

they hit me there. I licked the whole 10-acre field but I couldn't lick this little gang. Why? The other fellows were scattered; these fellows were organized. They had headquarters, and that enabled them to work their other quarters.

The Liquor Crowd Act Unitedly.

We need to organize. There are more good people than there are bad people. There are more sober people than there are drunkards. There are more people who do not want the saloon, who at this time live in America, than those who do, if we get down to the very bottom of their nature. The trouble is, our crowd never get together. I tell you, this is an age when we have got to get together and get together quick. We have got to get together, and I don't care what you say, that liquor crowd does hang together. In every fight you will see them sticking together. Brewers and distillers and saloonkeepers and gamblers, etc., when the fight comes on, drop all differences and get together. Here with us it is Baptists, Methodists, Congregationalists, Prohibitionists, and the rest of them, all with their ideas and views. We must all join, drop all differences and unite in this liquor war. The liquor crowd hang together. You can't make this a party movement.

I want the time to come, and I believe it will, when we will all unite in one great body for the fight on this great traffic, and I believe the Anti-Saloon League is the medium. We are going to get together in one great God-appointed league to down God's worst enemy and man's worst enemy—the saloon.

Anti-Saloon League Convention in Session

The National Convention of the Anti-Saloon League is now in session at Washington, D. C., and will continue through Thursday, December 14. Among the prominent speakers appearing on the program are, Honorable J. G. Woolley, Dr. H. C. Stuntz, Dr. E. S. Chapman, Senator Curtis of Kansas, Honorable Richmond P. Hobson and Judge A. Z. Blair.

Following this convention will be held a most significant conference, on Friday, December 15, in the Calvary Baptist Church at Washington, where some two hundred ex-judges, governors of states and other notable men will meet to demand from Congress an effective bill, designed to protect dry territory from interstate shipments of liquor. The flagrant manner in which brewers and distillers have disrespected the will of majorities in dry communities by shipping their liquors into these prohibited districts, under the protection of the interstate commerce law, has shown the temperance people the absolute necessity for an amendment of this law.

We note, by the daily press, that already the National German-American Alliance is up in arms over this conference. The particular grievance, as set forth in their protest, is that the governors of our states have been asked, and have generally complied with the request, to send delegates to this conference. Governor Deneen of Illinois, according to the Chicago Tribune, has received a protest from the Illinois branch of the Alliance, signed by its president, Fred Schmidt, and its secretary, Ernest G. Kusswurm. We herewith give the text of this protest:

"We are informed that the Anti-Saloon league has invited you to send delegates to its convention Dec. 14, 1911, in Washington, D. C. This Anti-Saloon League stands for the principle that the saloonkeeper is engaged in an illegal and dishonest business.

Thousands of loyal, honest and upright citizens are engaged in the liquor business in the state of Illinois, and we, the National German-American Alliance, branch Illinois, protest against the official representation of our state in the said convention for the reason that the principle and contention of the Anti-Saloon League is false.

"It certainly is not an appreciation of the dignity of the office of the governor to ask him to insult and injure a representative body of citizens of the state of Illinois."

The Progressive March of Temperance Reform

On the 7th day of April, in 1908, the people of Illinois created over 900 dry townships through the use of the Township local option law. On that day the voters abolished 1,500 saloons. Some of this territory has been re-taken by the enemy, thereby returning a number of saloons. But there have been driven permanently from this state over 1,000 saloons through the workings of this law. It is undoubtedly true that about all the damage that can be done to the saloon business in this state with the Township law has already been done. The time has therefore come for the next step in temperance reform in Illinois, and we believe the logical step to be County local option. To any who may be impatient and perhaps inclined to refuse to co-operate to secure a County local option law, on the ground that it does not go far enough, we commend the following words of John G. Woolley, which bear upon this point. Temperance reform is certainly making progress, but it is making it step by step. These words are taken from an address by Mr. Woolley, entitled "The Rape of the Law," which address was delivered before the Ministerial Association of New York City, last May. It appears in pamphlet form from The American Issue Publishing Company's press, Westerville, Ohio.

John G. Woolley Says

"When enough counties in a state clean up, by their own clear-eyed good sense and good conscience, they will rescue the sodden remnant as by the hair of the head. And when enough states shall have emerged, and the interstate commerce regulations shall have ceased to baffle and defeat them, they will unite on some first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, and drain the whole swamp dry.

"True the liquor plague is not local. It crawls and flies and burrows. But neither is state or county reformation local. It cries aloud. It preaches across the border. It works into the whole lump, like yeast. The counties are the state, and the states are the union. We are all members, one of another. Real reform may begin anywhere, but it does not stop short of the dome of the National Capitol.

"Even now the record of progress is magnificent. The reform began a hundred years ago in terms of the individual. Now it speaks by counties and states; and it almost has its hands upon the halyards of 'Old Glory.'

"What we see about us, North, South, East, West and at Washington, is national prohibition marching by army corps, regiments and companies—that is to say, by states, territories, counties and towns—into the plain of Armageddon, where manhood and womanhood, the king and queen of the earth, and their armies are gathering to make war on the scarlet-colored beast without regard to local boundary lines."

A Gentleman

A man that's clean inside and out; who neither looks up to the rich nor down to the poor; who can lose without squealing and who can win without bragging; who is considerate of women, children and old people; who is too brave to lie, too generous to cheat, and who takes his share of the world and lets other people have theirs.—Exchange.

Mr. Carnegie, in giving a set of rules on how to make money, includes a number of things not to do if one is to succeed, and heading the list of these "don'ts" is the following:

"Don't drink or even enter a drinking saloon."