

PROHIBITION OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

The following are some of the results of prohibition in Carrollton, Georgia, U. S., as detailed by a resident of the town. We believe that correct statistics will show equally satisfactory results in all places where the law of prohibition has been honestly enforced.—*Ed.*

1. The trade of the town has been more than double. Before the liquor traffic was abolished the trade of the place was about \$200,000 a year, now it is \$500,000 a year. There are thirty stores in town, and I do not know of a single merchant among them who would not vote against the liquor traffic, on purely business grounds. Mr. John W. Stewart, who has made a fortune here, says, as a business man, that he would not have liquor back for any consideration. Some of our leading merchants were opposed to prohibition at first, because they feared that it would injure their trade. They are unanimously in favor of it now. The \$30,000 that was spent here for whisky prior to 1875 is now spent in building houses, improving stock, draining lands, and paying taxes. The farmers are nearly all out of debt. Many of the men who were spending all their money for whisky have quit drinking and are making a support for their families.

2. The argument that men would drink anyhow does not hold good but with very few.

Perhaps there are in every town some few men who have drank so long that they are slaves to the habit. Such men would send off and get whisky, and drink anyhow. But we have learned that, with nearly all the people, whisky is like watermelons—the supply creates the demand. Do away with the supply, and there will be no demand, as a general thing. By prohibiting the sale of whisky in the towns of Georgia we will soon have a generation of young men who will have no desire for it whatever.

3. We have two drug stores here; but not a particle of liquor is sold in either of them. The leading druggist here told me that he kept alcohol in the store; but he used it only for tinctures. An attempt was made by one of the druggists to sell bitters; but the grand jury soon found so many true bills against him that he promised the people of the towns if they would ask the judge to be as merciful in his fines as possible, he would never sell another bottle of bitters or drop of whisky.

4. In a *moral* point of view, the results of this movement in our town have been perfectly remarkable. The solicitor of this judicial circuit says there is less crime in this county than in any other in this circuit. Most of the people have joined the church. Profanity is almost unknown. On the train that comes daily into Carrollton, not an officer or train-hand on it ever swears an oath.

The soberness and quiet which prevail here, even on election days and court weeks, strike visitors as being wonderful. At a barbecue here last year, though there were together about four thousand people, Col. Thomas Hardeman, who spoke on the occasion, said that he did not see a drunken man. He regarded it as something almost new under the sun. A committee of good men revised the jury-box, leaving the names of those out who habitually drank whisky. The county has been electing, for the