

# PROHIBITION PROHIBITS

WHEREVER FAIRLY TRIED.

Wise Laws Against Evil are Promotive of Good.

RIGHT TRIUMPHANT, WRONG SUPPRESSED.

Read the Convincing Record of the Glorious Success of the Sound Policy of Prohibition.

From week to week we shall give reliable summaries of the best authentic accounts of the success of prohibition wherever fairly tried. We begin this week with

## MAINE.

The law in this State absolutely prohibits the sale of all intoxicating liquors (cider not included) except for medical, sacramental or scientific purposes. The persons allowed to sell for the purposes named, are officially appointed and salaried agents who are prohibited from having any profit on the sales they make. The penalties for violation of this law are very severe; a first offence being punishable by fine or imprisonment, and a second offence by a heavy fine and imprisonment as well. All mayors, aldermen selectmen, assessors and constables are required to enforce the law. The following statements shows how it works, and are simply brief extracts from an overwhelming mass of unimpeachable evidence of a similar character. Every witness is known and reliable:—

"The laws against intoxicating liquors are as well executed and obeyed as the laws against profanity, unchastity, and murder."—*Governor Chamberlain's message to the Legislature.*

"The present law, when it is enforced, is, so far as I can judge, as effective in the suppression of the traffic as are other criminal laws against the crimes they are intended to prevent." \* \* \*

"It is probable that less intoxicating liquors are drunk in Maine than in any other place of equal population in the country—perhaps in the civilized world."—*Governor Sidney Perham's message to the Legislature.*

"The great improvement in the drinking habits of the people of this State within thirty or forty years is so evident that no candid man who has observed or investigated the facts can deny it."—*Gov. Nelson Dingley, Jr.'s reply to the Commissioners of the Canadian Parliament.*

"I can and do, from my own personal observation, unhesitatingly affirm that the consumption of intoxicating liquors in Maine is not to-day one-fourth as great as it was twenty years ago; that, in the country portions of the State, the sale and use have almost entirely ceased; that the law of itself, under a vigorous enforcement of its provisions, has created a temperance sentiment which is marvellous, and to which opposition is powerless. In my opinion, our remarkable temperance reform of to-day is the legitimate child of the law."—*Hon. W. P. Frye, member of Congress and ex-Attorney-General of Maine, concurred in by United States Senators Hon. Lot. U. Morrill and Hon. Hannibal Hamlin; also by members of Congress J. G. Blaine, John Lynch, John A. Peters, and Eugene Hall.*

"The Maine Law even now is enforced far more than the license laws ever were. In proportion to the number of people participating in the evil to be suppressed, it is enforced in the State as well as are the laws to prevent licentiousness."—*Hon. Woodbury Davis, Judge of the Supreme Court.*

"As to the effect of the Maine Law upon the traffic in strong drinks, we say, without hesitation, that the trade in intoxicating liquors has been greatly reduced by it.

"In this city, the quantity sold now is but a small fraction of what we remember the sales to have been; and we believe the results are the same, or nearly so, throughout the State."—*Signed by all the prominent pastors in Portland.*

"As to the diminution of the liquor traffic in the State of Maine, and particularly in this city, as the result of the adoption of the policy of prohibition, we have to say that the traffic has fallen off very largely. In relation to that there cannot possibly be any doubt."—*Benj. Kingsbury, Jr., Mayor of Portland, concurred in by four ex-Mayors of Portland.*

"It is safe to say that in our city not one-tenth part as much is sold now as in years past."—*J. S. Wheelwright, Mayor of Bangor.*

"That the liquor traffic is very greatly diminished under the repressive power of the Maine Law. It cannot be one tithe of what it was formerly."—*Signed by a Convention of Pastors of Free Baptists Churches Maine, in 1872*

"Under the operation of the law there has been a diminution of crime and the effort had been to make the sale of liquor disreputable, and to confine the traffic to the lowest class of persons."—*Judge Clifford, Associate Judge of the Supreme Court.*

"There were no more violations in proportion to the drinkers, than there were violations of the law against theft in proportion to thieves."—*J. H. Drummond, formerly Attorney-General.*

"I have known the city of Augusta fifteen years; there were then open bars, but now not one, and the law has been a success, though, of course, selling is not entirely suppressed."—*Hon. Geo. G. Stacey, Secretary of State, Augusta.*

"In the course of my duty as an internal revenue officer, I have become thoroughly acquainted with the State and the extent of the liquor traffic in Maine, and I have no hesitation in saying that the beer trade is not more than one per cent. of what I remember it to have been, and the trade in distilled liquors is not more than ten per cent of what it formerly was."—*Hon. Walcot Hamlin, Supervisor of Internal Revenue for Maine, in 1870.*

"Within the past six months I have visited thirteen of the sixteen counties of Maine, and I know whereof I speak when I say that the cause of temperance never stood so well before. The law is well enforced, and in nearly all the towns no intoxicating liquor is sold contrary to law."—*Hon. Joshua Nye, State Constable.*

"The Maine Law has not failed, directly and indirectly. There is not one-tenth part as much of the liquor sold in the State as there was before the Maine Law. The whole character of the population is changed as the result of that law. I should be warranted in saying that there is not one-fiftieth part of the quantity of liquor sold now as was sold previous to the passage of the prohibitory law, but I will say one-tenth."—*Hon. Neal Dow.*

"If liquor shops exist in this city, it is with secrecy and great caution. The favorable effect is very evident, particularly in the department of pauperism and crime. While the population of the city increases, pauperism and crime diminish, and in the department of police the number of arrests and commitments are very much less than formerly."—*Signed by John Bradford, Chairman, and rest of the Board of Overseers of the Poor of Portland.*

"The State of Maine with only seven barrels last year and 7,031 barrels the year previous to that, has now disappeared altogether from the list of *le-producing States*."—*Mr. Rutter, in his opening address as President of the Beer Brewers' Congress, which met at Buffalo, 1880.*

"Let prohibition in Maine be compared with license in other States, and see what the result is. In the Union there is one retail liquor dealer to every 225 inhabitants. In Massachusetts one to 300; in license Connecticut, New York, and New Jersey, one to 200; in California, one to 100. In prohibitory Maine, on the other hand, there is only one dram-shop to every 860 inhabitants, and it should be borne in mind, too, that a dram-shop in Maine is generally a secret affair, with a small hidden stock in trade, and with sales not a twentieth as large as the sales of an open, gilded, license grog-shop in New York."—*Lewiston Weekly Journal.*

"That, nevertheless, even when lately administered the law has decreased the volume of drinking, and done much to make the practice unpopular and disreputable.

"That by the admissions of both parties, it has driven all respectable men out of the traffic.

"That the facilities for drinking are not presented in such a form, or under such surroundings, as to tempt those who have not acquired the drinking to do so.

"That in the rural portions of the State, the Maine Law has suppressed open drinking to a minimum, and may therefore be considered as effective as any other measure on the statute book."—*Extract from the report of the Toronto "Globe's" special anti-prohibitionist correspondent in Maine.*

"The Maine Law is not only not a failure, but it is a brilliant success, and I have no hesitancy in pronouncing it the main spring of a great social, moral, and economic reform that has done more for the State than the combined strength of all other forces that have been operating in her favor at any time during the last thirty years."—*Extract from the Toronto "Globe's" prohibitionist correspondent in Maine.*

REMEMBER YOUR HOME WHEN YOU  
STAND BY THE BALLOT-BOX.