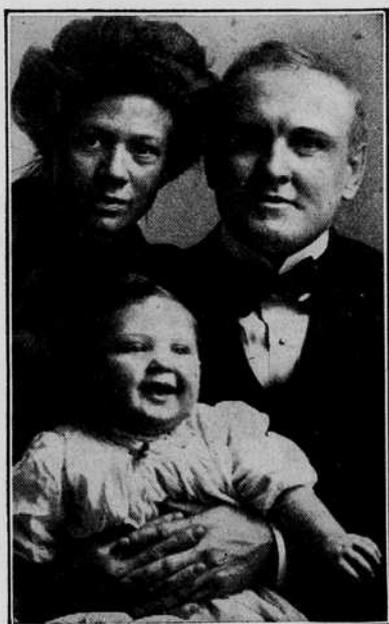


Pat Crowe on the Saloon

(The following article by Pat Crowe, the reformed outlaw, will be read with interest, especially by those who recall the sensational criminal exploits in which he figured before he turned back to an honorable means of gaining a livelihood. The accompanying picture of himself and his wife and child adds a note of tenderness to what he says):

A great part of society today has based its judgment of criminals upon the ancient fallacy of human equality, which places the burden of guilt upon the individual will. This theory is proven out of date by modern science. It was advanced by philosophers during the ages when civilization was in a crude state. But modern science has broadened the human vision and is aiding society to see more clearly the wisdom of humane treatment in dealing with the element which has long been termed the "criminal class."

And science does not pause here, not even for rest, but marches onward under the fire of criticism, until we behold that merciful friend of all humankind pointing the finger of truth directly at the greatest causes of our social eruption—the SALOON, which robs the church of its dis-



PAT CROWE, WIFE AND CHILD

principles long ere the mind of the youth is matured. His reason is dethroned by liquor and he is led to forsake the knowledge which makes man good and great. How well the writer of this article understands the truth herein contained, will be clearly shown when I tell the reader that I used whisky to aid me in committing a most heinous crime—that of trespassing upon the sanctity of the home in the notorious Cudahy kidnapping case at Omaha, Nebraska, eight years ago.

I was unable to commit the crime while my mind was clear. Although I had been a criminal for twelve years, yet the spirit of manhood within me failed to respond to my desires for extorting money through the parent's love and tears, until I had beclouded my intellect and that

of my companion in crime by the free use of whisky. This done, my conscience became numb as if dead, and I became as millions of others, a ready and useful tool in the hands of the devil, and executed the crime, caring nothing for the mother's tears or the injustice I was doing my fellowman.

According as society removes the temptation, will its body be delivered from the evil eruption so plainly visible to the experienced eye and so painful to those who have at heart the preservation of our institutions and the future well being of mankind.

Pat Crowe

Tell the Truth in German

It is interesting once in a while to get hold of a German newspaper which sympathizes with the liquor interests and read the plain talk which it gives the brewers in reference to the anti-saloon movement. The Westliche Post of St. Louis recently gave its brewer friends some facts which do not often appear in liquor papers published in English. In its Washington correspondence it says:

"It had been asserted on many sides that the prohibition wave had reached its culmination in the November elections and would recede from this time on. The course of events has, however, not justified these prophecies. The prohibition question is still claiming the greatest interest, and, thanks to the unwearied machinations of the temperance advocates and fanatics, we see as we enter into the New Year an enormous territory which has become their prey.

"That this problem is still becoming daily more momentous is proven by the fact that in many states and communities this question completely overshadows all others. Many states, especially in the South, have in the course of this year adopted state prohibition laws, while in other states every single county is to vote on this question.

Three-Fifths Dry

"According to a conservative estimate the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks is already forbidden by law in three-fifths of the territory of the United States, not to mention that in the remaining two-fifths the sale has been materially decreased. A drastic proof of this is the state of Ohio, which nominally cannot yet be counted in the prohibition states, although in far more than half the counties all saloons are closed. The cities still form an exception, but even there the saloon business is being restricted.

"Two-thirds of the southern states are absolutely dry, and in the remaining territory of the south the sale of spirits is subject to severe limitations.

"There is no probability that these conditions will change in the near future; on the contrary there is every prospect that the fight against the saloons has not yet reached its culmination by far."