

## "Not By My Vote"

These four words will answer all arguments on this question: "Not by my vote." If they say to us, "Men will have it," we can answer, "Not by my vote." If another says, "Men will sell it," again we reply, "Not by my vote." If we are told we must be politic, we answer, "Not by my vote." I am not bound to abolish the saloon, but I am bound to vote right all the same. Saloons may go on, like the brook, forever. Men may die in them like flies, and hell grow fat on drunkards. Girls may be betrayed and boys bated hellward. Truth may be wrecked and character dismantled. Homes may be destroyed and women and children beggared. Soldiers' homes may still sell drink to the old veterans, and army canteens debauch the young ones. Our National capitol may have a saloon at either end. Senators and representatives may be drunk on the floors of Congress, "But not by my vote."—Hale Johnson.

## Provisions of Ordinance Sustained

(Reported by Church, McMurdy & Sherman of the Chicago Bar.)

The provisions of the Wine Room Ordinance of the city of Chicago providing that when an offender is convicted of a violation his dram-shop license shall be revoked, has been sustained by the Appellate Court of Illinois. The offender in the case in question conducted a dram-shop in that part of the city of Chicago formerly known as Hyde Park, and the evidence which resulted in the conviction was obtained by the Hyde Park Protective Association.

The Wine Room Ordinance provides that no person operating a dram-shop shall maintain in connection therewith any wine room or private apartment the interior of which is shut off from the general public view, and also prohibits anyone conducting a restaurant to serve intoxicating liquor in any private apartment to any number of persons less than four unless all be of the same sex. A fine is provided by way of penalty, and it is also provided that upon conviction the offender shall have his license revoked and shall not be permitted to again obtain a license for a period of two years from the date of conviction.

This provision with respect to revocation was especially attacked, but the court sustained it as within the powers expressly conferred upon the city of Chicago, holding that the revocation is in addition to the penalty fixed by the ordinance and a consequence of conviction, not a part of the penalty to be assessed by the jury. The conviction, which was obtained in this case upon the fourth trial of the issues, was sustained and the provisions of the ordinance are being enforced against the offender.

### How Can Law be Enforced Under These Circumstances?

There is a city of about four thousand people that is able to run eleven saloons successfully and make money. One year ago this spring, the citizens decided that they wanted a cleaner town and so elected a mayor who was in favor of law-enforcement. The city council is composed of pretty good men, men who want our present laws enforced. It has been with a good deal of difficulty that they have secured a city marshal or night policeman because of the taunts and hatred manifested by the whisky interests. One of the marshals was compelled to kill a man and the whisky

interests united so as to send him to the penitentiary, notwithstanding he was acting in his official capacity.

Very recently the city mayor gave the night policeman some pretty rigid instructions in regard to enforcing the ordinances requiring saloons to close at a certain hour of the night. Word came to the city mayor that this ordinance was being violated. The night policeman being on his guard watched for such violations and after the hour of midnight, saw a man go to the residence of one of the saloonkeepers and the saloonkeeper come to his saloon. Hiding in the shadow of buildings, the night policeman watched a man come out of the saloon, headed him off at a

certain street and found sixteen bottles of beer concealed in his garments. This beer the night policeman confiscated, making an arrest of the saloonkeeper. The case was tried, a number of witnesses swore that to their certain knowledge there had been no beer or whisky sold in the town after hours for a number of months, which of course, cleared the violator of the law. Some of the baser element of the city took it upon themselves to swear out a state warrant for the night policeman. The prosecuting attorney of the county had him arrested for highway robbery. Plenty of evidence was found to convict him but the better element of the town said to the prosecuting attorney, "You had better let up" and it is supposed that the case has been dismissed.

In the same city there is a peculiar condition of affairs touching the saloon question. Some time in the past, the city council, which favors saloons, bonded the city for the purpose of building a city hall. These bonds were to be paid in installments of one thousand dollars a year. The city also has a contract with the electric light plant for fifteen hundred dollars a year. The city tax levied on the property only yields twenty-four hundred dollars a year, which is not enough to pay the contracted indebtedness of the city. In order to relieve the situation somewhat, the city council raised the license to one thousand dollars. The saloonkeepers swear that they will not take out licenses at this fee. What is to be done? Give the people of the county the right to vote whether the saloon shall exist or not and then you make responsibility rest on every tax payer in the county for the prosecution of violation of law and not simply on the city and when this is done, they will see to it that prosecuting attorneys will be elected in the counties who will enforce the law. Now the farmers have a right to say, "Gentlemen, we have no voice in licensing the saloon, we don't get a single penny of the revenue and you men who license the saloon and derive the benefit therefrom can take the responsibility of enforcing the law against lawbreakers caused by the saloons." If you change the responsibility from city to the county as to whether a saloon shall be licensed or not, you also change the responsibility of the enforcement of the laws.

It is a well known fact to the whisky interests of this country that if the farmers are allowed to vote upon this question, the saloon is doomed, and yet they say that these men, whose vote they know will keep the saloon out of the town, will not come to the town to trade unless the saloons are there. A good many towns in the state are being petitioned by the farmers not to license the saloons because these saloons work a hardship on them, raising their taxes, tempting their boys, and exposing their