

NAME OF TOWN OR CITY, WITH POPULATION IN 1880.	Any evidence of less drinking?	Have saloons decreased?	Become more attractive?	Has public sentiment been lulled?	Do you agree with Neal Dow, etc.	NAME OF WRITER.
Peoria, 29,319.....	No.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	.....	Rev. C. G. Becker.
Galesburg, 11,446.....	Yes.	.....	.....	Yes.	No.	Rev. M. E. Churchill.
Hyde Park, 6,100.....	No.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.	Rev. Charles H. Bixby.
Lexington, 1,254.....	No.	.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Rev. J. S. Forward.
Wyanet, 800.....	No.	No.	.....	Yes.	Yes.	Rev. F. C. Cochran.
Chrisman, 541.....	No.	No.	.....	Yes.	Yes.	Rev. C. T. Everett.
Anora, 11,875.....	No.	.....	Yes.	No.	Yes.	Rev. G. A. Ekeberg.
Staunton, 4,358.....	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Rev. J. L. Cunningham.
Waverly, 1,124.....	No.	No.	.....	No.	Yes.	Rev. A. Clarke.
Utica, 767.....	No.	No.	.....	Yes.	Yes.	Rev. M. W. Akers.
Orangeville, 329.....	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Rev. P. Gheen.
Port Byron, 800.....	No.	.....	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Rev. J. D. Calhoun.
Total responses, 74.....	Yes. 4	No. 60	Yes. 25	No. 24	Yes. 19	No. 51
					No. 16	No. 54
						No. 9

NOTE.—Many of the towns from which these letters come are no-license towns. Some of them have, under High License, introduced saloons in order to avail themselves of the revenue from the saloons. This does not appear in the table, because of the wording of the questions, but is an important factor that should be borne in mind. Those which still remain no-license towns, of course cannot testify to High License either reducing or increasing the number of their saloons. Hence many blanks in that column.

#### HIGH LICENSE ADVOCATES TOO SANGUINE.

It was said by those who urged High License at Albany recently, that such a measure would set the beer interest against the whiskey interest, because the whiskey license was so heavy and the beer so light. But this is a mistake. The league between these two interests is offensive and defensive. They know very well they stand or fall together. There is perhaps not a beer saloon in any of our cities that does not keep distilled liquors. Beer and wine are easy steps to the stronger drink. They create the appetite for whiskey and brandy, and are responsible, beyond anything else, for the increase in the consumption of distilled liquor. This is proved beyond a peradventure by the government statistics in Switzerland, Germany and France. In France, there is more whiskey and brandy consumed now *per capita* than in the United States. In 1840, there was not *one-tenth* as much. This growth of appetite for the strong drinks has followed most naturally the vast consumption of fermented liquors. Mr. Clausen, the President of the New York State Brewer's Association, as violently opposed the proposed bill as did the representative of the whiskey interest.

Nor is it true that High License would enlist the selfishness of the license men against the no-license men. The theory is plausible, but it fails in practice. There were never so many no-license saloons in Chicago as since the adoption of High License. In Lincoln, Nebraska, a \$1,000 license is charged; and there are many no-license saloons. A \$100 bribe renders worthless the eyesight of the average policeman, and shuts his mouth, and the saloon man saves \$900. It is much cheaper to debauch the public authorities than to pay the license. It is exceedingly rare that one saloon-keeper will squeal against another. Every one of them violates some of the laws and his mouth is shut for the best of reasons against his law-breaking neighbor. It is idleness to look to saloon-men to help cripple the liquor business. Some contend that High License will elevate the liquor business. If this were true it would supply another reason why we should oppose it with might and main. The saloon business is devilish *per se*, and we should do nothing to make it seem otherwise. But the assumption is false. In the present enlightened state of the public conscience it is scarcely possible for a man of respectability, or decency, or human feelings, to go into this accursed traffic. Under a High License law more will sell without a license. Not a glass less of liquor will be drunk. No saloon-keeper thinks this for a moment. The effect of a High License law is to place the business in the hands of a more enterprising, deep-pursed, and dangerous class of men—men who have the ability