

MAINE.—The enemies of prohibition in Maine contrast the number of arrests for drunkenness in that State with those of the license States, and claim the law to be a failure. But in considering this matter the fact must be borne in mind that the intention in Maine is to arrest every person upon whom the taints of intoxication rest; while in New York and other large cities the practice is to arrest nobody unless beastly and fighting drunk. Intoxicated men by the thousands lie in saloons and drinking dens in New York city unmolested, while to find a tipsy man in any place in Maine is only to reveal the secret place of sale. In New York thousands of drunken men are assisted to their homes; while in Prohibition States no such indulgence is extended.

All laws in Maine are better and more fully enforced than in license States, because the great liquor power—the champion law-breaker of the land—has been conquered, and it only lingers in the large cities where foreigners and commercial travellers from other States congregate most largely. Prohibition is the greatest blessing to the home and to the best interest of the State. Let every man whose breath smells of drink in the State of Maine be arrested, and the law enforced, even if it does swell the aggregate of arrest to unusual proportions. Then place the principles of Prohibition down deep in the constitution of the State, and the entire land will surely know that Prohibition does prohibit.—*National Temperance Advocate*.

IOWA.—The glad tidings comes to us by letter and paper of the success of prohibition all over Iowa. We heard Col. Foster of Clinton say, that a careful scrutiny of Iowa exhibited only 29 counties in which there could be found an open saloon, and that in 70 counties there was total prohibition. A private letter from Cedar Falls has the joyful news of no drunkards, and no inmates of the calaboose for twenty days, an unprecedented result of the law. The *Creston Gazette* says:

From all the information that we can secure, there is not a saloon running in Western Iowa outside of Council Bluffs.

And the *Red Oak Record* adds:

And we learn that there is only half the old number running in the Bluffs, and they have the grace to close on the Sabbath. It is working well and we have no doubt but that something will occur to put a quietus on the remaining half.

There are some rebellious strongholds still defiant; but the law is modifying the evils even there. Reports from Independence are gratifying. No liquor sold. Even toppers are made happy by being sober, trade is brightening, at McGregor the brewers have agreed to quit the business, and the notorious Mary Blank, of Marshalltown, has asked for clemency and promised to be a law abiding personage. Phillip Best Brewing Co., write that it is impossible to transport beer into Iowa except under a permit of the Board of Supervisors, and so thorough is the law that all sorts of devices are resorted to, to evade the law. Even the *Davenport Democrat* most reluctantly prints:

In most of the smaller towns of the State the saloons are closed. In some villages it is possible for the visiting travelling man to get an inferior article of whiskey and some it is not. Beer, excepting in bottled form is out of the market.

The law has accomplished wonders in the first thirty days. We rejoice at its glorious success. The campaign will now open in the rebel cities, and against the heaviest capitalists.—*Western Wave*.

A month has passed since prohibition went into effect in Iowa, and in that short time it has wrought an untold amount of good, and changed the sentiment of thousands in favor of temperance and the home. Here in Creston no drunkenness and not an arrest has been made since the night of the third. There is evidently a quantity of beer and whiskey hidden away in cellars about the city unconsumed, those who have it under their parental care are careful how and to whom they issue it out. Our prohibition Marshal Rhinehart, is on the alert, and Mayor Fisher is ready to enforce the law to the full extent. Bright prospects are before the people of Iowa; be of good cheer the eyes of our sister States and the nations of the earth are upon us. Forward march!—*Creston (Iowa) Monitor*.

The new prohibitory liquor law is being desperately resisted by the liquor men, as is shown by the following extract from the *Northwestern News*:—

"August 6th, a meeting of the Board of Supervisors was called to take action on the petition of Conrad Graf, a brewer, asking for a permit to manufacture and sell intoxicating liquors according to law. The attorneys for the Temperance Alliance, however, appeared before the board, and among other witnesses, subpoenaed Graf, who was instructed to take with him his last government and city licenses, the intention being to show that he was a saloon-keeper, notwithstanding his oath to the contrary. Upon the subpoena being served Graf became very much excited, and used abusive, profane and indecent language in venting his spleen upon the attorneys for the Alliance. He finally became so excited that his own friends took him from the room to prevent his making a personal assault. The next morning, Mr. Levi Robinson, one of the attorneys verbally abused by Graf, received a letter of which the following is a copy:—

IOWA CITY, August 6, 1884.

SIRS,—You and your co-operators in the prohibition question are hereby notified that if there is any more trouble in the cause, there will be somebody badly hurt. We attend to our own business, and ask you to do the same. If you want to go talking temperance, do so, but keep your d—n nose out of our business. Take this as a warning, or you will hear from us. *HICKORY CLUB*.

The afternoon of the 13th, the temperance people did hear from the 'Hickory Club,' or the brewers, it matters little by what name they go under. Two brewers, John P. Dostal and Conrad Graf, were arraigned before Justice Schell, upon complaint filed by two brothers named Swafford. W. H. Bailey appeared for the informants, and S. H. Fairall for the brewers. At the trial about two hundred friends of the brewers, incited by them, attacked Mr. Bailey, tore off his clothing and tarred him. By hard work and the bravery of the officers, the life of Mr. Bailey was saved. Next the mob attacked Constable Parret, cutting and bruising him, his life being saved by Deputy Sheriff Fairall, son of the attorney for the brewers. As it was he was badly injured, having been stabbed in the side, had an arm fractured and an eye put out. The mob was not quieted until 9 o'clock at night. The citizens are very indignant, an immense mass meeting has been held, and an organization effected for maintaining order. One of Mr. Bailey's assailants has been identified as an alderman of this city. The leaders of the mob will be severely dealt with, warrants having been sworn out by Wm. H. Bailey, before C. C. Hedges, Judge of the Eighth Judicial Court.

Mr. C. C. Swafford, one of the informers, was attacked and beaten in the park, and has sued the brewers and other parties interested in the attack for \$60,000, and his attorneys, Messrs. Stone-man, Rickle and Eastman, expect a heavy judgment."

Sons of Temperance.

The Renfrew Division held a mammoth demonstration picnic in the interests of Scott Act work yesterday. Besides the usual attractions, a feature was addresses by prominent temperance orators. We hope to receive a full account shortly.

The Grand Division of Nova Scotia has just closed its quarterly session, which was of much interest. The Order in this Province is enjoying prosperity, and doing a great deal of valuable work.

A new-division of the Order has been organized by Bro. D. Lucas Huff, D.G.W.P., at Walsingham, County of Norfolk. The officers elected and installed, were:—Bro. John Holtby, W.P.; Bro. Alfred Fisher, P.S., Langton, P.O. Night of meeting, Tuesday.

A new division was organized recently at Langton, in County of Norfolk by the same Deputy. Bro. Samuel Coppels was elected W.P., and Bro. Smith Shaw, R.S. Night of meeting, Wednesday.

Hon. Ansley Gray is lecturing under the united auspices of the Sons of Temperance and Good Templars in the County of Brant on Prohibition and the Scott Act.

The Sons of Temperance and Good Templars recently gave a united Temperance entertainment in their hall, at Paris, W. E. Adams occupied the chair, and addresses were delivered by the Rev. H. Hughes and Mr. Gray. An appropriate recitation was given by Miss Webster, and the proceedings were interspersed by several choice pieces of music by the choir of the Sons of Temperance. A small admission fee was charged, and the proceeds devoted to defraying the expenses of the Scott Act Campaign.