

# Extend war prohibition until January 16. The grave of John Barleycorn must not be reopened.

## The End

John Barleycorn is dead—executed without benefit of clergy, on July 1, 1919, and he is likely to hang until, on the 16th day of January, 1920, life will be officially declared extinct.

The liquor interests have been expecting that the President would grant a reprieve, but the announcement published on June 29 closes the door of hope. It reads:

"I am convinced that the attorney general is right in advising me that I have no legal power at this time in the matter of the ban on liquor. Under the act of November, 1918, my power to take action is restricted.

"The act provides that 'after June 30, 1919, until the conclusion of the present war or thereafter until the termination of demobilization, the date of which shall be determined and proclaimed by the president, it shall be unlawful, etc.'

"This law does not specify that the ban shall be lifted with the signing of peace, but with the termination of demobilization of the troops, and I cannot say that has been accomplished.

"My information from the war department is that there are still 1,000,000 men in service, under the emergency call. It is clear, therefore, that the failure of congress to act upon the suggestion contained in my message of the twentieth of May, 1919, asking for a repeal of the act of November 21, 1918, so far as it applies to wines and beer, makes it impossible to act in this matter at this time.

"When demobilization is terminated my power to act without congressional action will be exercised.

"WOODROW WILSON."

The President is powerless to act until DEMOBILIZATION IS COMPLETED, and that is not likely to be until after CONSTITUTIONAL PROHIBITION begins.

More than a million soldiers are yet to be discharged—nearly half a million of whom are still in Europe. It will take quite a while to finish up the work of demobilization and the work will slow up during the closing hours. The crisis has passed: the country is now safe.

The wets put on all the pressure they could to keep war prohibition from going into effect, knowing that no official would care to assume responsibility for reopening the saloons after they are once closed. The orgies on the night of June 30 give us some idea of what would occur if the drinkers were invited to enter upon another spree.

King Alcohol is dead: his cruel reign is over: the nation is free.

W. J. BRYAN.

## BILL OF RIGHTS

Unanimously adopted by the American Jewish Congress, held in Philadelphia, December, 18, 1918:

Resolved, That the American Jewish Congress respectfully requests the peace conference to insert in the Treaty of Peace as conditions precedent to the creation of the new or enlarged States which it is proposed to call into being, that before they shall be finally recognized as States the following principles be incorporated as part of their organic laws:

1. All inhabitants of the territory of (name) including such persons together with their families, who subsequent to August 1, 1914, fled, removed or were expelled therefrom and who shall within ten years from the adoption of this provision return thereto, shall for all purposes be citizens thereof, provided however

that such as have heretofore been subjects to other states, who desire to retain their allegiance to such states or assume allegiance to their successor states, to the exclusion of (name) citizenship may do so by formal declaration to be made within a specified period.

2. For a period of ten years from the adoption of this provision, no law shall be enacted restricting any former inhabitant of a state which included the territory of (name) from taking up his residence in (name) and thereby acquiring citizenship therein.

3. All citizens of (name) without distinction as to race, nationality or creed shall enjoy equal civil, political, religious and national rights, and no laws shall be enacted or enforced which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of, or impose upon any persons any discrimination, disability, or restriction whatsoever on account of race, nationality, or religion, or deny to any person the equal protection of the laws.

4. The principle of minority representation shall be provided for by law.

5. The members of the various national, as well as religious bodies of (name) shall be accorded autonomous management of their own communal institutions whether they be religious, educational, charitable or otherwise.

6. No law shall be enacted restricting the use of any language and all existing laws declaring such prohibition are repealed, nor shall any language test be established.

7. Those who observe any other than the first day of the week as their Sabbath shall not be prohibited from pursuing their secular affairs on any day other than that which they observe; nor shall they be required to perform any acts on their sabbath or Holy days which they shall regard as a desecration thereof.

## BRYAN

The air around this region at the present time is neither charged nor surcharged with the inspirational influences of politics—but it is found that Colonel Bryan draws just the same. Much of the crowd on political occasions is drawn under the natural excitement of politics, but Colonel Bryan, coming here during a dry time and with a "dry" question to discuss, attracts the people the same as if aided by exciting circumstances. His reception in Charlotte developed the fact that Bryan is an attraction because of Bryan, himself, and not because of the issue he is representing; or the cause he is exploiting. He remains a great force in American public life. The more populous the city the larger the number of Bryan admirers to be found. There is no hamlet however small or remote that could not develop a quorum for the Colonel. His days as a presidential candidate are in the past, but he retains a great hold on the affections of the people of this country in whatever direction his future aspiration may lie. In the past he has been the most relentlessly abused man in America. It can be said with equal truth that he remains today the most greatly admired American alive.—Charlotte Observer.

Then it might also be pointed out that the war has elevated another branch of activity into considerable prominence. The bill collector is quite certain to have an opportunity to be knighted or otherwise achieve a lasting fame before the last of the claims against Germany have been collected.

It ought to be a very easy job for the labor unions that are moving for the six-hour working day to get a large number of recruits even from the employing classes during July and August.

## Restoration of Good Will

Now that Germany has agreed to the terms of the treaty—a treaty drawn by the Allies and presented to her for her signature—let the Christian world turn to the cultivation of international good will as the only basis of permanent peace. Germany is sore just now but her people will, on reflection, recognize that the terms of the treaty are as mild as could have been expected when they consider the enormous sacrifices in men and money that Germany's government forced upon the Allies and the neutral nations. The terms are much milder than Germany would have dictated had it been victorious (the harshness of its proposed terms was made known in the Russian treaty and during periods of temporary success).

The Allies, being successful and secure, can afford to invite a restoration of friendship. Both Lloyd George and President Wilson declared in advance of the treaty that it should inaugurate on earth the reign of the Prince of Peace. The covenant of the League of Nations breathes the spirit of the Nazarene. It is a momentous hour: Christianity has triumphed on the battlefield; let the victory be made enduring by the application of Christian principles to the work of reconstruction. Surely the greatest republic in history will welcome and encourage those who are trying to build a German republic on the ruins of autocratic power so long as they are faithful to the pledges made.

W. J. BRYAN.

The big bankers are advising the people what they should do in order to avoid the possibility of bolshevism gaining a foothold in America, and at same time are trying to put the federal land loan bank out of business by a system of taxation that will prevent its operation. Farmers will have to put up a big fight if they are to retain their present facilities for securing money at a low rate of interest. The federal land loan bank is interfering with the big loan companies and the big commissions their agents make.

The live stock growers have formed a combination for the purpose of launching a nationwide advertising campaign driving home the benefits attached to eating meat. They insist that with the price of beef lowered it is one of the most economical foods that a person can buy. Wonder where they get that stuff about the lowered price? Anyway, we hope our butcher will read that advertisement.

Kansas is to vote next year on an amendment to the state constitution by which persons desiring to own farms may borrow money from the state for that purpose. The Nebraska legislature talked a lot about relieving tenantry conditions in the state, but contented itself with a resolution deploring the tendency towards absentee landlordism. There is some difference between doing and talking.

Unless the senatorial cabal that has undertaken to destroy the effect of the work done by President Wilson at the peace conference and to prevent the United States from becoming a member of the League of Nations does some quick work there won't be any nations left for them to make good with in their claim that they want a League of Nations. All are joining.