

fund for the defeat of temperance workers.

It is signed by the president of the Association, three vice-presidents, recording and corresponding secretaries, treasurer and attorney. It has the seal of authority, and I know of no better campaign document by which to silence those men that claim that prohibition does not prohibit. After speaking of the rapid spread of temperance principles, they say, "And such is not only the case in Maine and Vermont, Kansas and Iowa, but right here in our own State their unrelenting zeal accomplished similar results."

The ignorant and blind alone will any longer assert that there is no danger in Illinois in view of the fact that the open retail sale of intoxicating liquor of any kind is absolutely prohibited and prevented in numerous local communities, nay in entire counties and senatorial districts, that under our own dram-shop law, the most careful and conscientious saloon keepers, especially those in the rural districts, are frequently sentenced to heavy fines and imprisonment, and the earnings and savings of years of honest toil are swept away by judgments for damages awarded under this very law.

This is truly like "Satan casting out Satan." But it is enough to make Beelzebub laugh, this talk of "conscientious saloon-keepers," and "honest toil." Conscientious and honest are good words; but like poor Tray are found in bad company this time.

The bow of promise has appeared and when it becomes distinctly outlined, fathers can feel a sense of security for their sons; mothers can look upon its glory and feel comparative safety for their innocent daughters, and broken-hearted wives and paupered children may look upon its charmed circle, and once more make room for hope where hope has been dead. Yea, hope has even now dawned upon them, and it will grow brighter and brighter even unto the perfect day.

This bow is of our own painting. Its outlines depend upon the friends of prohibition, who, by voice and by vote, will help to deepen its colors, and thus give security and hope to all men.

Let men laugh when you sacrifice desire to duty, if they will. You have time and eternity to rejoice in."

County Lodge, I. O. G. T.

The County Lodge met at the hall of La Creole Lodge, No. 23, I. O. G. T., on May 9th, 1882.

The Lodge met in degree of Charity, Bro. S. S. Gimble in the chair.

Pro tem appointments: J. S. Ashbaugh, W. S.; Jennie M. Brown, W. V. T.; R. F. Robinson, W. M.; Miss Nellie Miller, W. D. M.; Carrie White, I. G.; J. L. Riggs, O. G.

The following Committee was appointed on Credentials: Sisters Nellie Miller, Carrie White, Jennie Brown, Bros. Murphy and J. S. Ashbaugh.

The Committee on Order of Business was Bros. White, Robinson and Stevens.

On motion the Lodge adjourned to meet in the subordinate degree at half-past 1 o'clock P. M.

The Lodge met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion Sister Whiteaker, of Triumph Lodge, was included in report on Credentials.

J. W. Richards was chosen W. A. S.

On motion the report of the report of the Committee on Credentials was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Order of Business was read and after being amended so as to interline "for the good of the order," was adopted.

Bro. Leland favored the Lodge with some very appropriate remarks for the good of the Order.

The report of Bro. S. S. Gimble, C. C. T., was read and adopted.

The Lodge adjourned for recess, during which time Sister Etta Davidson, of Monmouth Lodge, favored those present with some excellent music.

On motion Sister Whiteaker, of Triumph Lodge, was allowed nine votes, she being the only representative present.

The Lodge then proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing term, resulting in the choice of the following: S. S. Gimble, C. C. T.; Jennie M. Brown, C. V. T.; J. W. Richards, C. S.; B. L. Murphy, C. F. S.; Belle Teller, C. T.; E. S. Stevens, C. G.; P. O. Powell, C. M.; Nellie Miller, C. I. G.; John Crowley, C. O. G.

Sister Whiteaker, of Triumph Lodge, Bro. Murphy, of Monmouth Lodge, Bro. Robinson and Riggs, of La Creole Lodge, Bro. White, of Oak Grove Lodge, Sister Vander-vort, of Rosa Lodge, and Bro. S. S. Gimble, of Val Fontis Lodge, favor-

ed the Lodge with some very appropriate and encouraging remarks. Bro. Leland instructed those present in the degree work.

SECOND DAY.

The Lodge was called to order at 9:30, Bro. S. S. Gimble in the chair.

The Lodge then selected Monmouth as the place for the next meeting.

The installation of officers was next in order. The Financial Sec. and Marshall elect being absent, those offices were declared vacant and Sister L. L. Whiteaker was chosen as C. F. S. and Bro. John S. Ashbaugh for C. M., and Carrie White, C. R. H. S. The officers were then installed by Bro. Leland, State Deputy.

A motion was made and carried to appoint a committee on Ways and Means, consisting of one member from each subordinate Lodge, to consider the best way of raising funds for the support of the County Lodge.

On motion the Lodge adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock P. M.

During the intermission a Band of Hope was organized by Mrs. Vandervort, State Superintendent, Mrs. L. L. Whiteaker, Assistant Superintendent, and Bro. Leland, State Deputy, with forty charter members, which will be known as Union Band No. 7, it being the seventh Band organized in the State. Jennie M. Brown was elected Superintendent, and Mrs. Mary Myer Assistant Superintendent.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Lodge came to order at 2 o'clock, and the following committees were appointed: Ways and Means, Credentials and Finance.

Committee on programme for next meeting of the County Lodge; Sisters Millie Doughty, Monmouth Lodge, N. 331; Nellie Miller, La Creole Lodge, No. 23; L. L. Whiteaker, Triumph Lodge, No. 262; Bros. L. S. Rowland and B. L. Murphy, Monmouth Lodge, No. 331.

On motion the Lodge closed to meet at Monmouth at 10 o'clock the second Tuesday in October, 1882.

J. W. RICHARDS,
County Secretary.

Beer and Light Wines.

Commenting upon the alleged beer-and-light-wine theory for the cure of intemperance, based upon the example of Germany, the *Northwestern Christian Advocate* says:

"And now comes a cry of distress

from Germany—the land of wine and lager—a cry of alarm at the increase of drunkenness. The advocates of light wines and beer as substitutes for rum and whisky have for years pointed to Germany as illustration. The advocates of the free sale of beer and ale have pointed to the same example. But now the *Nation* publishes a Berlin letter upon the alarming increase of intemperance, and the use of alcoholic drinks in place of, or in addition to, the use of beer. Belgium has, since 1840, more than doubled the use of alcohol, and in the industrial counties there is a dram-shop for every seven persons. In Germany the dram-shops increased in two years 12,261—about 10 per cent. The Emperor of Germany, in his late address to his Parliament, called attention to the serious increase of crimes and misdemeanors committed by men in a state of drunkenness, and Parliament has sought to limit the number of licensed dram-shops. It is apparent that wine and beer are no preventives of drunkenness. Rather they awaken and stimulate the appetite for stronger drinks."—*Ec.*

One of the most "fruitful" investments a man can make is to put his money into bad whisky and put the whisky into himself. The probabilities are always in favor of realizing from one hundred to ten thousand per cent. of damage on the investment. For an investment of ten cents he may get a result of a quarrel, an outrage, or a brutal murder, with all their concomitants. According to a Texas paper an investment of 60 cents in whisky, by a young man named Dean in the year 1869, cost Fannin county, in time and money, more than the revenue arising from the whisky traffic for five years amounted to. Dean, inflamed with his whisky, shot and killed Dan Coulter. Then the McDonalds shot and killed Dean. For this offence they were arrested, and after continuing the case several times, were tried and convicted of manslaughter, and sentenced to the penitentiary. While in jail they were rescued by their friends breaking open the jail and liberating them. Taking it together, this sixty cents' worth of whisky killed two men, made one widow, caused two men to be incarcerated and kept in jail at an enormous expense to Fannin county, and caused trouble to the families and friends of those two men; and then the expense of witnesses and trials in court, with loss of time to the sheriff and posse, put Fannin county to the expense of not less than \$10,000.