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CATHOLIC TEMPERANCE CRUSADE

Below will be found the resolution adopted by the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of Illinois, presaging the actions of the national society to be held in Chicago August 4, 5 and 6.

The Catholic church is the largest denomination and it means a great deal for temperance when its leaders are enlisted in the crusade for temperance. The Union is right in emphasizing the Christian's duty to make his influence count on the right side. The question is not whether a Christian can drink in moderation without injury to himself but whether his appetite is stronger than his love for his brother. If the social glass leads a weaker brother to ruin the Christian can find more pleasure in abstinence than in indulgence. Every denomination ought to have its total abstinence society and all should unite to save the rising generation from the curse of drink.

The resolutions follow:

"Whereas, We believe the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America is one of the greatest, if not the greatest, factor on this continent in making for better homes, more exemplary citizens, more holy and devoted Catholics, we again pledge ourselves with all the zeal and energy at our command to continue with renewed vigor our fight against the terrible vice of intemperance until we succeed in convincing Catholic people that membership in our total abstinence movement is synonymous with good citizenship and practical Catholicity.

"Whereas, Our movement is blessed by the holy fathers, Pope Pius IX, Pope Leo XIII, and Pope Pius X, and has been heartily commended by the archbishops and bishops of America, we confidently expect the cordial approval and sincere co-operation of the loyal and faithful members of our holy mother church, particularly those who are abstainers from principle rather than from necessity; and

"Whereas, The great majority of men who are today the backbone of the total abstinence movement have been total abstainers from boyhood or from early manhood, we believe the best and purest of our Catholic people should affiliate with our splendid society, if for no other purpose than as a protest against intemperance and as a hope their example may serve to encourage others who perhaps may need the advice and encouragement of stronger and more determined associates.

"Be it, therefore, resolved:

"1. That we rejoice in the fact that so many of our good Catholics are recently embracing the opportunity God has given them to lessen the evil of intemperance and to remove from

our midst the greatest and most prolific source of scandal with which the Catholic church in this country is afflicted.

"2. That we gladly welcome to our support the new total abstinence society known as 'The Father Mathew League,' and sincerely hope it will grow and flourish all over the land until it becomes a great power for good in its chosen field.

"3. That we sincerely congratulate those devoted bishops and priests who have so earnestly labored with us during the last year, and sincerely trust that they may continue to lend us their powerful influence, to the end that temperance societies may be instituted in every parish in the state of Illinois.

"4. That while we deplore the loss our cause has sustained by the removal from the midst of us of that splendid champion of sobriety and good judgment, his lordship, Bishop Muldoon, still we rejoice at his justly merited promotion and confidently hope that he will not relax his splendid efforts in behalf of our cause in his new field of labor.

"5. That we again denounce with all the force and power at our command the shameful and degrading practices of those Catholic societies which permit under their auspices Saturday night dances and Sunday picnics, at which intoxicating liquors are sold, and as Catholics who have the honor of our holy church at heart, we call upon these societies to prevent in future such disgraceful practices so prolific of scandal and so fraught with danger to the youth and manhood of our church and nation.

"6. Whereas, The church, through the last plenary council of Baltimore, held twenty-five years ago, decreed that the liquor traffic was a dangerous and an unbecoming business, and called upon those engaged in it to get out and seek a more honorable means of livelihood, and 'Whereas, The supreme court of the United States has decided that 'there is no inherent right in a citizen to sell intoxicating liquors by retail. It is not a privilege of a citizen of the United States.'

"Therefore, As the saloon has no moral or legal right to exist, we call upon all good Catholics to work and vote for its extinction wherever it is possible to do so, depending upon the fact that if the elimination of the saloon increased the consumption of liquor the manufacturers of liquor would welcome its elimination, but the way brewers and distillers fight for the retention of the saloon indicates plainly that its presence means more business for them and consequently more drunkenness and evils that flow from drunkenness.

"7. Resolved, That we condemn the saloon trade for its open and shameless violation of Sunday laws prohibiting the sale of liquor on the Lord's day. We regard the open Sunday as now observed as seriously menacing the continuance of our free institutions. We further hold the open saloon on Sunday to be responsible for the weakening of the religious spirit amongst our citizens, which fact alone, if none other can be advanced against it, should be sufficient to condemn it.

"8. Resolved, That we recommend the publication known as the Catholic Temperance Advocate to the members of our state and local organizations. The splendid and efficient work of its management during the last year merits our heartiest support and encouragement.

"9. Resolved, That in order to early instill into the minds of our children the benefits that accrue to those who voluntarily assume the pledge of total abstinence, we recommend to those in charge of our parochial schools that instruction of a parochial character on the evils attendant upon the use of strong drink form part of their school curriculum.

"10. We again, as last year, recommend the formation of Catholic Total Abstinence cadets in every parish.

"11. Whereas, Almighty God has seen fit to take from our midst one of our best temperance workers, the late Mrs. Mary McGuire, supreme trustee of the ladies' auxiliary, K. F. M., be it

"Resolved, That we extend to the husband and children of the deceased, who are all total abstainers, our heartfelt condolence in their bereavement.

"12. Resolved, That we extend to the state officers our sincere thanks for the splendid work they have accomplished during the last year.

"13. Resolved, That we extend to his grace, the most Rev. James Edward Quigley, D. D., archbishop of Chicago, our sincere thanks for the splendid assistance he has rendered our cause during the last year."

Practical Tariff Talks

The bill now about to be passed by congress carries these items of protection: Yarns, 143.02 per cent; cloths and knit fabrics, 141 per cent; blankets and flannels, 165.42 per cent; women's and children's dresses, 118 per cent; ready-made clothing, 95.98 per cent; webbings, suspenders and gorings, 80.83 per cent; fine carpets, 66.34 per cent; Wiltons, 72.67 per cent; Brussels and like carpets, 75.81 per cent; velvet and tapestry velvet carpets, 58.86 per cent; tapestry Brussels, 60.73 per cent; three-ply ingrains, 66.72 and two-ply, 58.63 per cent. These are taxes upon articles of every day use, the necessities of life. During the house committee hearing, Mr. Miles, who is chairman of the tariff committee of the Manufacturers' Association, said that "it is established by competent authorities that the graft and overcharge of the Dingley tariff reaches \$3,000,000 a working day." Computing that there are 90,000,000 people in America, this means an average contribution of 33 cents a day in order that certain interests be protected.

In the Aldrich-Payne bill is a provision placing a duty of thirty per cent upon cash registers. There is but one concern in this country that manufactures these machines in any quantity worth talking about. That is located in Ohio. It has secured a monopoly of the business by the easy but sometimes expensive way of buying up all the patents that are valuable, and by forcing to the wall by underselling all other competitors who wouldn't sell or were not worth buying out. The monopoly character of this company has been shown conclusively, having once been sued successfully by Elihu Root, now senator from New York, for a violation of the anti-trust law. A half million of cash registers have been sold in this country, for about \$75,000,000. They have become a business necessity. The prices asked are very high. There is another reason for this other than the fact that it has only a few small competitors.

That reason is that for years it has enjoyed a tariff of forty-five per cent, which is high enough to keep out of the American market all foreign makes. While the government is guaranteeing to this company full control of the home market, it is also enabling it to make such an extortionate profit upon its machines that it can afford to and does sell them in England for half what it charges here. There is no claim made that the company is simply selling its occasional surplus abroad in order to keep its workmen employed, but it is the settled policy of the company to make this difference in price. During the debate in the senate on this schedule photographic reproductions of the American and English price lists of this company were produced. These showed in the publications of the company itself that a machine that sells here for \$250 was listed in England with all freight, transportation and insurance paid, at \$135. A \$300 machine here is sold for \$150 in England. A machine sold here for \$175 is sold there for \$65. No. 306 sells here for \$225, but abroad it costs but \$95. Can anybody give any good reason why a company that takes advantage of tariff protection from the American people to rob them in the price of the product should be granted further protection? C. Q. D.

TROUBLE IN MEXICO

Rioting took place at Guadalajara, Mexico. A number of men were seriously injured and two were killed. A mob broke up a meeting at a theatre which was called in the interest of re-electing President Diaz and Vice President Carral. Orators were stoned and carriages and automobiles in the street were wrecked. The rioters shouted, "Down with Diaz; we want Reyes." An Associated Press dispatch from Mexico City says: "The riot is the most serious that has occurred in Mexico in years, and is looked upon as significant by those who have been closely following the political situation. The official press claim that it was planned and carried out by the democratic party, known as the Reyista party, from the name of its candidate for vice president, General Bernado Reyes, formerly minister of war in Diaz's cabinet, and now governor of the state of Neuvo Leon."