

HIGH LICENSE VERSUS NO-LICENSE

Nebraska a "High-license" State for 25 Years
Kansas a "No-license" State for 35 Years

"By the enactment of a drastic law and the failure to enforce it, there is injected into the public mind the idea that laws are to be observed or violated according to the will of those affected. I need not say how altogether pernicious such a loose theory is. * * * The constant violation or neglect of any law leads to a demoralized view of all laws." (Excerpt from ex-President Taft's work on "Four Aspects of Civic Duty.")

Before deciding to embark on a policy of "No-license," which in Nebraska means doing away with the High License Law, the citizens of Nebraska are asking whether it is possible to enforce a "No-license" statewide policy.

Information on this point is contained in the following dispatch from Topeka, Kansas, which appeared in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch of January 30, 1916:

CAN'T GET TRUTH FROM CUSTOMERS OF BOOTLEGGERS

Kansas Governor Says Otherwise Good Citizens Will Protect Tramp Liquor Sellers

They Lie About Acts

Deny Purchase, With Bottle in Pocket—Plan to Remedy Condition is Wanted

(Special to the Post-Dispatch.)

TOPEKA, KAN., Jan. 29.—Gov. Arthur Capper of Kansas is looking for a man who can develop some method, psychological, mechanical or otherwise, to extract the truth from ordinarily good citizens who are customers of bootleggers.

Gov. Capper recently sent a letter to all Kansas county attorneys, asking them for suggestions on methods of enforcing the prohibitory law. The governor wanted to know what legislation was needed or in what way the state could help the local officials in law enforcement. * * *

Seeking Truth Extractor

"But what Kansas needs most is someone who will evolve some method of extracting the truth from the patron of a bootlegger," said the governor. "The man who buys booze in Kansas is given to an exaggerated sense of honor. He becomes an entirely different individual. The patron of the bootlegger is a Jekyll and Hyde sort of a proposition. The county attorneys tell me of dozens of men, honest, industrious citizens, regarded as men of the highest type in their communities, who will do almost anything rather than tell the truth about where they purchased a bottle of beer.

"It isn't a club or lodge proposition, either. There are ties of fraternity that would cause a man to refuse to divulge the sale or dispensation of liquor in a clubhouse. But there is nothing of this when the liquor is purchased from a bootlegger. In this case a man goes out hunting for liquor and finds it in some drug store, or livery stable, or down on an island, or some other out-of-the-way place where a man has set up a temporary joint."

Prosperous Business Conditions in Nebraska

BUSINESS FAILURES IN A PROHIBITION STATE

The claim is often made by advocates of "No license" that the retail merchant stands a better chance of getting his money from his customers where "No license" prevails than he does in cities or states where the "License" policy prevails. Uncle Sam has been collecting some figures which have a direct bearing on this question. Here they are:

Commercial Failures, Calendar Years 1912, 1913, 1914 (See page 605 of Statistical Abstract of the U. S., 37th Number.)

	1912	1913	1914
Kansas	228	214	203
Nebraska	153	122	109
	0.75 Per Cent	0.71 Per Cent	0.67 Per Cent
	0.60 Per Cent	0.47 Per Cent	0.49 Per Cent

Rumors have been in circulation for some time that the owners of big eastern mail order houses are favoring the prohibition and "No license" cause, because "No license" helps to kill off the retail merchant in all lines of business. Apparently they are on the right track, for the official U. S. census figures indicate beyond the shadow of a doubt that a much larger percentage of merchants fail in Kansas than in Nebraska.

KANSAS ASYLUMS FOR INSANE OVERFLOWING

That thirty-two years of "No license" in Kansas have not brought about conditions for the better as far as INSANITY in that state is concerned, is evidenced by the following statement which was made in an official report by the superintendent of the Osawatimie State Hospital for the Insane. The quotations are taken from the Biennial Report of the Kansas State Board of Control, issued from the State Printing Office at Topeka in the year 1912, page 65:

"Defective dependents are increasing out of proportion to the increase in the general population. This fact claims the careful attention of all good citizens. Not much progress will be made in lessening this threatening calamity until the people awake to the fact that marriage of the unfit should be carefully restricted."

In a preceding paragraph on the same page, we find this:

"The indications are that before the new hospital at Larned can accommodate patients our hospitals at Topeka and Osawatimie will be compelled to refuse patients for want of room."

THE CRIME PROBLEM IN KANSAS

Costs the State Nearly \$500,000 a Year to Keep Offenders in Houses of Correction

An amazing confession respecting the CRIME problem in Kansas is furnished in an article written by Mr. Charles M. Harger, Chairman State Board of Corrections of Kansas, and which appeared in a publication entitled "The Monthly Magazine Section" for November, 1915. Lack of space forbids the printing of the entire article. Here is a quotation from it:

KANSAS' PROBLEM OF DELINQUENCY

BY Charles M. Harger, Chairman State Board of Corrections

"Three times every day nearly sixteen hundred inmates of the Kansas correctional institutions sit at table at state expense. Every night they are under guard in cells or dormitories. Sixteen hundred persons are to be clothed and over two hundred employees are paid salaries to see that they obey regulations restraining them from liberty. These girls, boys, young men and mature men and women cost the state \$450,000 every year, not to mention the loss through their removal from productive occupations nor the expense incurred in legal proceedings. * * * The boys and girls sent to our institutions rarely are there for first offenses. Mostly they have been bad boys and girls; the town marshall has reprimanded them; the probate judge has struggled with them; finally, running with the 'gang,' they do something so inexcusable that they are sentenced."

NOTE—The reader's attention is respectfully called to the fact that this official article was published in the year 1915, exactly thirty-five years after prohibition went into effect in Kansas.

(Published and Paid for by the Nebraska Prosperity League)



Lawrence Chapman
Attorney-At-Law, O'Neill, Nebraska
Republican Candidate for County Attorney of Holt County.
Primaries April 18, 1916.

MEYER BRANDVIG

Spencer, Neb.

Candidate by Petition for Representative 54 District.

PLATFORM

Agriculture is the primary and basic industry of Nebraska. Therefor, I am For the farmer—For the wage-earner—For closer co-operation—For equitable taxation—For BETTER RURAL SCHOOLS—For progress, justice and equality to all.

Primary April 18. Your vote will be appreciated.

staff, and the results have been of the best."

Hearst For Prohibition.

When the owner of the Hearst newspapers, which circulated widely among the classes most seriously affected by the drink evil, takes a stand in favor of prohibition it must be looked upon as an incident of deep significance. His views recently displayed on the first page of the Chicago Examiner follows:

I note in a recent issue of The American an advertisement of a whiskey masquerading as a medicine.

I wish all of our papers to reject all whiskey advertising of whatever kind and all advertising of any ardent liquors and all advertising of any medicinal preparations containing alcohol or opiates in habit-forming quantities.

Furthermore, I do not think that passive opposition to such great evils as the drink habit and the drug habit is sufficient for forces as powerful and as vital in the community as our newspapers.

I think our papers have more active duties and more positive responsibilities. I think they should campaign for a system of sumptuary laws.

First—To prohibit the sale of injurious and habit-forming drugs except by the state and upon the prescription of regular physicians.

Second—To prevent the sale of alcoholic beverages except where the proportion of alcohol is fixed at some definite and acknowledged innocuous proportion.

Third—To make the taking or administering or prescribing of alcohol or opiates in habit-forming quantities a criminal offense, from the penalties of which regular physicians shall in no way be exempt.

The campaign against the drink evil and the drug evil is a matter of public health, of public morals and of public righteousness which it is the duty of our papers actively and aggressively to promote.

Flower Mission.

Mrs. Lydia J. Bradbury.

May we not plan for flower mission offerings when we make our gardens this year? The beautiful, fragrant blossoms carry so much cheer to those who are excluded from the activities of life, and are such wonderful expressions of love, Divine and human, they appeal to most people, and we should be ready to promote this work at all times. Give abundantly of your flowers, fruit or any offering love suggests to you, to all who for any reason are in sorrow or affliction, using our text cards and the white ribbon.

I ask you to make a special effort to interest the boys and girls in growing flowers for their own use in ministering to others. The preparation of soil, proper planting seeds, protection from blight and pests, protection from noxious weeds, etc., are all so interesting they will feel repaid.

Will you not remember the unfortunate children who have no refining influence around them by giving of your abundance seeds, plants and shrubs—structuring them in the proper care of them and by personal supervision encourage them to be persevering enough to grow flowers for themselves? An occasional visit, with a few suggestive talks with these little ones may be of untold benefit to them.

Alcohol Not A Medicine.

One of the officials of the great sanitarium at Battle Creek, Mich., declares that while they treat 800 patients a day they have never used an ounce of alcohol during the 45 years of the history of the institution. He says:

"Forty per cent of our arterio sclerosis is produced by alcohol and is not curable. Sixty-two per cent of Bright's disease is produced by alcohol and incurable. Ninety-two per cent of cancer of the stomach is due to alcohol.

"You think a man pays for his glass of beer when he passes his nickel over the bar. He does not. His baby pays. The law of inheritance is inexorable. The baby is what his father was. If man destroys his brain by alcohol, if his body wastes and degenerates through drink, his children and his children's children will have dwarfed minds and degenerate bodies. Kill the saloon and save the babies."

Missionary Rally.

A special service will be held in the Episcopal Church on Sunday next, March 27, at 7:30 p. m. The sermon will be preached by The Rev. Dr. C. C. Rollitt representing the "Board of Missions" in New York.

Special music will be furnished by the Choir of the Presbyterian Church. A very cordial invitation is extended to all to attend this service, the pastor of the Presbyterian Church has announced that there will be no services in their church and has invited his congregation to attend this Missionary Rally.

On Monday morning, March 27, there will be a Choral Eucharist and another sermon by Dr. Rollitt.

Claude R. Parkerson, Pastor.

Inman Items.

Mr. and Mrs. Boniface and children

think, beyond doubt. For many years this was the last stronghold of the defenders of alcoholic treatment; that stimulants were necessary to those in ill-health, and that alcohol was, therefore, of great medical value. "This view was so widely accepted that I can remember the time when, in the old hospitals, a patient was asked whether he took stout or ale. Alcoholic liquor was, in fact, regarded as part of the patient's diet. "Now it seemed to one or two audacious laymen, myself included, that this theory of the curative value of alcohol was open to grave doubt, and it was decided to institute a careful and strictly scientific test as to the possibilities of a general hospital, where all sorts of diseases might be treated, being run on Temperance lines. "With this object in view, a hospital was started in quite a small way. That was nearly forty years ago, and to-day the London Temperance Hospital is a well-known and recognized institution. "In all those years, so far as my knowledge goes, not one ounce of brandy or beer or wine of any description has entered the hospital, either for the use of the patients or of the

W. C. T. U. COLUMN.
Edited by the Ladies of the Local W. C. T. U.
Why a Lord Mayor of London is a Total Abstainer.
Sir Vezey Strong, recently Lord Mayor of London, in an article in Pearson's Weekly, an English periodical, tells why he became a total abstainer: "I became officially connected with the temperance movement at the age of fourteen. "I have been asked why I became a total abstainer? Well, a boy's reasoning faculties are not very well developed at the age of fourteen, so it would be better to ask why I have remained an abstainer during the years since that time. "The reason is simply that I have become convinced that wine or beer or spirits, or any other form of alcohol in common use is unnecessary, useless, and in many cases actually harmful. "I do not think I need emphasize its harmfulness; that is only too pitifully known in every corner of the earth. "One has often heard it said that alcohol is of great benefit as a stimulation, but its lack of benefit is now, I

HOW MUCH OIL DO YOU USE?

Don't buy barrels and half barrels of oil when you only need Five and Ten gallons.

Compare these prices—bring in your cans—get just what you want, when you want it and at the right prices.

- Eldorado Castor Machine Oil, 5 gallon lots 19c
- Standard Red Engine Oil, 5 gallon lots 25c
- Heavy Graphite Harvester Oil, 5 gallon lots 27c
- Genuine Polarine Automobile Oil, 5 gallon lots . . 45c
- Hard Oil in Bulk, any quantity you want, per lb. . . 8c
- Standard Hand Separator Oil, one gallon 50c

When you buy your oil here you are taking no chances as to Quality for my personal guarantee covers every sale.

NEIL P. BRENNAN.

left Tuesday morning for Philips, Wisconsin, where they will make their future home.

Miss Dorothy Wilcox was home from Pilger visiting home folks Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Hazel and Myrtle Edwards went to Oakdale last Saturday to visit home folks, returning Sunday.

Gene Smith and daughter of Page were in Inman Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Davis and children of Stanton are here visiting relatives and friends.

A surprise party was given at the C. D. Keyes home last Thursday in honor of Misses Mildred Keyes and Louis Coventry, that being their 16th

birthdays. A large crowd was present and all reported a fine time.

A general supper was given at the C. J. Malone home last Friday evening by the Epworth League of the M. E. church for the purpose of raising money to purchase a street light to be put in front of the church.

Rev. Bothwell, District Superintendent of the M. E. Church, was in Inman Saturday holding quarterly conference. He also preached in the M. E. church Sunday morning.

Mrs. Gene Sanford and son, Melvin, of O'Neill, visited at the home of her sister, Mrs. C. J. Enders and family, from Saturday until Tuesday.

Ezra Broombaugh is working in

Stuart this week. Harry Harte and J. S. Jackson were O'Neill visitors Saturday, returning Sunday.

Miss Marie Keifer accompanied by her grandfater, A. Tompkins, went to Norfolk Sunday.

Messrs Coney and Mick Colman and Hardin Auspach were O'Neill visitors Sunday.

Aid to Villa Treason to U. S. A resolution denouncing as treason the furnishing of supplies or other aid to Villa was introduced in the Senate Friday by Senator Lewis of Illinois. He would have all guilty persons prosecuted as traitors.