

I'd do anything in the world to hurt the liquor business.—General Frederick D. Grant to the Secretary of the Chicago Temporary Parade Committee.

## Where It Strikes

The best argument I have found in Maine for prohibition was by an editor of a paper in Portland, that was for political reasons, mildly opposed to it, says a writer in the North American Review. I had a conversation with him that ran something like this:

"Where were you born?"

"In a little village about sixty miles from Bangor."

"Do you remember the condition of things in your village prior to prohibition?"

"Distinctly. There was a vast amount of drunkenness, and consequently disorder and poverty."

"What was the effect of prohibition?"

"It shut up all the rum-shops, and practically banished liquor from the village. It became one of the most quiet and prosperous places on the globe."

"How long did you live in the village after prohibition?"

"Eleven years, or until I was twenty-one years of age."

"Then?"

"Then I went to Bangor."

"Do you drink now?"

"I have never tasted a drop of liquor in my life."

"Why?"

"Up to the age of twenty-one I never saw it, and after that I did not care to take on the habit."

That is all there is in it. If the boys of the country are not exposed to the infernalism, the men are very sure not to be.

This man and his schoolmates were saved from rum by the fact that they could not get it until they were old enough to know better. Few men are drunkards who know not the poison till after they are twenty-one. It is the youth the whisky and beer men want.

## Quite Likely

Copies of a magazine calling itself the Railroad Employers' Magazine and purporting to be the official organ of the Railway Employers' Mutual Benefit Association of America, are being distributed among local railroad men, says the Decatur Review.

The leading article in the magazine is entitled "Prohibition and Local Option" and is such a strong defense of the liquor dealers as to lead one to suspect that the magazine is not an official publication.

## And This in Memphis

King Rum was given a knockout today, says a recent dispatch from Memphis, Tennessee, when the temperance forces and farmers marched through the city and visited all liquor joints.

Barrels, bottles and kegs were smashed and hundreds of dollars' worth of liquor was allowed to run into the sewers. There are no saloons, but a number of joints where it is alleged liquor has been illegally sold. There was no opposition offered to the raiders.

## His Master's Voice

The Champion of Fair Play, the weekly liquor organ of Chicago, prints with considerable joyousness the announcement of Chicago's new Chief of Police, LeRoy Stewart, in which he says, "I am in harmony with Mayor Busse's stand on saloon closing. The Mayor opposed an effort to force him to close the dram shops, and I will do the same."

Of course, why not? If the new chief should do any other way he would cease to be Chief immediately, so there is really nothing surprising in that. But it may be as well to bring the new chief's declaration of his policy into prominence along side of the opinion recently given out by the Supreme Court of the state of Illinois, in which that highest tribunal of the state says:

"It is essential to the safety and perpetuity of government, that laws should be observed and enforced until repealed. The decision as to the wisdom of the Sunday closing statute rests with the legislature, and not with the courts. As long as the law is a law it should be observed."

And in another portion of the same opinion, this same Supreme Court says: "The Sunday closing law so-called is in force in all parts of this state."

Mayor Busse and his duly subservient Chief of Police are welcome to all the glory they can get out of their attitude toward the Supreme Court of Illinois.

## "Solid" and "Dry"

Possibly Alabama has solved the prohibition problem, says the State Register of Springfield, Illinois. The much discussed jewel is said to have there been discovered—a prohibition bill that will prohibit. It is the most searching and drastic bill framed for achieving the end sought.

The south seems determined to add to the title "Solid" the word "Dry," and to become the "Solid Dry South." So-called "soft-drink" parlors which, in fact, have been saloons where "near-beer" and other low per cent alcoholic drinks were sold, are closing in Alabama in respect to the Carmichael law.

The Mobile brewery, where these drinks were made, has closed its plant worth half a million. All the leading Mobile clubs have done away with the lockers and there is general respect for the law.

## Bigger Than His State

The mayor of Omaha, Nebraska, according to reports, is daring the Good Citizens' League and the governor of the state to attempt to make him enforce the laws against saloons.

When the mayor of Omaha took his oath of office he promised to enforce the laws, says the American Issue. He now stands out as the champion of the cause of law violations, and in a spectacular way dares the governor of the commonwealth to compel him to keep his oath.

Can the Nebraska metropolis produce, among any of its dives, a character whose record as a law-breaker can beat this?