TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

LODGE DIRECTORY!

GRAND LODGE:
C. W. C. T.,—Rev. J. W. Taggart, Nebraska City;
G W. Counselor—J. Skinner, Omaha;
G. W V T.—Miss — Eddy, Omaha;
G W. S.—J. Stevenson, Bellevue;
G. W. T.—S. Bristol, Omaha.

OLIVE BRANCH, NO. 2, PLATTSMOUTH:
Regular meetings every Tuesday evening. Traveling Templars respectfully invited.
W. DALLAS FERREE, W. C. T.
E. B. LEWIS, W. S.
R. B. WINDHAM, Lodge Deputy.

EXCELSIOR DEGREE LODGE, NO. 1.
Meets on first and third Friday evening in each month. R. B. WINDHAM, W. D. T.

☞ STAR OF HOPE LODGE No. 8, Mt. Pleasant holds regular meetings every Saturday evening.
E. A. KIRKPATRICK, W. C. T.
ANDREW COLEMAN, W. S.

FAIRVIEW LODGE, No. 14, holds regular meetings every Tuesday evening Traveling Templars respectfully invited S W. CALKIN, W C. T.
F. M. YOUNG, Jr, W. S.

Correspondence for this column must be written plain and grammatically with ink, and on one side only of white paper. Let them be short and to the point.

LICENSE.

The connection between intemperance and the liquor traffic, and between crime and intemperance, justifies the assertion that to sanction the traffic by legislation is in effect to justify crime. The nature of good government is to protect the lives, property and happiness of its citizens. Our State and General Government should be based on the motto "The greatest good of the greatest number." The question is often asked by the zealous opposers of the temperance cause, "Has the Legislature of a State the constitutional right to pass laws prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverge?" We answer affirmatively.

1st. From the nature of government, Government was instituted for the good of the governed. That the good and virtuous may be protected, laws with proper penalties are enacted. It is the object of all good government to protect the innocent and punish the guilty, and thus wisely aim at the amelioration of the human race.

2d. They legislated on other questions involving the same objections.—Laws have been passed against Sabbath breaking, profanity, horse racing and gambling, &c. And even in this day, a certain class are continually uttering their enathemas against these wholesome laws. But will any good citizen say that such laws are not for the good of community, and have they not the right to legislate on intemperance, the stepping stone to the above named vices. Nay, more, may we not rise *en masse* and crush out this fell destroyer of the souls and bodies of men.

3d. Laws in certain localities have been passed. I refer now to the law prohibiting the sale of liquor to the Indians. No one has a right to sell or give away, in large or small quantities, spiritous liquors to this portion of community. Two reasons appear obvious for this law. In the first place, rum would increase their already intolerable want, misery and degradation and second crafty and unprincipled men would take advantage of their drunkenness and drive sharp bargains at the disadvantage of the natives. And for liquor, they would be induced to make bargains that they would not otherwise make. If there is a constitutional right to pass a law to prevent the sale or giving away rum to the Indians, has not the Legislature the same costitutional right to prohibit the sale or giving away intoxicating liquors to us as a people. If I am not misinformed, the Supreme Court of the United States has decided that each State has a constitutional right to pass laws prohibiting the sale or the giving away of intoxicating liquors as a beverage.—

"Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink!" FRANK.

March 16th, 1869.

The first glass of liquor has been the ruin of tens of thousands. Boys! never take the FIRST glass, and you will not be drunkards.

The rum shops of New York city. If placed in a line, would extend along the sides of Broadway from the Battery to Central Park, ten miles of uptown, six stories high, four stories above and two underground.

A Judge said to a toper on trial for drunkenness: "Prisoner, you have heard the complaint for habitual drunkenness; what have you to say in your defense?"

"Nothing, please your Honor, but habitual thirst."

"A three year old" neighbor saw a drunken man "tacking" through the street. "Mother," said he, "did God make that man?" She replied in the affirmative. The little fellow reflected for a moment and then exclaimed, "I wouldn't have done it.

Some of the deacons down East seem to have a bad practice of snoring loudly while asleep in church, which appears to disturb some folks there, as a Maine paper recently had the following polite notice for one of them: "Deacon —— is requested not to commence snoring to morrow until the sermon has begun, as some persons in the neighborhood of his pew would like to hear the text."