

holy. Its history proves it the enemy of law, order, morality, Christianity and civilization.

2nd. The American dram-shop is the cause of more than six-sevenths of the pauperism and four-fifths of the crime in the nation. It is the hot-bed where outlaws germinate; the cradle where vice is rocked.

3rd. Liquor drinking makes the slums of great cities, and is responsible for the horrible condition of mankind in the slums.

The temperance leaders stand before the people of the world, present the indictment, and say to the liquor interest: "Come into the court of the people and plead." It does not matter whether the temperance advocate is a scoundrel or a gentleman, Mr. Beer-seller. The only question the liquor interest of this country must meet is the issue presented in this indictment. If the charges are false, the temperance men are liars, they are slanderers, they are maligners, and the people ought to put them on a rail, ride them out of the towns, and dump them into the lake. If the charges are true, no man can justify the license of the damnable traffic guilty of such social crime. It is simply a question of fact. Do the temperance men lie or do they tell the truth? They have always proclaimed and pressed the charges. They have stood upon the public platforms and said to the keepers of the dram-shops: "Dare you come before the people and deny these charges?" How do the liquor dealers meet the charges?

Supposing a young man living in Lake Bluff should steal a horse, and start to go to Wisconsin. He is arrested this side of the Wisconsin line, brought back and put in the county jail. The Grand Jury meet and find an indictment charging him with felony. The young man is brought into court to make his plea. The people prefer he should be acquitted. I believe it is a fact that the American people always sympathize with the criminal; in other words, they prefer that the man should be innocent, rather than that he should be guilty. You see a man led into a court room, charged with the crime of murder, and there is not a man who does not hope that the charge is not true. The boy is brought in, the clerk reads the indictment, and asks the simple question: "Are you guilty or not guilty?" It is a question of fact between him and the people; he is expected to do one of two things, either plead guilty and accept the punishment of outraged law, or not guilty, thereby challenging the allegations of the people, and forcing their attorney to produce the proof.

The indictment is read, he is asked for his plea, "Guilty or not