave reaches you and not be overwhelmed by it.

#### STATES THAT WILL RATIFY NATIONAL PROHIBITION AMENDMENT

And do you know what the states about you are going to do on ratification? Arkansas on the south will ratify. On the west Oklahoma and Kansas and Nebraska will ratify. On the north Iowa will ratify—of these states you have no doubt. Do you know what Illinois is going to do? They have had their primary over there. We have thirteen majority in the Illinois State Senate and we have a clear majority in the House. Illinois will ratify this amendment.

Will Missouri be the black spot on this western map? No. Missouri, you must share in the glory of this crusade. Here is the greatest moral reform of the generation and it is sweeping on to victory. Missouri, you must have your part in this victory and, then, when our fight is won we will raise that standard so high that it can be seen around the world, and having cleansed our own house, we will take the place to which we are entitled at the head of the moral forces of all this world and lead the movement that will drive intoxicating liquor from this globe. I thank you.