



The Winsted Sentinel

VOLUME I

WINSTED, CONN., NOVEMBER, 1907

NUMBER 1

NO-LICENSE TOWNS HAVE MAJORITY OF 26

Leaders Believe That Both Branches of Legislature Can Be Controlled.

The recent no-license victories should give all temperance people of Connecticut great encouragement. It was a tremendous shock to the liquor dealers. In four years the majority of no-license towns over license towns in this state has increased from six to 26, a gain of 20.

For the last four years the number of towns wet and dry have stood as follows:

	1904	1905	1906	1907
No-license	87	87	90	97
License	81	82	78	71

Maj. no-license 6 5 12 26

From the above figures it will be seen that the gain this year is phenomenal. The wave that is sweeping the country has touched Connecticut. The temperance leaders are so encouraged that they feel that they can ask the voters of the state to elect representatives and senators in the general assembly who will pass a straight prohibitive bill.

is no alternative. There must be temporizing or delay. We either cast it overboard and save ourselves or we all go down together. Which is it going to be?"

Now it will be a long time before the saloon will succeed in making itself respectable. Every day it is losing caste. It is becoming more and more degraded. And not only so, but the people are having an increasing amount of contempt for it and suspicion of it. The hostility of the commonwealth against the saloon is becoming more and more pronounced. The edict has gone forth from the people, "The saloon must go!" And no amount of moralizing by liquor papers or promises of decent behavior by saloon keepers, or of defiance or evasion of the law by the whiskey interests can revoke that edict. "The saloon must go!" And every good citizen is under obligation to do his utmost on every occasion and by every legitimate means to cast it out.

TWO STRONGEST BROTHERS.

Connecticut Young Men Who Never Use Alcoholic Drinks. Elmer Bitgood and his brother, Elbert Bitgood of Campbell's Mills are said to be the two strongest brothers in the world. The elder brother lifts 2,200 pounds each morning before breakfast. Neither of the two brothers ever used alcoholic liquor, beer or tobacco. Their diet is cabbage, turnips and potatoes, their only drink being milk.

Subscription price 25 cents a year.

NEARLY WHOLE OF WINDHAM COUNTY DRY

Is Connecticut Going to Follow the Example of Georgia?

A dispatch from Norwich says: "In the eastern part of the state every town between Norwich and the Massachusetts state line excepting Putnam went dry, and as a result of the election there is not a license town in Windham county between the Rhode Island state line and Windham (Willimantic). The greatest surprise came in the town of Griswold, which has usually voted license by a large majority but went no-license by a margin of 128."

THE NO-LICENSE SENTIMENT.

[Hartford Times.]

A net gain of eight towns for no-license in the local elections on election day is striking evidence of the steady progress which the water wagon is making in Connecticut. Of 163 towns of the state 71, under the revised statistics, are now for license and 97 for no-license. A vast majority of the towns, however, con-

NOTABLE VICTORY OVER IN MANCHESTER.

275 Majority for License in 1906 Changed to 214 for No-License in 1907.

The town of Manchester is the most notable victory for the no-license cohorts. Last year the town voted for license by a majority of 275. This year the no-license majority was 214. The lecture on temperance by Editor, Shea of Cambridge, Mass. recently and the placarding of the town with exhortations to the voters to protect the interests of the home by voting against license, together with the entrance of the school children into the campaign by wearing no-license buttons, caused the turn as much as anything. The people have not stopped talking about the splendid victory yet. Prosecuting Attorney Hathaway, a former Winsted man, says: "They can make it just as dry a town as they want to. Get the evidence and I will prosecute."

Old Adam Now a Gentleman.

An explanation of the Fairbanks cocktail is given by the Interior, says the Independent. The fatal drinks were ordered by an officious neighbor, anxious to see that the dinner was fashionably accoutered, and the vice-president suffered in silence rather than to throw the blame on a lady. Thus Eve is as bad as ever, always getting man into trouble; but Adam has become a gentleman; he does not tell on her any more.

ILLUSTRIOUS PRELATE AGAINST THE SALOON

Archbishop Ireland Calls Upon Catholics to Vote Against the Saloon.

Archbishop Ireland of Minnesota, one of the most energetic and illustrious Catholics in this country, and one who has been honored by Yale university with the highest degree which it has to bestow, the doctorate of laws, in his book on "The Church and Modern Society," has these ringing words to offer to Catholics on the subject of the saloon. This brave prelate does not try to hide the facts, and he calls upon good Catholics to save the good name of their church by voting against and using all their influence against the saloon. Here are his words. They are found on page 302 of his book:

"The peculiar circumstances into which the Catholic church in America has been thrown impose upon her a special obligation to make the country understand that she is the determined foe of the saloon. The anomaly exists that, while professing the principles and traditions of temperance and self-denial, which we have noted in her doctrine and discipline, the Catholic

cept to applications filed after it went into effect. The brewers were told that the best way to find out who was right was to let the courts pass upon the question, but in his opinion Mr. Banks claimed there could be no appeal to the courts.

The Hartmann brewery agreed not to use any of the names in one of the famous lots with hundreds of owners, as endorsers, not to stand behind any unsuitable customer, and not to try and evade the law, upon Mr. O'Brien agreeing not to raise any technical objections that might close up the saloons for 15 days at the end of the license year while new owners advertise their applications. Mr. O'Brien said that he would mandamus the commissioners to allow his appeal and then the brewers concluded that they did not wish to defend the opinion given by the counsel to the commissioners.

ITALIAN WANTS A LICENSE.

Carmine Lavieri, an Italian, has presented a new application for a license in Winsted to the county commissioners this year to sell liquors at his block on Main street opposite Case avenue. The property is near the Baptist church and it is expected that strong opposition will be made to its being granted. The fact that Mr. Lavieri tried to collect a bill recently for wines sold makes many believe that he is not a suitable person to conduct a saloon. He would also be barred out under the sentiment that largely prevails favoring only one saloon to 1,000 inhabitants in license towns. The hearing is set for Nov. 7th at 1:30 o'clock.

The Winsted Sentinel

Devoted to the Public Good in General,
and the No-License Cause in
Particular in the Town of
Winchester.

Published by the
Citizens' Committee.

It aims to tell the truth, and to give
the voters of Winchester sufficient rea-
sons for making Winchester a No-
License town.

Subscription price 25 cents a year.

Winsted, Conn., November, 1907.

WINSTED'S LICENSE RECORD FOR YEAR ENDING OCT. 19, '07.

What Became of a Few of the Dollars Received in License Fees.

There were 140 arrests in this town for the year ending Oct. 19, 1907. Of this number 70, or just one-half, were charged with intoxication or of being common drunkards, and are traceable directly to the saloon; 30 more of them were for assault, breach of the peace, abusive language and violating the liquor laws, and most of these were indirectly the result of liquor, so that of the arrests in the town five-sevenths might safely be laid to the door of the licensed saloon. Of the 100, there were 64 who were charged directly with intoxication and in some instances other charges were added, six with being common drunkards, 12 with assault, 14

bar at the Beattie house during the evening and about 7:30, when they got into their machine—with power enough in her engine to run a big factory—to start for Norfolk, they were so drunk that they did not know what they were about. Had they turned on to the right road it is 10 to one they would have killed someone. But good fortune was with them. They started for Norfolk by way of the railroad track, a drunken man at the wheel and Carhart paralyzed on the floor of the car in the rear. Across a covered trestle and up the track they flew. A swerve to the right or left would have landed them in eternity. But after going about 500 feet up the tracks, of all places they ran into a big pile of cinders and the machine could not go through it. Help came. One train was flagged and the top of the auto had to be raised to let another by. After the machine was dug out, Carhart was found in the bottom of the car unconscious of his narrow escape. The two were arrested and each fined \$1 and costs for breach of the peace. The state protects those who sold the liquor.

HON. O. R. FYLER FOR NO-LICENSE.

In a temperance address in Riverton during the campaign just ended, it was stated that Hon. O. R. Fyler of Torrington, formerly chairman of the republican state central committee, had said that the year Torrington went no-license he voted for license, but that one year of no-license had so fully convinced him of its desirability that he had since voted the no-license ticket.

home? Who is supporting him? Oct. 15, 1907, William F. McCormick again. It was four months before; it's five months this time, 150 days and costs, \$9.47. All winter to sober up in and who is supporting him there? Nine months in jail. Talk about license fees!

These are not all that might be mentioned. There was McBride and Whalen and McGrane and Neary and Schultz and Danehy and O'Brien and Maxwell and Sullivan and Morton and Kelley and Grinnan and McDermott and Wilson and Ostrander and Crossley and Atwood and Cahey and Van-Deusen and Butler and Seerey and Clark and Winters and Dalton and Brewster and Preston and Miller and Payne and Curtin and O'Keefe and Boinay and Dooley and Barrett and so on and on, 70 of them in one year. Who took their money and what did they get in return for it? A boy was laughing to see one of them trying to go along the street and in doing so taking up the whole sidewalk. It was jolly good fun, said the boy, watching the women dodge as he came along. If it was so funny, why not have the whole 70 come out and the town turn out and see the sport? They did come out. Judge Seymour saw them all. Mr. Blodgett was there. The town paid these two \$1,000 and gave them front seats. Chief Wheeler was there. He got his fees, or if he wasn't there Spear was or Dardis was or Ford was or Bond was. They got their fees. The borough paid a couple of thousand besides. That was to keep the peace. It took more than \$85,000 just last year to support those 10 saloons. Where did the money come from? Did the town profit by it? Did anybody's home suffer by it? Did it

ment of the temperance cause. Light. Missouri, Kentucky, Florida, Georgia, Texas and Oklahoma have each their story to tell. While Col. Waterson's paper deprecates the fact that Kentucky is liable to recreate herself in "the dread image of Maine and Kansas," and regards that the "gentlemanly vices" of her fathers are passing, the Birmingham (Ala.) News predicts that a year from now there won't be a licensed saloon anywhere in Alabama, while another paper states that the south will very shortly be just as solid against whiskey as it has been in times past against the republican party. Oct. 5th the 100th of Kentucky's 119 counties was reported to have gone dry. That sounds as if "Kentucky rye" would soon be an unheard of thing.

PRIZE FOR COMPOSITIONS.

School Children of 16 Years or Under Invited to Compete.

A prize of \$1.00 is offered for the best composition written by any boy or girl of this town not over 16 years of age on the subject, "Why the People of Winsted Should Vote for No-License." The compositions must not contain over 500 words. The contest will close Dec. 15, 1907.

Address Prize Committee,
Winsted Sentinel,
Winsted, Conn.

Recent reports state that no-license in Kansas is an annual saving to the people of \$6,000,000. Forty-four out of 105 counties are without a pauper, and in 37 counties there is not a single occupant in the jails.

THE VOTE IN THIS TOWN.

Defeat of No-License Due to the Stay-at-Home Voters.

The license majority in Winsted this year was 230. It is 15 years since this town voted no-license, but during that time a change of 27 or less votes in five different years from the license to the no-license column would have made a dry town. Two years it has been so close that changing three votes would have turned the election. The years when there have been big license majorities were when the no-license voters were not gotten out. In other words the no-license stay-at-homes have given the saloon men their seeming strength. It is well known that the whiskey men have worked desperately the past five years, spending immense sums of money and taking extreme measures to carry the town. They have been terribly afraid of being defeated, and they would have been had the no-license people realized their strength and awakened to their power.

Below is the vote in detail since 1890:

Year.	Yes.	No.	Majority.
1891	571	467	104 license
1892	498	522	24 no-license
1893	636	630	6 license
1894	623	570	53 "
1895	696	611	85 "
1896	633	487	146 "
1897	730	454	276 "
1898	657	499	158 "
1899	715	557	158 "
1900	798	483	315 "
1901	760	476	284 "
1902	741	279	462 "
1903	72	5	67 "
1904	72	28	44 "

of Torrington attacked Mrs. Gertrude Nott, formerly his house-keeper, in the home of Mrs. John B. Castle at No. 380 Main street, Torrington, the day after election, and was thought to have fatally injured her, shooting her twice. The first bullet entered her shoulder and passed through into her body. The second bullet went through the fleshy part of her right arm.

The shooting is one of the most deliberate attempts at murder that has occurred in this vicinity for years. Mrs. Nott, owing to his cruelty to her when he was under the influence of drink, left him three days before, and at that time he threatened to kill her.

Turning to Mrs. Castle, who was standing horror stricken in another part of the room after shooting Mrs. Nott, Rich said he would kill her, too, but she hastily retreated through a nearby door and ran screaming to the home of Frank Medean next door. The day before Torrington voted to license its saloons another year.

Cost of Liquor Traffic.

Associate Justice Charles G. Haggerty of Massachusetts said recently: "I could prove to you, by the county and state records, that the direct cost of the liquor traffic is about five times as much as the license fees received." The fee there upon which he based his estimate is \$1,800.

According to this, in granting licenses, a city gives a \$25 bill for every \$1 bill it receives for licenses. Not more foolish, perhaps, than lots of other things that cities do, but altogether too foolish and extravagant to be permitted. Can Winchester afford to do such things?

THE SALOON MUST GO.

Whiskey People and Rectifiers Fighting Each Other.

Because of the steady progress of prohibition sentiment in the south the papers of the liquor interests are loud in their lamentations. The Bar and Buffet says of the fighting and triumphing temperance forces: "The prohibitionists are gaining ground steadily and rapidly. While our ranks are torn by internecine strife, while the straight whiskey people and the rectifiers are fighting each other, while the wine men are pulling one way and the brewers another, the cohorts of total abstinence are marching steadily on. In their ranks there is unity, well defined aim, singleness of purpose, enthusiasm, and they all work together. In our ranks there is none of these. Instead, all is confusion. We are not only doing nothing to oppose the enemy, but we are playing into their hands by fighting among ourselves. Every thinking man of the liquor interests knows that this is true. The picture is not overdrawn. Prohibition is no longer a remote possibility, but a menacing probability. The movement is gathering strength like a prairie fire and spreading almost as fast and relentlessly."

This paper then tries to put the blame on somebody. The retail dealer is the scapegoat. But in loading the blame upon the saloon the Bar and Buffet condemns the whole iniquitous institution. It says: "It is the dive—the doggery—that is poisoning the business—the saloon with the sitting-room attached, the saloon where liquor is sold to minors, the saloon that carries

What the Money Spent for a Glass of Whiskey and Three Glasses of Beer Would Buy.

Where there is license many men drink as much as one glass of whiskey and three glasses of beer a day, costing a total of 25 cents. With the money thus spent in six months here is what could be bought:

- One ton of coal.
- One barrel of flour.
- Fifty pounds of sugar.
- One bushel of potatoes.
- Twelve cans tomatoes.
- Twelve cans peas.
- Twelve cans peaches.
- Twelve cans pears.
- Six cans succotash.
- Six cans corn.
- Ten pounds rice.
- Ten pounds prunes.
- Five pounds coffee.
- Two pounds tea.
- Five pounds mixed nuts.
- Five pounds candy.
- Two quarts cranberries.
- Three boxes salt.
- One-half bushel apples.
- Three dozen oranges.
- Ten pounds squash.
- Six pounds sweet potatoes.
- Five pounds pork.
- One peck onions.
- Two packages rolled oats.
- Two packages raisins.
- Two packages currants.
- One can mustard.
- One can Royal baking powder.
- One package mixed spices.
- One package poultry dressing.
- One package pepper.
- Ten pound turkey for Christmas dinner.

A man cannot spend his money in the saloons and in general stores

BRIDGEPORT BREWERS SLUMP.

Did Not Care to Test the Law Though Advised by Counsel.

Another victory has been added to the many that the temperance people have been gaining in Bridgeport. The brewers have decided that they could not beat the O'Brien bill and at a conference the other day tried to have the author of the bill, ex-City Sheriff Matthew O'Brien compromise and withdraw some of the 61 remonstrances that he filed against the transfers of licenses from the names of brewery agents to individuals.

The point at issue was whether or not a transfer was an issuing of a license and whether it was governed by the same law.

After Mr. O'Brien had filed his remonstrances Elmore S. Banks advised the county commissioners that they could issue the transfers and that no appeal could be taken from their decision. Mr. O'Brien said that no transfers would be made without a hearing and that he would give anyone who wished to stand on the opinion of Mr. Banks a fight. All of the brewers but the Connecticut Brewery Co. agreed finally that they would not try to evade the law, but would withdraw their applications and begin over.

The Hartmann, Eykart, Henry Elias, Clausen and Weidemann breweries did not care for a battle and the Connecticut wished to compromise.

Another point raised was whether applications filed on the last day of August and maturing after the new laws went into effect were governed by the law as it was when it

them at Hartford who no-license in the halls of legislation where it will mean something.

The temperance leaders say such a statute can be passed if the no-license people will assist them and it will end these annual fights for license and no-license. It will also make the no-license votes mean something since it will prevent "wet" territory adjoining "dry" territory as is now the case in many places.

OLD WINSTED FIRST BASEMAN IN THE TOILS.

"Billy" McCormick Taken Over to Litchfield for the Winter.

On Tuesday, Oct. 16, William McCormick came out of a Winsted saloon and went wandering down the street so intoxicated that he did not know what he was doing or where he was going. Chief of Police Wheeler picked him up and the next morning Judge Seymour in the town court found him guilty of being a common drunkard and sentenced him to 150 days in jail and the costs of court. The next time the reader sees Judge Seymour ask him how much of the town's license money it will take to pay for McCormick's drunk. He has been before the court many times.

McCormick was formerly one of Winsted's most promising young men and was one of the best first basemen that the local nine ever had, but the licensed saloon has been too much for him.

Subscription price 25 cents a year.

is a social and economic fact of profound significance. Particularly in the south the wave of either local or state prohibition has swept and is still sweeping over wide areas. Various influences have operated to stimulate and promote this great temperance movement. The manner in which the saloon has abused its privileges in many communities has been a felt force in creating a sentiment of hostility to the license policy.

The action of Manchester in shifting from license to no-license was the marked feature of the liquor vote in Connecticut. Manchester now becomes the largest no-license town in the state. The difficulties of enforcing local prohibition in a community like Manchester, in whose large and growing census all nationalities are represented, are many and great. "Although the law may occasionally shut the mouth of a grog shop," said a witty Connecticut clergyman several years ago, "it cannot shut the mouth of a veteran drinker." Eternal vigilance is the price of the enforcement of no-license. Even in some of the smaller towns, which habitually vote for local prohibition, the sale of liquor is often a condition but not a theory. In the prohibition town of Wethersfield on a Sunday the Rev. J. J. Duggan, from the pulpit, declared that the liquor laws were being persistently violated.

But if the authorities in a no-license town cannot make the getting of a drink impossible, they can make it difficult and dangerous. The whole state will take a keen interest in watching the operation of the no-license policy in Manchester.

was compelled, for her own honor and in loyalty to her mission, to set herself right before the country on the saloon question. She did so emphatically in the third plenary council at Baltimore. But from the doings of those who will not hear her, no reproach will come to the church; the church stands on record as the determined foe of the American saloon."

NO NO-LICENSE BALLOTS WHEN POLLS OPENED.

The number of ballots cast on license in the town of Oxford was 134—"Yes" 98, "No" 36. There came near being no vote on license as the petitioners had neglected to secure the slips for voting, not understanding their responsibility. It was necessary to send to Seymour for the "No" ballots. The "Yes" ballots were provided for. The tickets were not received until nearly noon. Next year the no-license people propose to be on the alert.

The Saloon Business.

It is a business which is hated by every true mother.

It is a business which is feared by every faithful father.

It is a business which is responsible for more than 75 per cent of all our criminals.

It is a business which causes more than 75 per cent of all the pauperism for which the taxpayer has to pay.

It is a business which puts out the fire on the hearth and condemns wives and children to hunger and rags.

WHAT ONE SALOON COSTS.

The Town is Paying \$81,000.00 a Year to Support Its Saloons.

License fee costs.....	\$ 450.00
Rent of store.....	600.00
Labor employed costs.....	1,500.00
(This is a fair estimate.)	
Light, taxes, cartage and other incidental expenses.....	500.00
Saloon keeper's living costs at least	1,000.00

Total amount of money that must be made simply to pay running expenses.....\$4,050.00

If one-half the money paid for liquor at a saloon is profit (and it is amply fair to the saloon advocates to say that it is) then, in order to make this \$4,050 an amount of liquor equalling twice that amount would have to be sold. This makes the

Cost of One Saloon.....\$ 8,100.00
Cost of 10 Saloons..... 81,000.00

Terrribly expensive, aren't they? Altogether too much so for Winsted. Every man who reads this, whether he uses liquor or not, knows that from a financial standpoint Winsted is vastly better off without saloons than she would be with them. Wasn't it your duty, then, to vote "No"?

LIVES SAVED BY GOOD FORTUNE.

On the afternoon of Wednesday, Oct. 2d, Rockwell Carhart of New Stepson of one of New

cents per inhabitant in license fees from 10 saloons (that is all it amounts to, \$4,500 to 9,000 people), to dump 100 men into the hopper every year and later dig drunkards' graves for them? One hundred men? Aye, many more than that, for all the unfortunates don't get hauled into court, but the road is the same and the end is the same. Winsted is furnishing some of its brightest and keenest young men to support its liquor traffic. Look at the common drunkards. Oct. 25, 1906, Charles T. Coffey was found guilty of being a common drunkard and sent to jail for 160 days and fined the cost of court, \$7.97, the town to pay the bill; and what about his family? Nov. 26, 1906, Thomas L. McKee found guilty of being a common drunkard, sentenced to 90 days in jail and costs, \$7.97. Who supported him? Who got his money? Who ruined him? Two days later, Nov. 28, William F. McCormick found guilty of being a common drunkard, sentenced to 120 days in jail and costs of \$7.47. On April 8, 1907, Thomas L. McKee again, hardly a month out of jail, but just long enough to earn a little money, sent back again for being a common drunkard for 60 days and fined the costs of court, \$12.47, which he had to work out. Who took his money? June 18, 1907, Charles Coffey again, assault and intoxication, 60 days in jail, \$5 and costs. Who took his money this time also? What about his family again? Who supported him? Sept. 4, 1907, Thomas J. Carty found guilty of being a common drunkard; 150 days in jail and costs, said the judge. He'll be in jail Thanksgiving day and Christmas and New Year's. Who took his money? What about his

A WOMAN HELPED TURN THE VOTE IN NEW MILFORD.

Evangelist Who Worked in Winsted in Campaign in Sister Town.

Miss Mae Lord, the energetic revivalist who conducted meetings in this town last spring and is widely known throughout this section of the state, has recently conducted a religious and temperance campaign in New Milford and was largely instrumental in securing the majority given in that town for no-license. When people are truly converted they vote No.

For the past 31 years New Milford has been a town of saloons, but this year a majority of 49 votes threw it into the no-license column. In 1906 Canaan showed 78 votes for license and 67 against, while this year there was a majority of 22 for no-license.

"AS GOES BARKHAMSTED SO GOES —"

Gave Seven Majority for No-License After Being Wet 13 Years.

Barkhamsted license by seven majority. "As goes Barkhamsted, so goes the state." It was the first time in 13 years, a lucky number. Yes, 80; no, 87. It is said that Judge Youngs and County Commissioner Hubert Case turned in and helped. So did B. F. Kidder, W. G. Manchester, Sam Munson and a lot of others. A few years ago the no-license people were letting it go by default, but each year since a little more enthusiasm has been aroused, as it is being aroused all over the state.

YES, KENTUCKY IS GOING DRY.

ing and Talk Over Situation.

A mass meeting of the citizens of Manchester was held in Cheney hall recently for the purpose of considering the best means of enforcing the no-license law in that town the coming year. Principal F. A. Verplanck of the Ninth district school was chairman. Mr. Verplanck opened the meeting and briefly reviewed the local situation, saying that it rested with the citizens of the town whether the law will be properly enforced.

Prosecuting Attorney Charles R. Hathaway outlined the duties of the prosecuting attorney of the Manchester town court. Concerning the claim that as much liquor will be sold under no-license as under license, he said that statistics will show that during the first month of a license year, when the dealers are stocking up, more liquor comes to Manchester than during all of a no-license year.

Judge Herbert O. Bowers of the town court said that it was not his desire to enter any crusade which might result in business for the town court, but he did wish to express himself as in favor of enforcement of law.

Judge Bowers said that Manchester has a prosecuting attorney, Mr. Hathaway, who is one of the best informed men in the state on the matter of liquor prosecutions; he had been officially connected with prosecutions for 25 years, and has also served as county commissioner; the ability and experience of the prosecuting attorney will act as a deterrent among would-be violators who fear convictions at his hands.

THE RESULT IN CONNECTICUT.

No-License Made Big Gains, Winning Over Nine New Towns.

"The temperance wave has struck Connecticut. We have held our own in the small towns of the state and have broken into the larger towns where the saloon was supposed to be strongly entrenched. The towns of Manchester, Milford, New Milford, Canaan, New Canaan, Guilford, Southbury, Griswold and Barkhamsted are now placed in the no-license column. With the laws passed by the last session of the legislature and the no-license vote in effect, some 300 saloons of the state are forced out of business."

That is the way ex-City Sheriff Matthew O'Brien summed up the recent state election. Nine new towns in the no-license column and a loss of one, Haddam. Outside of these towns the no-license vote was increased about 1,000 and the license vote decreased about 1,000. This tells the story briefly. The people are waking up.

H. H. Spooner, secretary of the Connecticut Temperance Union, in speaking of the result, said the fact that several towns which had previously gone license and which this year voted no-license would spur on the men and women interested in temperance and that the next election would see even greater results than were accomplished this year.

HOUSEKEEPER SHOT BY TORRINGTON MAN.

Under the Influence of Liquor, Frank

people than this town but about the same vote, last year 1,500 votes were cast and the saloon men won by 275 majority. This year there were 1,732 votes cast and 214 majority for no-license, the vote being, yes 742, no 956. The largest vote ever cast in this town was last year, a total of 1,745. Winchester can get encouragement from Manchester's example.

MILFORD NO-LICENSE FIRST TIME SINCE 1639.

Largest Vote Ever Polled in the History of the Town.

The no-license people of Milford scored a notable victory election day, says a dispatch from New Haven, when they carried the town that way by a majority of 96, thus making the town a "dry" one for the first time since it was settled in 1639. The vote was: For license, 346; against license, 442; majority for no-license, 96.

Another dispatch from Milford says the town at this election voted against any change in the constitution of the state, but the vote was so small that it can be truly said that but little if any interest in this matter was taken by the voters, but this cannot be truthfully said of the vote on the license question. This year's vote was probably the largest one ever gotten out at a town election and the carrying of the town by the no-license people by nearly 100 majority shows the deep interest that was taken in this question and the result of the steady work that has been done for a long time by the no-license committee.