

As It Should Be

The sentimental and moral argument for the removal of the saloon is more powerful with the average voter in the "wet and dry" campaigns than the economic one, strong as it is.

The Bar-room Must Go

The liquor men have untold wealth at their disposal; the ablest minds in the nation are employed as their attorneys. They have lobbyists at the sessions of every State Legislature and National Congress; they have politicians of both parties in every State and city who can be relied upon to promote their interests.

They have an army of 200,000 saloon-keepers, and more than that of loyal patrons; millions of dollars are spent in advertisements and in their literary department each year; and their fight will be desperate and prolonged.

But the self-interest and conscience of the nation are against them, and unless there shall be some reformation in the liquor traffic, which seems now impossible, or if there should occur no disagreement or disintegration among the temperance forces now so united, it is likely that within a generation the saloon, as we see it to-day, will have passed away.

Prohibition in Other Countries

The Twelfth International Congress against alcoholism held this year in London, England, was in itself a demonstration of the world-wide interest in the temperance cause, and the reports presented and statements made, gave evidence of the almost universal growth of sentiment in favor of the suppression of the liquor traffic by law. Omitting in this article references to Canada and the United States, we clip from reports of the Congress and other Associated Prohibition Press records the following items, showing something of the progress made in other lands.

Germany

As a result of the earnest and self-sacrificing efforts of eminent German scientists, who have sounded wide the alarm at the rising tide of intemperance in Germany, a powerful total abstinence movement is developing by leaps and bounds. In 1903, according to the best authorities in Germany, there were 35,000 members of the various temperance societies in Germany. This membership has increased to 55,000 in 1905, and according to the "Internationale Monatsschrift," December, 1908, there were 86,000 members in these same organizations at that

date. In addition to this, there are thousands of boys and girls enlisted in juvenile Temperance Societies.

Germany is just now the scene of a novel defensive campaign, which is being carried on by the Berlin Association of Wine Merchants. On the tables of fashionable restaurants and cafes throughout Berlin, folders are making their appearance bearing the hold-face legend, "Wine is health," and advocating its use.

France

The terrible prevalence of intemperance among the masses of the French people, especially in wine-making districts, has aroused some of the ablest scientists and public men to energetic espousal of the temperance movement.

The latest development is a strong and aggressive anti-alcohol group in the chamber of Deputies. M. Joseph Reinach is the leader of this section of the French Parliament, and in a ringing speech, recently delivered in the chamber, urged the abolition of the whole absinthe industry, even going so far as to declare that France could easily afford to indemnify the manufacturers of that poisonous beverage in order to rid the nation of the curse.

Temperance instruction is now a prominent feature of the French Educational system.