

Dixon's Line and caught in the meadows, the corn-fields, and wheat-fields of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, and other Northern States, and are burning as fiercely as they have been in the South.

Illinois

Illinois, the third State in the Union in wealth, population, and importance, never gave its people the benefit of a Local Option law until last year, when the people voted in 1,300 towns, 1,000 of which went "dry."

Indiana

The temperance movement in Indiana is about as vigorous as in any of the Southern States. The Remonstrance law had cleared the saloon from two-thirds of the geographical area of the State. Of the 36,300 square miles of territory, 26,170 had been made "dry," and about 1,600,000 of the population out of the 2,600,000 were living in "dry" territory. Governor Hanley called a special session of the Legislature in September last, which passed a Local Option law with the county as the unit, under which the people are making Indiana a prohibitory State as rapidly as they can get to the polls. Under the old law twenty entire counties had gone "dry." Since last autumn forty-three more had joined their company, making sixty-three of the ninety-two counties in the State which are entirely "dry," and it is understood that but one county of all the forty-four recently voting has gone "wet."

Ohio

The revolution in Ohio is just as marked as in Indiana, and just as enthusiastic as in any of the Southern States. The Anti-Saloon League, which was born in that State, removed the saloon from large districts in the State by one form of Local Option or another, but a Local Option bill for the county as the unit was passed by the Legislature, under whose provisions voting has been going on since last autumn, with results that have startled the nation.

The saloon had been removed from five entire counties under the previous laws, but since last September sixty-three counties have voted on the sub-

ject, fifty-eight of which have abolished the saloon, and only nine counties have licensed it, so that, of the eighty-eight entire counties of the State, sixty-three have gone "dry," and nine have gone "wet." Many of the contests were notable, especially the one in Clark County, which contains Springfield, with a population of 42,000, polling a vote of almost 19,000, which went "dry" by 139 majority.

The Legislature this year passed two laws strengthening the Local Option law; one preventing agents from soliciting orders for liquor in "dry" territory, the other providing for the appointment of secret-service men in each county in the State to assist the prosecuting attorney in securing evidences of the illegal sale of liquor. These measures were desperately fought by the liquor men, who were finally overcome.

Michigan

One year ago there was but one county entirely "dry" in the State of Michigan. Early last month, after one of the fiercest fights in the history of the State, Local Option elections were held in twenty-seven counties, twenty of which went "dry," closing at one stroke 600 saloons and 10 breweries.

Nebraska

After a tremendous struggle, the Nebraska Legislature at its last session passed the Daylight Sale Bill, permitting the sale of liquor only between the hours of 7 a.m. and 8 p.m.

Iowa

The Legislature of Iowa, on the eve of adjournment, passed two bills unfriendly to the liquor interests, one limiting the number of saloons to one to one thousand of the population in cities, the other requiring druggists to file with the auditor of the county signed applications for liquor.

Washington

The State of Washington has just passed a County Option law, excluding municipalities of 2,500 or more, which have a separate option of their own.