

# The Winsted Sentinel

VOLUME I

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## TWO NORFOLK MEN FOUND HELPLESS

After Visiting Winsted Saloon, Slept  
in a Barn and Had Their Feet  
Frozen.

On Thursday, Dec. 5th, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, James Allen of Mill Brook saw smoke issuing from the chimney of the Deacon Marcus Grant place, and being the caretaker and supposing the house to be vacant, proceeded to make an investigation. What he found was two Norfolk residents, William Roberts, a white man, and Abraham Foote, colored, named for the immortal Lincoln who struck the shackles of bondage from the black man, in a terrible plight and suffering intense agony. Both men had their feet frozen and "Abe" Foote was in a helpless condition.

Winsted's licensed saloons were at the bottom of their trouble. It is not known whether they got their "booze" at the Beardsley house bar, at Barreuther Bros., Carroll & Relihan's or one of the seven other licensed rum shops in town. It makes no difference, as they are all in the same business, for the same purpose, and turn out the same product, though they endeavor to have the public think it is a respectable enterprise.

Roberts and Foote went by Allen's house about dusk with a four mile "jag" on. It was nipping weather and with brain as foggy as their limbs were unsteady, they knew just enough to crawl into the barn on the Grant place. It was the coldest night of the season up to that time and just the kind that saloon men like for it drives the thirsty ones in around the stoves. But the dimes that Roberts and Foote had left in Winsted were buried out of sight by the coins that had since been passed in and the two Norfolk men were nothing but "poor trash" anyway and had long been forgotten. Jack Frost and Jim Booze were the actors on the scene now and Jack played his part especially well. The thermometer hovered around zero early that next morning. About the time the saloonkeeper was making a deposit in the bank Roberts and Foote began to wonder what had happened to them. They did not seem to have any legs at all. Had Jack Frost gripped them a little tighter they would never have known anything except what eternity had in store for them.

Both men with frozen feet, and oh, such terrible pain as came on. Foote was absolutely helpless, but Roberts finally managed to get a pail of water and for about three hours they had their feet in water trying to thaw them out, and still there was little or no relief. Finally Roberts smashed a window in the house, crawled in and built a fire in a stove and then carried in Foote. There they sat with their feet in the oven when Mr. Allen appeared. He was the good Samaritan. But instead of calling up the Winsted saloonkeepers, as he should have done, and directed them to take care of their job,

## FOR THE LICENSE VOTER.

From a Bushel of Corn the Dis-  
tiller Gets Four Gallons  
of Whiskey

Which retails at.....\$16.80  
The farmer gets..... .45  
The U. S. government gets. 4.40  
The railroad company gets .80  
The manufacturer gets... 4.00  
The drayman gets..... .15  
The retailer gets..... 7.00  
The consumer gets.....Drunk  
The wife gets.....Hunger  
The children get..... Rags  
The politician gets..... Office  
The man that votes li-  
cense gets.....What?  
Woe unto him that giveth his  
neighbor drink, that putteth thy  
bottle to him, and maketh him  
drunken also.—Hab., 2:15.

he took the men to the Norfolk town farm. That's a good one on Norfolk, paying for Winsted's deviltry. A Norfolk correspondent says: "Roberts was able to drag himself about a little, but he could not walk, and he was on the floor helpless." Mr. Allen rolled them up in blankets and brought them to the town farm, where they are being treated by Dr. A. W. Pinney. Roberts, it is thought, will recover the use of his limbs, but it is feared that it will be necessary to amputate Foote's right foot. He will probably be removed to the county hospital at Winsted. Both are suffering terrible agony."

The correspondent said the next day that the condition of the men was slightly improved and that it was hoped that an operation could be avoided.

Winsted votes for license and Norfolk is no-license, but, say, Mr. Voter if Norfolk was license, too, do you think Norfolk saloonkeepers would sell a kind of liquor that would not make men drunk and have to have their feet frozen? When both towns go no-license, or, in fact, the whole county, there will be no saloons put as a temptation in the way of such men. Would that another Abraham Lincoln would come along and strike down the shackles of the liquor traffic! But Father "Abe" could never have issued the proclamation of emancipation without the support of the people. It's your vote, sir, that counts.

## WINS DRINKING BET AND DIES.

[Special to New York Tribune.]

Versailles, Ct., Dec. 23.—John Sabol, 23 years old, won a wager of \$2 on Saturday night by drinking a quart of whiskey and nine glasses of beer. He collected the money and was on his way home when he fell in a stupor and died yesterday.

When the citizenship of the United States gets light enough on the liquor traffic, it will arise and blow out its brutality and shame for ever.

## THOSE ARTISTIC "CHRISTMAS" SIGNS

Winsted Saloonkeepers Would Have Us  
Believe They Exemplify the  
Christ Spirit.

Some of the Winsted saloonkeepers had the words "Merry Christmas" in large, artistic letters hung up over their bars as if to convey to their patrons the idea that they had their welfare in mind. What hypocrisy! What an interpretation their daily lives are of the Christ spirit! What an insult to the Almighty, whose name is thus used! For illustration, Gnoaldo Competti, one of those who was arrested just before Christmas for intoxication was fined by Judge Seymour \$1 and costs of \$11.47, which he paid. Suppose, now, he has a family dependent upon him, and that two or three days before Christmas Mr. Competti got his pay after a week's hard work and dropped into one of these saloons with the "Merry Christmas" sign and began to spend his money, which his wife and children had been counting on to buy provisions for a nice Christmas dinner and presents for the stockings. First a quarter of the Christmas money, then another dollar, and then, perhaps, \$5, and if he was unfortunate enough to get arrested, \$10 or \$12 more. The week's wages are all gone and he even had to borrow money to escape being locked up. What kind of a merry Christmas would he or his family have? No dinner, no presents, and father and mother and children all disgraced, just because the saloonkeeper, in order to get father's wages, catered to his appetite and got him drunk, which led to his arrest and disgrace. This is the kind of a "Merry Christmas" that the Winsted saloonkeeper meant. He ought to have painted it "Sorry Christmas." Did you ever read about the wolf in sheep's clothing? Well, money will hire some men to do anything and some people are willing to vote to let them keep right on.

## WHAT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SAYS.

Allowed to Do as They Wish, Liquor  
Men Sure to Debauch.

"The friends of the saloonkeepers denounce their opponents for not treating the saloon business like any other. The best answer to this is that the business is not like any other business, and that the actions of the saloonkeepers themselves conclusively prove this to be the case. It tends to produce criminality in the population at large, and law breaking among the saloonkeepers themselves. When the liquor men are allowed to do as they wish, they are sure to debauch, not only the body social, but the body politic also."  
—Theodore Roosevelt.

Two Winsted saloonkeepers sold out a few weeks ago. Were they afraid of the landslide next November and getting under cover?

# The Winsted Sentinel

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

Published monthly by the Citizens' Committee.

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

Subscription price 25 cents a year. Send subscriptions to the Sentinel, Winsted, Conn., or they will be received at Partridge's book store.

Winsted, Conn., January, 1908.

The greatest temperance victories since the local option law went into effect were won in Massachusetts last month in the municipal elections which occurred on Dec. 3d and 10th respectively. Worcester, the second largest city in the state, voted no-license on Dec. 10th, for the first time in 16 years. The majority for license last year was 1,957. This year for no-license it is 962.

In Lynn, as a result of an active no-license campaign carried on by the clergymen of all denominations and by temperance people generally, the city declared against the sale of liquor in the election Dec. 10th by a majority of 1,578. The city has voted for license for 11 years, last year by 1,277 major-

On the same day, Woburn, which was carried for license by 92 majority last year, voted no-license this year by 76 majority.

Haverhill, aroused by a vigorous temperance campaign, voted on Dec. 3d to go "dry", after 10 years of licensed liquor selling, by a majority of 779 as against a majority of 814 for license last year.

The opposition to license was much stronger than in previous years, and in Taunton license was carried by only eight votes, while last year's majority was 953 for license.

Fitchburg and Chelsea are the only cities that changed back to license. Below is the vote in the 16 no-license cities for the past two years:

	1907.		1906.	
	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Beverly	871	1,761	804	1,861
Brockton	3,826	4,877	3,344	5,144
Cambridge	4,261	7,752	4,255	7,186
Everett	812	2,740	719	2,195
Haverhill	2,838	3,635	3,198	2,384
Lynn	5,342	7,020	4,901	3,624
Malden	1,537	3,497	1,826	3,271
Medford	573	1,433	881	2,141
Melrose	373	1,859	406	1,694
Newburyport	1,321	1,515	1,281	1,500
Newton	1,332	2,638	832	2,078
Quincy	1,159	3,386	968	3,012
Salem	3,197	3,662	3,026	3,760
Somerville	1,735	4,591	2,193	5,204
Woburn	1,333	1,409	1,414	1,322
Worcester	9,622	10,584	9,937	7,880

Following is the no-license majority and the population of the same cities:

	No-license Majority	Population.
Beverly	890	15,223
Brockton	1,051	47,794
Cambridge	3,491	97,434
Everett	1,928	29,111
Haverhill	797	37,830
Lynn	1,678	77,042

Malden	1,960	38,037
Medford	860	19,686
Melrose	1,486	14,295
Newburyport	194	14,675
Newton	1,356	36,827
Quincy	2,227	28,076
Salem	465	37,627
Somerville	2,856	69,272
Woburn	76	14,402
Worcester	962	128,135

It will be seen that these cities rank much larger than the same number of cities in this state, Worcester being larger than New Haven and Cambridge larger than Hartford, and all of them are much larger than Winsted.

There are other cities in Massachusetts that made tremendous no-license gains this year. In Springfield, for instance the no-license vote increased 1,435. In New Bedford it increased 828. In Taunton it increased 644.

Following is the vote in the three cities:

	1907.		1906.	
	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
Springfield	5,614	4,300	4,927	2,865
New Bedford	4,787	4,606	5,323	3,778
Taunton	2,793	2,785	3,094	2,144

A Boston dispatch says that that city voted to license the sale of liquor by a somewhat smaller majority than in previous years, due to a hard campaign on the part of the clergy and others in an endeavor to keep the saloons out of the suburbs. In the total vote on Dec. 3d of 13 cities the license vote increased from 36,813 in 1906 to 38,684, a gain of 1,871, while the no-license vote increased from 33,222 to 37,525, a gain of 4,303. It will thus be seen that the Massachusetts industrial centers are falling into line with the great industrial centers of the south and are beginning the saloons.

## TOWN TREASURY SHOWS DEFICIENCY ON ACCOUNT OF SALOONS.

It is estimated that from three-fourths to five-sixths of the paupers' bills and police court expenses of a town are directly or indirectly a result of the licensed saloon. Mr. Elector, if you are one of those who vote for license because you think it makes less taxes, ponder over these figures. The town for the year ending Sept. 1, 1907, received for licenses \$4,320 and from the town court \$528.84, a total of \$4,848.84. It paid out to the judge of the town court \$500.03, to the prosecuting attorney \$500.03, in town court orders \$923.37, paupers \$4,876.68, town farm \$1,762.76, total \$8,562.85. Besides this the borough is paying \$2,000 for policing the streets, making a total of \$10,562.85. Three-fourths of this expense due to liquor would be \$7,922.84, thus showing a loss in the town treasury from what it received of \$3,074, to say nothing of the loss of about \$100,000 to trade on account of the saloons.

### "Dry" Wave in Missouri.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 15—Cass and Clinton counties voted for local option yesterday, making 61 "dry" counties in Missouri, four more than half. Elections are at hand in several other counties.

During the heavy snow storm last month a man was lying in the snow at the side of the road on Wetmore avenue in a drunken sleep. A good Samaritan found him about 11 o'clock at night and helped him on his way homeward, otherwise he might have frozen to death.

## THE FOREST VIEW CEMETERY CROSSING.

### How the Town is Wasting Money in Reckless Extravagance.

The town of Winchester, the railroad commissioners of Connecticut, the state highway commissioner and the Central New England Railway Co. are all deeply interested in the elimination of the grade crossing at the Forest View cemetery. Only one man was ever killed there and it was always considered a very dangerous place and for years the question had been agitated until at last the railroad commissioners passed the order for its removal and about \$40,000 is now being expended in the project. But the state of Connecticut, the C. N. E. railway and the town of Winchester have got a device for killing people that is 10 times more dangerous than the Forest View cemetery crossing could ever be conceived of being. All three are active agencies in this death-dealing contrivance and already a number of victims are sleeping in yonder cemetery as a result. Not so very many months ago we read about the remains of a man being found strewn along the railroad tracks in unrecognizable pieces. A few hours before he had crossed the threshold of one of Winsted's licensed saloons, an intelligent being. Do you want the name of the rum seller? If you called him a murderer would it be false? For money he gave his customer the poison that in a little while sent the man staggering along the railroad tracks until he fell helpless across the rail. Poor, weak, pitiful soul, he never knew anything about the fatal snuffing of his friend(?) the saloonkeeper, had taken his pay for the few drinks that had been shoved across the bar towards him. How was the man killed? Who is responsible? Was he? Is the locomotive? Is the rumseller? Is the license law? Is the man who voted for license? There they are. Now who is it?

On Wednesday, Dec. 18, the Winsted correspondent of the Waterbury American wrote of another intoxicated man who missed being killed on the railroad just below the West Winsted station by the 4:55 train by the merest good luck. He and another fellow were going along the tracks when the former, says the correspondent, "seated himself upon a rail and refused to move. His companion tried by every method in his power to have him at least change his seat to one farther away from danger, but the more he urged, the more his companion insisted in doing the contrary, saying that it was no one's business what he did." He finally gained his feet with an effort and started in the direction of the approaching train and reeled off the track just in time to escape being mangled to pieces. Similar instances are occurring every little while and sometimes a victim pays the penalty of death. The people on Prospect street have become used to seeing "drunks" lying beside of the railroad. Talk about cemetery crossings, with 10 saloons we are manufacturing them all the while and getting paid for the privilege. Why, then, pay \$40,000 to eliminate one that has only killed one? The voters of this town must be fools to waste their money in such extravagance.

Every man who votes for license becomes of necessity a partner to the liquor traffic and all its consequences. —William McKinley.

**TOOK CAMP'S BLOCK FOR TOWN BUILDING.**

**About a "Drunk" Who Slept Outside Lady's Apartments, Causing Her Great Fright.**

John Hennessy, James Kelley and Thomas Clary from Hartford, Middletown and New York, respectively, got into Chief Wheeler's clutches Nov. 23d and are now spending three months at Litchfield at the taxpayers' expense, awaiting trial for breaking and entering a handcar house in the Winsted freight yards in the daytime. Of course a man would be an idiot to break into a building where anyone could see him in the day time if he wasn't drunk, and these men said they were drunk, having come to town the day before and found one or more of Winsted's bar rooms. One of them had sauntered out of a saloon the night before and taking the iron stairway on the side of Camp's block evidently for the town building, he mounted the steps and falling through the doorway, dropped in a heap in the hall in front of a door leading to one of the apartments. It was about 11 o'clock at night, when the law says that saloons must close. (We suggest that in the next legislature Winsted's representatives just ask 'em to have the opening hour at 11 p. m. instead of the closing hour at that time.)

Not many minutes had gone by before a lady who had retired for the night heard the strangest sounds outside of her door. Something had gotten into the poor fellow's throat and made it difficult for him to breathe. But the lady was frightened almost to death and after four or five of cold shivers and without a wink of sleep, she found out what the trouble was and managed to get the fellow removed. It was days before she recovered from the effects of her fright. He was not arrested for intoxication. What good would that do? It would not recompense her for the fright she had had. It would not stop the rum-seller from selling to another to do the same thing over. It would only be an additional expense to the town and the town has enough burdensome taxes already, and lastly, it might bring her into notoriety if she had to testify in court, which would not be pleasant. If it would stop the cause of the trouble that would be another thing, but the saloonkeeper gets off easy.

**THE SALOON AND BUSINESS.**

Senator Carmack of Tennessee thus punctures one of the arguments against no-license:

"I consider this talk about prohibition hurting business conditions and driving labor away as tomfoolery. It will do nothing of the kind. I attribute the present prohibition wave that is sweeping the state to the pernicious activity of the saloons in politics. In every state of the south the saloon has demonstrated that it will rule the people if let alone, and the general desire to abolish the saloon resulted. We have prohibition in all but four towns in Tennessee, and I think it but a question of time when the entire state will abolish the saloon."

"Some say we cannot make men sober by law. We have been making them drunk by law."

"The only way to reform a saloon is to take intoxicants out of it."

**THE WHISKEY LOBBY.**

**Campaign Fund of About \$35,000 Levied.**

The New Haven Journal and Courier in its issue of Sept. 6th devoted nearly half a page to an account of the big contest on temperance, measures in the general assembly. It was a racy article and made some strong points. To quote:

"The liquor men's lobby was headed by the president of a brewery, assisted, it was understood, by two members of the senate and two members of the house, and very late in the session by several members of the railroad lobby and one man who holds a state office. Of the last mentioned individual the entire course of lobby work in the capitol invariably led back to his office.

"The liquor campaign was financed, it is understood, by the levy in April of 10 cents per keg on beer sold in 1907, which, on the basis of revenue stamps, would net \$35,000.

"The money, it was understood, was to be handled by a certain lobbyist who draws a salary as a state officer."

**STRONG WORDS BY A PRIEST**

**"Plain Duty for Catholics" to Be Opposed to the Liquor Traffic.**

Father C. P. Baron of Yorkville, Ind., delivered a lecture, "Among Robbers," in Knights of Columbus hall, Indianapolis, recently, and it is a valuable contribution to the anti-saloon literature of the day. He said:

"As a citizen of the United States and a priest of the Catholic church, I consider it my plain duty to be opposed to the liquor traffic."

"Now let us be candid about this matter. You may as well look facts squarely in the face and admit that in favoring the liquor traffic you help crucify the Saviour anew, you help frustrate his work of redemption, you help to pave the pathway to hell and no amount of theoretical hair-splitting can excuse you from complicity.

"You cannot pave the pathway to hell and be an honest worker in the vineyard of the Lord; you cannot be a St. Paul and a Judas Iscariot at the same time. Don't vainly fancy you can deceive the good God, who will not be mocked by strewing a handful of flowers upon the whited sepulchre."

Father Baron exposed the honesty and the intelligence of those rum advocates who refer to the miracle at Cana in these words:

"The people of Spain, Italy and some other countries use as a beverage the kind of wine our Lord made, and are the most temperate in the world. Not a drop of such wine is sold in our saloons. Their customers would find it very insipid. Let us keep right at home, and talk of the drinking customs of our own country, and don't allow our adversaries to transfer the field debate to places five or eight thousand miles away, but insist on harmonizing present conditions with the teachings of the Saviour.

"Can you imagine our Lord changing water into whiskey at one of our weddings, That would make a parallel case."

Father Baron brings us before the judgment seat of God in these words:

"We shall all some day answer an unerring Judge not only for the evil we have done and have caused to be done, but also and just as certainly we shall be held responsible for the evil we might have prevented, but failed to prevent."

**THE RECORD OF TWO CALIFORNIA TOWNS FOR THE YEAR 1904.**

	Santa Barbara (Wet.)	Riverside (Dry.)
Population .....	11,000	11,000
Assessed Valuation	\$6,586,433	\$7,019,905
No. of saloons....	25	0
No. of city police..	8	5
Total No. of arrests .....	892	338
No. of arrests for drunkenness ...	269	71
No. of arrests for dist. peace.....	155	34
No. of arrests for vagrancy .....	281	148
No. cases tried in police court.....	335	135
Received from saloon license.....	7,500	0
City tax rate.....	\$1.30	\$1.10
Taxes collected at above rate.....	\$85,623	\$77,218
Deposited in savings banks.....	\$121,325	\$199,351
No. of churches (Protestant) ...	9	21
No. of scholars in public schools...	1,400	1,898
No. of grocery stores .....	16	19
No. of meat markets .....	5	8
No. of clothing stores .....	3	6

Here is what Santa Barbara gets from 25 saloons that Riverside don't have:

- Expense of three officers.
- 554 arrests.
- 198 drunkards.
- 121 rowdies.
- 133 tramps.
- 220 police court trials.
- \$7,500 blood money.
- Increased tax rate, \$0.20.
- Increased taxes, \$8,405.
- Loss in savings, \$78,926.
- Immorality and crime.
- Ignorance and illiteracy.
- Less business.
- Less food.
- Less comfort.
- The effect is the same whether it is in California or Florida or Connecticut.

Subscription price 25 cents a year.

**A MONTH'S RECORD OF DRUNKS.**

There were 14 arrests in this town for the month ending Dec. 26th. And every one of them except one was charged with intoxication or of being a common drunkard. Here they are: Nov. 29, Nelson Goodrich, \$3 and costs, \$7.98; Dec. 2, John J. Cassin, \$1 and costs, \$9.97; Dec. 4, James McDonald, \$1 and costs, \$7.97; Dec. 4, John Ryan, 30 days and costs, \$8.97; Dec. 4, William Pendleton, \$1 and costs, \$9.47; Dec. 5, Michael McBride, 30 days and costs, \$7.47; Dec. 5, James Quigley and Arthur Carrigan, sentence suspended; Dec. 5, Charles Coffey, 120 days and costs, \$9.47; Dec. 13, Philip Bartlett, \$1 and costs, \$7.47; Dec. 23, Gnoiano Competti, \$1 and costs, \$11.47; Dec. 24, Albert Montagne, \$1 and costs, \$7.47; Dec. 26, Michael Lucas, \$1 and costs, \$10.47; Dec. 26, John J. Cauty, 30 days and costs, \$9.47. One paid \$4 on account, another had a month to pay in and some went to jail, and so on. This looks as though the saloon men had a prosperous month. Well, this is only a straggling few that got drunk. The real record of drunks in Winsted for the month would be appalling.

**BUSINESS AND WHISKEY.**

**Industrial and Commercial Interests Put Premium on Sober Men.**

Go out on the street any day and you hear some of the license people declare that they are opposed to abolishing the saloons because it would injure business. In other words they claim that business activity is dependent on whiskey. Other license people say that no-license will not prohibit and that under such an arrangement more whiskey would be sold in Winsted than ever. If whiskey helps business and no-license increases the amount of whiskey consumed, why not have no-license as a stimulus to business? It looks as if the whiskey people don't agree on the business end of the proposition.

The fact is, the sale of liquor never did and never will build up the business interests of any community. Any published claims to that effect are equivalent to advertising to the world that the industrial and commercial interests of Winsted prefer drinking to sober men to carry on their business, and the history of both shows plainly that they do not. There is a premium on sober men in business circles the country over, and drinking men find it harder every year to secure and hold responsible positions. Scores of the largest corporations will not employ men who frequent saloons.

The business of the community will never be built upon liquor. The business of many individuals in every industrial or commercial center has been torn down by liquor. Whiskey has a record for paralysis and destruction for centuries in every civilized country. It is a non-productive destroyer of business, of morals, of homes. It always has been, it is now and will always be.

**MRS. FORBES PREDICTS.**

**Says That Connecticut, Like Georgia, is "Going Dry."**

[Hartford Courant.]

Mrs. Cornelia B. Forbes, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, (formerly of Winsted), spoke to the Sunday-school in the Rose Memorial on Wilson street one afternoon recently, her subject being, "The First Step." She warned the younger children of the school against taking the first step toward the wrong, no matter how small that wrong was, telling them that such practices led to the prison walls. She spoke of the Loyal Temperance Legion, and said that there were 300,000 children in it pledged for the rest of their lives against alcohol, tobacco and profanity, and asked her hearers to pledge themselves likewise. She then told of the children of Georgia marching through the streets just before election, singing "Georgia Will Go Dry," and concluded her remarks by saying:

"Do you people, children and older ones, too, realize that the day is near at hand when the children of staid old Connecticut will have a chance to march through the streets singing the same song? It has come in Georgia, Illinois, Minnesota and many other states, and Connecticut is soon to have it. The prayers of mothers and wives which have long been going up are today being answered by the groans of despair from the saloon men, as they realize that their business is going."

**DOCTORS QUIT PRESCRIBING LIQUOR.**

[Special to New York Tribune.]

Killingly, Ct., Dec. 23—The eight physicians in this town have voted not to issue any more prescriptions for intoxicating liquors. This action is in line with the temperance movement in this part of the state. It is expected that physicians in other cities and towns in the county will also put a ban on liquor prescriptions, as practically all the communities are now prohibition.

**560 SALOONS CLOSED IN OKLAHOMA.**

When 12 o'clock came Saturday night, Nov. 16, says a dispatch from Oklahoma, approximately 560 saloons closed their doors as the result of the state-wide prohibition provision in the state constitution. The greatest number of saloons in one town was 65 in Oklahoma City. The only breweries in the state, two in number, were in Oklahoma City. The saloon fixtures are being taken out and taken to the railroad depots for shipment to states where they may be used in the saloon business.

**Promotion Only For Total Abstainers.**

General Superintendent Murphy of the Pittsburg Railway Co., commenting on the new rule which requires total abstinence of all employes from liquor and tobacco, says: "In 17 years' experience as manager of public utility corporations I have had occasion to promote many of our men from the ranks of conductors and motormen to officers, and in no case has a man drinking whiskey come up to the requirements."

**PROSPERITY WITH NO-LICENSE.**

**Comparison Between Winchester, Woburn and Other Massachusetts Towns.**

Voters are frequently urged to favor license for the sale of intoxicating liquors on the ground that prohibition keeps people and money out of town and interferes with prosperity, says the Watchman. It happens that the territory northwest of Boston furnishes a striking and positive proof of the falseness of this statement. Woburn is the only town between Boston and Lowell where licenses for the sale of liquor are given. It is as well situated for growth and presents as many natural advantages as the surrounding towns. From 1895 to 1907 the population of Woburn increased from 14,178 to 14,402, or at the rate of 18 per year. Winchester is the next town and quite similar to Woburn in situation, but Winchester grew from 6,150 to 8,242 population in the same time, or at the rate of 174 a year. Medford, the next town, grew from 14,474 to 19,636 in the same time, at the rate of 434 a year. Malden, from 29,708 to 38,037, at the rate of 2,266 a year, while Wakefield, a little further from Boston than Woburn, grew from 8,304 to 10,268, at the rate of 164 a year, a rate of increase nine times that of Woburn. If we take the period from 1875 to 1907, the rate of growth is even more striking, being, Woburn 33½ per cent, Winchester 62½ per cent, Malden 250 per cent, Medford 300 per cent and Melrose 400 per cent. In the face of such facts it is idle to talk about prohibition being a hindrance to the prosperity of a town or city. The truth is exactly the reverse.

**DO SALOONS MAKE BUSINESS?**

**Some People Are Kept Busy Because of the Liquor Traffic.**

It is estimated the average bar in town will take in about \$10,000 a year. This amount is money drawn away from legitimate channels of trade. That which is spent for liquor cannot buy boots, shoes, clothing, provisions nor the comforts of life.

Yet the bar room does make business. A certain justice of the peace in New York state said: "Nineteen out of 20 cases brought before me are the result of liquor." See how this makes business for the police officer, the prosecuting lawyer, the defendant's lawyer, the judge, the jailor, guards at the penitentiaries, asylums, coroners, undertakers, etc. The county has to bear the most of this expense. Let us apply the same reasoning to importing to the town disease germs.

Let us vote for the selling of diphtheria and scarlet fever germs, small-pox and typhoid fever bacteria, and see how it would increase business. There would be business for more doctors, nurses, druggists, undertakers, hearse-drivers, hack-drivers, dealers in mourning goods, dressmakers and milliners, liverymen, casket manufacturers, grave diggers, and as all these would have to live, it would help the grocer, butcher, baker and all other trades. Yes, it would make business. Would it be real prosperity? Would you vote for the saloon to help pay your tax? Use a little sense when you deal with the business proposition of the liquor traffic.

**GEORGIA WILL SAVE ABOUT \$5,000,000 ANNUALLY.**

**Cincinnati Whiskey Dealer Declares That is a Conservative Estimate.**

In correspondence under the signature of George F. Deisler, the "Wine and Spirit News" says:

"The state of Georgia becomes prohibition territory on Jan. 1st, and this fact will cost Cincinnati whiskey houses, breweries and supply houses millions of dollars' worth of business. A very large number of Cincinnati firms are interested. Cincinnati was the especial favorite of Georgia when it came to purchasing whiskey.

"A prominent Cincinnati whiskey dealer who has an extensive business in Georgia said: 'I believe Cincinnati whiskey, brewery and the accessory trade interests will suffer a loss of \$5,000,000 trade annually in Georgia owing to the prohibition legislation. I think that is a conservative estimate. Cincinnati worked up a splendid Georgia trade, but on Jan. 1st it will be no more.'"

**Beer is Decayed Barley.**

Of what advantage is it for Schlitz or Hoster, or other brewers, to filter the air and evaporate the water, as some of them claim to do, which gets into beer, when the other principal ingredients of beer are the substances containing all the virus generated in their decomposition. Decomposed milk kills. Decomposed meat poisons. Deadly ptomaines are generated in canned products and destroy the lives of those who eat them. The essential parts of beer are nothing but extracts of decayed barley, and the "purer" these extracts are the more virus is contained in them, and the greater their power for damage.