

work, were as clear in its knowledge of the situation and was as alive to its opportunities and privileges in this great fight as are the churches down state, there would be no question about the attitude of the next general assembly in respect to this measure.

However, there are two opportunities to defeat an objectionable senator, one at the primaries and the other at the regular election. It is almost impossible to defeat a particular representative after he has been nominated.

Lack of means and such a large proportion of the senators coming from Cook county is our greatest difficulty here, and our hope lies in the down state senators realizing that while their time has not come this time, it will next, and that they will therefore vote as their constituency wants them to, and the impression that the other senators will receive from some contests in other parts of the state even outside of their own districts.

It is to be regretted that a financial condition for which the present management is in no way responsible, makes it impossible to carry forward the campaign that had been planned for the lower and upper houses of the next general assembly.

The accompanying report from each of the respective senatorial districts will give some idea of the situation.

Thousands of pages of literature have been distributed in the campaign; scores of meetings have been held, all of which has involved printing expense, rent, etc.

I desire to say that my report would be incomplete without mentioning the work of my assistant and stenographer, Mr. Collier. His care of correspondence and systematic filing and handling of the office work has greatly aided my capacity for labor, and besides my work he has done much in the Citizens' League work. Since the first of November he has also been presenting the work in such an acceptable manner in the pulpits that he has met with the approval of pastors and people and has raised much more than enough each Sabbath to pay his weekly salary and expenses.

A word in regard to my Sunday work during the past year: I have spoken forty-five Sundays and have raised on an average \$179 per Sunday, making a total of \$8,013.59 for the year. I have traveled since the first of January alone, over 12,000 miles.

Respectfully submitted,

J. F. Burke.

## Dramshops the Destroyers of Business

### Brewer Would Not Rent His Own Building for Saloon for Financial Reasons

I sat, a few days ago, at the table with a company of business men, and, in the course of the conversation, it turned to the matter of renting property. One of these men said: "We never lease any of our property any longer to a saloon." He said: "We have two saloons at the present time in properties under our control, but should these saloons give up their leases, never again would they be leased for saloon purposes." "Why is that so?" was asked. He said: "For this reason: To lease any property to a saloon, no matter what rent they pay you, is a losing business, and on purely business principles we refuse under any conditions to ever lease for saloon purposes."

Then he went further, and told at greater length than I can afford to tell you tonight, about a saloon keeper coming to ask for a lease of a certain property for saloon purposes. He refused it; the man came back again, and it was refused again. I think the man came back a third time, and said he wished to consult the head of the firm concerning this matter, and my friend replied: "Go ahead and consult him, but it won't do any good, for we will not lease the property for a saloon." He thought the matter was closed, but a few days afterward a leading brewer of this city came in and began to talk, and finally led up to the question of the lease of this building, offering him an enormous rental for the use of that property for saloon pur-

poses. He argued, he pleaded, he reasoned, and tried every means in his power to persuade that man to lease the property for saloon purposes.

So you see the brewer standing back of the retailer, striving to force men of business in this city to do what they had decided they would never do because it was a losing proposition, and after he had failed with every means that he could use to procure the lease of the property, the brewer said: "Well, you are right," and the man opened his eyes in astonishment and said: "What do you mean?" He said: "If the property were mine, I would not lease it for saloon purposes either." "What do you mean by that?" "I know just as well as you do, that when you lease any property for saloon purposes, that all the property in the neighborhood depreciates in value, and it is a losing proposition from a straight business standpoint."

And then the brewer went on to cite an instance of where he had built a fine apartment house, and after a while leased one corner in it for a saloon. He said: "I found that shortly after the tenants were going out of that property, and as soon as I can get the saloon out of it, out it goes. Even then it will take a long time after it is out for me to be able to bring up my rent roll to what it was before the saloon went in."

That is a brewer's testimony of the saloon; his testimony backing up a business man's proposition. Men of busi-

ness let me add this to it—If it does that to specific property in a particular neighborhood, just to the same extent it is doing it to the whole city and the whole state and the whole country. That is logical reasoning, is it not? Business facts you want? There they are! What are you going to do with them? If that were all, however, concerning the saloon, I would not take the trouble to preach on it. That is not all, not by a great deal.—Dr. R. Watson.

### In Time of Peace Prepare for War

The local option bill which was pushed hard by the bigoted and narrow minded element of New York, has been defeated by the Senate. Very well, so far. The fact, however, that this bill passed the Assembly by a large majority bears evidence of the spirit of intolerance which animates many of those who represent the people at Albany. It is not safe to assume that a similar bill—and such a bill is sure to be introduced next year—will be defeated again by a similar combination of circumstances. On the contrary, it seems that this sort of guardianship legislation over the free citizens of the state is spreading rather than diminishing. The sooner this tendency is damned in and restrained by the people, the better it is.—From Wine and Spirit Gazette.

Each year one vicious habit rooted out, in time might make the worst man good.—Franklin.

Britain spends on an average £3,000,000 more on intoxicating liquors than on bread, butter, cheese, milk, eggs and fruit.