First Skirmish Next Month at National Convention of the Anti-Saloon League; the Real Contest by Ballots Next April; Strong Organization of United Societies of Local Self-Government.

AKE Chicago dry for its own sake and for the vast moral influence such a victory would have in actieving ultimate prohibition for

"Let us accept the challenge of these misguided zealots and fake reformers. heat them at their own game and thus sonal liberty everwhere."

First of these is the slogan of the tem perance army which is mustering its force and deploying its divisions to drive the out of Chicago next Spring. Secand is the rallying cry of the United Societies, the Personal Liberty League and the liquor interests of the second city

Events are taking shape for what is likely to prove the most remarkable-battle ever waged in an American municipality for and against the saloon Theoretically it is to be a battle of ballots at the last, but if the turn of the tide this way or that be matter of doubt, the world may well be prepared for something more stirring. The interests that have a hundred million invested in the liquor business in Chicago are not of the sort to submit tamely to an invasion of what they call their vested rights. Nor will the hundreds of thousands who like to take their drinks when they will and spend their Sundays how they will be disposed to surrender peacefully and in order. Violence will be decried on both sides but vicience will come and crooked practical politics will play a part, given the situation and the motive for them To that prophecy history only need be invoked as the prophet.

A month or more ago 40,000 foes of the on marched through the streets of Chicago with floats and banners that told of a protest and a hope. A fortnight later as many thousand German citizens marched the same streets. In these two long columns were visualized in a way the armies which are preparing for the shock of battle next April. They might have been called the standing armies, the forces already equipped for action. Behind each of these standing armies, walting for the call, are scores of thousands of volunteers who will enlist in the service and fight till the last ballot is cast on election day. If victory rest on the one side the saloon will go; if on the other it will stay until the attacking force is ready for another assuult.

At this stage in the preliminary skirmishes the anti-saloen army is more interesting for the zeal and spirit it dis-plays than for a definite knowledge of its plays than for a definite knowledge of the actual fighting strength. Never before have the chances seemed so bright for concert of action among the foes of the liquor traffic. Not all the details of the liquor traffic. Not all the details of the nearly 100,000 signatures to an election nearly 100,000 signatures to an election to the setting of the ultimate battle appears to be an easy one. It is up to the anti-saloon leaders to procure the signatures of some 60,000 qualified voters to a this organization are duly enrolled, regis petition to have placed on the aldermanic tered and subdivided into wards and Chicago. It is the question, already voted on by many cities and towns in Illinois, Liberty League. of Hoense or no Hoense.

light, it will be filling the legal require- residences, political affiliations of the ments of a petition to have 60,000 names attached to it this year as compared with reference. It is known for what candi-80,000 necessary the last time the matter was tried out. Although the anti-saloon canvassers fell short of the required number at that time, they obtained a good margin over 60,000 signatures. The leaders about how to "keep tab" on voters. The in the movement now believe, with excel-lent reason, that they will have no trouble they are all there, plus some pertinent meeting the specifications. That much achieved, the effort then will be directed teristics of men. to creating septiment during a lively campaign of education and to getting out the fullest possible anti-saloon vote on elec-

Enlisted in the fight as dependable soldlers will be the Illinois Anti-Saloon succeeded in making 28 counties in the intendent of the league, addressed letters to 150 ministers in Chicago asking their | President Pfeiffer said: todement of the wisdom of a movement to storm the saloons. From them 140 realles were received heartly indorsing the which does not contain in clear and irtions up to fighting efficiency and fur-nish one of the most valiant divisions of the attacking army.

Charles R. Jones, chairman of the National Prohibition committee, is expected to swing the full force of his organization into line of battle. The committee's headquarters are in Chicago and its operations can be conducted with the advantage of a close range survey of the field. A committee of 100, with Attorney John H. Hill as its active spirit, and with its personnel representing vast material interests in the city, is depended upon to render yeoman service at the critical stages. Christian Temperance Union of Cook County, with Mrs. Emily Hill as its executive head, is an influence to be reckoned into the equation, as is organization which wields a tremendous

HARRY RUBENO GERMAN DAY OBSTOR

ed in the liquor traffic, is the organiza-Local Self-Government. Subsidiary to and allied with it is the Liberty League claiming an active membership of 60,000. The total membership of the United So cieties is close to 200,000 now, and this number will be increased as the campalgn progresses. When its annual report was read by President George L. Pfeiffer last May, the organization was composed of 631 constituent societies divided thus; German, 234; Bohemian, 167; Polish, 84; Italian, 27; miscellaneous. 19. One hundred and thirty-one new so cleties were enrolled during the fiscal year ending in May. The body is now in the third year of its existence.

Making allowance for members no naturalized, the United Societies have mapped out, but the first task necessary petition prepared by it for submission ticket next Spring a proposition whether precincts. It is doubtful if there is a or not the saloon shall be voted out of more thoroughly organized body in Chicago than the United Societies or the

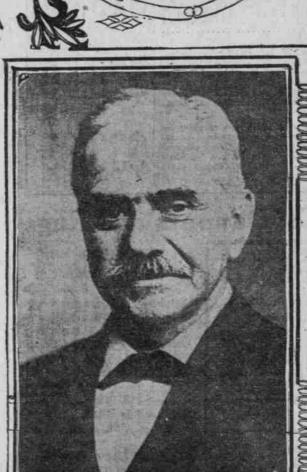
In the headquarters at \$1 South Clark As the last regular election was for street there is an elaborate card index members of the bench and the vote was voters and other data valuable for quick date and which party each man voted at a primary or an election. Frank H. Hitchcock might go to these headquar ters and learn something to his liking mment now and then as to the charac-

Modesty is not one of the shining virtues of the United Societies or of the Liberty League. It finds that the setting forth of its voting strength, its po-litical power, is a very effective sort of eloquence with candidates of either of League membership, which has already the two great parties. It takes pains to say that to it was due the defeat of state dry and banished the drink traffic John J. Healy for re-election as state's from hundreds of towns and villages in attorney, and that the Chicago charter other counties. James K. Shields, super- was thrust into the discord by the hostile votes it mustered. In his report

"We are a unit on one point, namely: Any charter bill (before the legislature) proposed campaign. These ministers are revocable terms suitable provisions for counted upon to recruit their congrega- home rule on all questions of a purely local character, must be defeated, and we hold that the regulation of the observance of Sunday is a question to be

decided by each community. "The success of our opponents depends the moral and economic character, and the inavitable disastrous consequences of their movement. Their arguments are not and cannot be supported by principle, science or experience. Not able to appeal to reason, they create prejudice by discriminating misinformations and falsehood, to belittle our influence and selective oratory. the moral and economic character, and to villify our character."

Walter R. Michaelis, chairman of the political action committee of the United Societies, said the plans of campaign on his side would not be mapped out until it was learned whether or not the antisaloon element succeeded with its petition.



ARTHUR BURRAGE PARWELL PRESCIDENT LAW AND ORDER LEAGUE



EVEENE CHAFIN PROHIBITION LEADER

nois Staats Zeitung, one of the most in-fluential German newspapers in the West. He is the man who protested to Secretary of War Dickinson against the wearing of the Army uniform by General Fred D. Grant at the head of the anti-saloon pa-rade a few weeks ago. Mr. Michaelis held that the demonstration was a partisan af-fair in celebration of the 46th anniversary of the Prohibition party, and that while General Grant had a right to take part in the parade as a private citizen and

will begin to fly from December 5 to 2, at which time the national convention of the Anti-Saloon League will be held here. This gathering is expected to be the big-gest assembly of liquor foes ever held in America. During that week district meetings will be held in all parts of the city to light the neighborhood fires in the cause of local option. The most eloquent "drys" of the Nation will be here to sound the war alarm at a monster banquet at the Auditorium on the night of December 6.

and R. B. Glenn, of North Carolina, will add to the chorus of protest against the liquor traffic. Rev. Peter J. O'Callaghan, of Chicago, and Rev. J. M. Cleary, of Minnesota, will represent the Roman Catholic sentiment. With the campaign beginning on this scale, it is the intention to grid-tren Chicago and set close to the indion this scale, it is intermediate to the indi-iron Chicago and get close to the indi-vidual voter in winning recruits to the cause from that time until the polls close on election day.

In its wholesale and retail establishments Field & Company employ 10,000

ments Field & Company employ 19,000 men and women.

It may be a clew to popular sentiment to say that 28 commanders of Grand Army posts in Chicago formally voted indorsement of the recent anti-saloan demonstration in the streets. George H. Thomas Post one of the most prominent to the children work of the company of the in the entire Army, went on record unan-imously to take part and did so.

At the big German day celebration Harry Rubens, a leading representative of "Das Vaterland" in Chicago, proclaimed it the purpose of the German-Americans to resist with every lawful weapon encroachments on their customs and to enlist all other foreign-born citi-

saloon element succeeded with its petition.

"You can be assured that we will fight the head of this is Father P. J. O'Callaghan, of the Paulist Fathers, the National president. Still another divisions is the Young People's Christian Temperance Union, presided over by D. L. Squires, it is an organization of 700 young people's which closed them met with quick political disaster. We do not purpose that these cause from that time until the polls close on election day.

That some big railroad, mercantile and nother ways. The number of bars is, in the whole thing. Seventy million dollars would maintain the polls close of the ministration industrial concerns may throw their moral if not active, influence into the scales on the side of the "dry" army is quite probable, and on the side of the "dry" army is quite probable, and the doministration the side of the "dry" army is quite probable, although the liquer element laughs able, although the saloons out of Chicago will not ther ways. The number of bars is, in other ways. The sum of the would wall both sides of a street in the police for a street in the police for alternative and industrial concerns may thro

nois Staats Zeitung, one of the most influential German newspapers in the West. He is the man who protested to Secretary of War Dickinson against the wearing of the Army uniform by General Fred D. Grant at the head of the anti-saloon parade as few weeks ago. Mr. Michaelis held that the demonstration was a partisan affair in celebration of the 6th anniversary of the Prohibition party, and that while General Grant had a right to take part in the parade as a private citizen and civilian, it was not proper for him to appear in his Army uniform on such an occasion. Secretary Dickinson sustained General Grant, and so far as the War Department is concerned, the incident was closed. Whether the protest of Mr. Michaelis was or was not a boomerang to injure his side is a debatable question.

The sparks of the anti-saloon campaign will begin to dy from December 5 to 5, at which time the national convention of the Anti-Saloon League will be held here. A few involve much greater expense than that. Rentals in some cases run as high as \$100 a month. The monthly rent roll for all saloens probably reaches \$450,000. Making allowance for the bars conducted in hotels, clubs and cares, making Chicago "day" would mean the throwing of 6000 atorerooms on the market for rental. Averaging three men, the saloens of Chicago give employment to \$1,000. Probably 15,000 of them are on a monthly salary averaging \$50, or a total yearly pay of \$3,000,000. In these figures are found one of the economic problems involved in the abolishment of the saloon.

There is another problem involving the city. Into the treasury of the municipal-ity under present conditions saloonkeepers, or brewers and distillers for them, pay the sum of \$7,100,000 annually, or onefourth of the entire running expenses of the city government. The city has found it necessary under existing conditions to whittle its budget wherever possible to get within its revenue. With the \$7,100,000 taken away, the financial geniuses who try to make ends meet will have new

weapon encroachments on their customs and to enlist all other foreign-born citizens who believe in toleration and personal liberty. He counseled active entrance into politics to prevent the "reestablishment of Puritan foothold in this country" and to see that National and state laws are enacted more in consonance with the spirit of the Constitution.

Wiping the saloons out of Chicago will be a big proposition economically and in Seventy million dollars would maintain.

prices, including curbs. It would settle the bill for all track elevation and construction of necessary subways gince world's fair year, and leave enough over to pay for the new city hall and 80 river bridges. It would pay in cash for a subway system capacious enough for 50 years. Pinally, it would go far foward converting the dream of a "city beautiful" into a substantial reality.

Into the \$60,000,000 is not reckoned the saving in the police department, in the courts for the trial of crime cases, and in the charity extended to families who become dependent on account of the liquor traffic. There are other impressive items that might go on the ledger.

Chicago, Nov. 8. CHAS. R. JONES PROMIDITION NATIONAL

GEN- FRED. D. GRANT

LEADER ANZI. SALOON

## Professor Howe's Christanity

Pive Points in His Lecture Attacked by One Whose Faith Is Firm.

COMMITTEL

Bible his motto Fiat Lax. Let there be light. A beautiful motto, indeed, fiat lux. But there is no assurance from the holy book or elsewhere that God set Professor Howe in the firmament of heaven to shine upon the earth either by heaven to shine upon the earth either by night or by day. Tet this is just what the professor assumes, perhaps unconsciously. He assumes that the great lights of the Christian ages as well as the great Christian teachers of our own times are wrong in their belief as to the nature and divinity of Jesus. In their places the professor himself becomes the true light, the fiat lux, to the students of his class. It is one man against millions. And of these millions, who will doubt that many of them at least have as good

podes, agree-ing to refund the mency if they should grove unsat-isfactory.

PORTLAND, Nov. 10.—(To the Editor.)
—Professor Howe, of the State University, offers the public, as the apological for his theological lecture to the members of his class the lecture itself. He is willing to let it speak for itself, believing that nothing "dangerous" to or "destructive" will be found in it I suppose he means nothing "dangerous" to or "destructive" will be found in it I suppose he means nothing "dangerous" to or "destructive" of Christian faith or morality, for he still maintains that he should not be styled "unchristian." The published lecture is of such a character and has been brought so conspicuously to the notice of the public that so-called orthodox Christian apologists cannot suffer it to go unnoticed. I beg therefore for space to call attention to a few phases of the question as they apear to me.

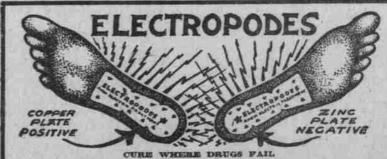
First—Professor Howe cannot consistently call himself "Christian." There are in the world today at least 300,000,000 of people who call themselves Christians and who profess the divinity of Jesus Christ in the manner and form in which it is expressed in the apostles' creed: "I believe in Jesus Christ, his only son, our Lord, who was conceived by the holy ghost, born of the Virgin Mary." Now it may be that there are some calling themselves Christians whose creed is: "I believe in Jesus Christ, the son of man, who was "conceived by Joseph and born of the woman Mary." but they are so

themselves Christians whose creed is: "I believe in Jesus Christ, the son of man, who was 'conceived by' Joseph and born of the woman Mary," but they are so few that they may be said to be rather unchristians or ex-Christians who give lectures or write books. At any rate the consensus of Christian belief in diametrically opposed to the professor's so-called scientific deductions and should bar him from the use and abuse of the genuine Christian name.

Second—Professor Howe takes from the Bible his motto Flat Lux. Let there be light. A beautiful motto, indeed, flat lux. But there is no assurance from the takes of German rationalists. Those

dectrine of German rationalists. These who would like to study it more in detail will find Dr. Holtzman perhaps the best. In the space allowed me it is impossible to take up a complete refutation of this school. They have reconstructed the Bible in such a manner that one knows not whom to admire most, the original compilers of the Bible or the rationalists, who pilers of the Bible or the rationalists, who have discovered how it was done. To say the least, those writens of the Bible must have been marvels of ingenuity. It raminds one of Mr. Donnelly's famous cryptogram to prove that Bacon was the author of the Shakespearcan plays, All recent defenders of the divinity of Christ have shown the falsity and impossibility of the rationalist's theory. Perhaps the best work and most available is by Dr. Rose, 'The Virginal Birth' (translated into English from the German). It takes up in detail every text and suppossition ed-And of these millions, who will doubt that many of them at least have as good or even a better opportunity to know the true nature and character of Christ as the professor of English literature in the Oregon State University.

Third—To arrive at his knowledge of Christ, Professor Howe makes use of the most destructive form of Biblical exegesis. He takes a few texts from different parts of the New Testament. Those that suit his interpretation of the birth and divinity of Christ he accepts; those that son, as interpolations. From these texts he builds up a Christ that is a caricature of the Christ of the New Testament. Howe that son, as interpolations. From these texts he builds up a Christ that is a caricature of the Christ of the New Testament. Read the New Testament in the light of PATHER AUGUSTIN,



CURE WHERE DRUGS FAIL

If you are a sufferer from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Aliments, Stomach or Liver Troubles—and have been mable to find relief from Drugs—try Electropodes: Give them a chance to CURE you. Electropodes never fall to induce a good circulation of the blood—and make cold, clammy feet dry and warm.

A CONTRACT
Your Drug—feet dry and warm.

Electropodes are two metal insoles, worm in the heals of the chose; one is of copper, the other of sine —forming the two poles of a galvanic battery. The nerves of the body become the connecting wires, over which a gentle flow of electricity courses throughout the day—strengthening the entire system.

Buy Electropodes of your Druggist—\$1.00 a pair—and it he cannot supply them, have him order a pair for you from

Stewart & Holmes Drug Co