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Wayman Will Spend \$150,000 for Votes

The Chicago Examiner, under the above title, prints the following statement in regard to John E. W. Wayman's campaign for Governor of Illinois:

"State's Attorney John E. W. Wayman has started on a campaign for Governor that promises to be the most expensive ever made in the State. Even the famous campaign made by Colonel Frank O. Lowden in 1904 is expected to look cheap in comparison with it.

"The Wayman campaign has barely opened, but already there has been an initial expenditure of more than \$25,000. His headquarters is just finishing sending out his announcement, with one of his speeches and a postal card inclosed, to every registered voter in the State. As that means practically a million pieces of mail and a million post-cards, the postal charges alone come close to \$20,000.

"Added to the cost of postage is that of printing the three pieces of matter and the expense of addressing and mailing, and \$5,000 is a low estimate.

"But that is just a start of the Wayman expense. The claim has been made by some of his friends that he has an available campaign fund now of \$150,000, and that there will be more when it is needed."

Just who is putting up the money is not altogether clear, but most people could make a fair guess. In his campaign for State's Attorney Mr. Wayman was backed by the United Societies, and that organization is still standing by him. But the downstate liquor interests are also supposed to be lending a helping hand in the matter of money as well as of organization.

"The ladies of Loz Onglaze knew what they were about when they voted against prohibition. You can't get a washerwoman in a temperance town."—B. L. T., in *Chicago Tribune*.

A saloon is a place where moderate drinkers are converted—into drunkards.

Justice Says Pay

Last week's Issue reported the case of Mrs. Warden of Litchfield, who had recovered damages from 110 saloonkeepers of southern Illinois for the death of her husband who died from alcoholism. The Illinois Free Press, of Litchfield, prints an editorial from the Peoria Herald Transcript, in which the editor of this Peoria daily paper apparently shows a decided sympathy for the saloonkeepers in the case. He suggests among other things, that a man who was a patron of 110 saloons could not reasonably have been a very valuable piece of property to any woman. To this the editor of the Free Press makes answer:

"This editor from the distillery city should remember that this man was not always a patron of saloons.

"'Why did you marry that kind of a man?' said one woman to another.
'And she replied, 'He was not that kind of a man when I married him.'"

The Peoria Herald Transcript offers the following defense for the saloonkeeper who sells to habitual drunkards:

"The point is that the saloon man is placed in a tight place by the operation of the present damage laws as applied to his business. Mrs. John Jones may issue due notice to the saloon man to sell no liquor to her husband. Not knowing John Jones from Adam, the saloon man sells him liquor and is immediately liable. If John is a grafter, he may even take his lawyer and witnesses with him when he buys this liquor and make up an air-tight case against the saloon man. This is the reason Peoria saloon men are demanding a law which will require the posting of photographs of habitual drunkards in their saloons; they want some protection.

"Without moralizing on the saloon business pro or con, it would seem that so long as the state permits the licensing of saloons it ought to be fair with them. They ought reasonably to pay for all damage wrought by their traffic in liquor, but they should not be made the victims of hold-up tactics."

So the abused saloon man wants some protection!

How about the poor wife of the drunkard, suffering both mental and physical anguish, her mind racked with the problem of providing for a multitude of household necessities without the aid of the husband's pay check? How about the half starved, half clothed, little children, whose father is spending his wages over the bar? Do not their pinched faces and dwarfed bodies appeal for protection? Picture the saloon keeper, well housed, well fed, self complacent, waxing fat at the expense of oppressed women and children, whining for protection when the law compels him to pay back a little of what he has taken. Does not this Peoria editor understand that the law practically says that the saloonkeeper sells at his peril? The photograph idea may be a good one, but observation of the saloonkeepers' methods compels the conviction that the saloonkeeper who refuses to respect a wife's plea not to sell to her husband, would not be deterred from selling through the workings of a law requiring the posting of drunkards' photographs in saloons.

Our Peoria editor says the saloonkeeper should not be the victim of hold-up tactics. Suffering humanity! Any wife, or any boy or girl who has been robbed of the support of husband or father through a saloonkeeper's greed in selling intoxicants to an habitual drunkard, is as truly a victim of a hold-up man as though deprived of this support at the point of a revolver. The records of our penitentiaries, insane asylums, poor houses, epileptic hospitals, all bear testimony to the fact that the public in general and the tax payers in particular, have been most outrageously held up by the saloonkeeper. In these institutions are found his victims, who are there at the expense of the tax payers. There is no redress for the tax payer except the abolishment of the saloon. In cases like those of Mrs. Warden, however, the law wisely steps in and demands redress. Justice says, "The saloonkeeper must pay."

No Saloons, No Liquor Signs

Down in Monmouth, Ill., one of the larger dry towns of the state, the people are going the limit in their determination to stamp out the sale of liquor for beverage purposes. It will be remembered that a few weeks ago a successful effort was made in abolishing the so-called locker clubs. The locker club system is a clever device for evading the local option law, and was recognized by the court as a mere makeshift, and accordingly declared unlawful. The latest move on the part of the Monmouth citizens toward avoiding even the appearance of evil is the enactment of an