

10-3-1900

# The Tennessee Prohibitionist, October 3, 1900

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# THE TENNESSEE PROHIBITIONIST.

"WOE TO HIM THAT PUTTETH THE BOTTLE TO HIS NEIGHBOR'S LIPS."—HAB. 2:15.  
CLARKSVILLE, TENN., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1900.

VOL. I. NO. 8.

## PUT TO ROUT

Was Corbin's Canteen Defense—  
A fabric of falsehoods.

Our readers will probably remember the canteen defense by Adj. Gen. Corbin recently sent out and widely published over the country. In this remarkable document the General claims (1) that no spirituous liquor is allowed to be sold in the canteen; (2) beer and light wines are sold only when such sale "tends to promote temperance and discipline" among the men; (3) the exchange is a co-operative store, with the canteen as one department and a minor one; (4) that the canteen has resulted in better health, fewer desertions and court-martials and less drunkenness; (5) and last of all, that the average expenditure per man for beer was only 58 cents a month in 1899, equivalent to 2 1/2 beers per week. This might appear a small foundation on which to build so great a structure of temperance and reform, but to Gen. Corbin it was sufficient.

It remained for the New Voice to knock the props from under this beautiful air castle. Every statement was taken in order and its falsity plainly shown, except one regarding the expenditure, in which case the war department refused to exhibit the records. Spirituous liquors have been and are openly sold in many canteens, in disregard of law, the canteen generally the only feature of the co-operative store, according to the confession of army officers, wherever there is such a store it is maintained by the profits of the canteen. Gen. Wheeler, Shafter, Miles, Henry, Surgeon Sternberg and others have condemned the canteen, while Eagan, of embalmed beef fame, is the most notable of its defenders; in the fifteen army posts whose records were allowed to be examined by the department, the average monthly expenditure was \$2.15, instead of 58 cents. As to better health, there is every reason to believe Corbin misrepresents, since he gives no figures whatever, and especially in the light of Surgeon-General Sternberg's condemnation of the canteen; while as to desertions, court-martials, etc., Gen. Corbin well knows that the improvement is due to the care exercised to enlist a better class of men than formerly, and he so states on page 40 of his report for 1899.

On the whole, the defense was a weak fabrication of falsehoods, constructed to bolster up a law-defying administration. It will be a glad day for America when her citizens cease to be deceived by false leaders.

New oat meal and oat flakes at Blair's Grocery.

More Wheat For Less Money.

I am now preparing a material out of tobacco and tobacco ashes to mix with your fertilizer and improve its quality, while you cut the cost in two—\$12 per ton. Send for circulars. a15,6t C. N. MERIWETHER.

## Fine Chickens

Barred Plymouth Rocks, Cotton Bolls, Grist Champions.

## ...Fine Hogs...

(REGISTERED.)

Duroc-Jersey—no better breed of hog for the farmer. Twelve months old boars for sale cheap to make room for fall stock.

**PARKER G. DIBBLE,**  
CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

## A Beautiful Premium.

We are so well pleased with the result of the canteen prize contest that we offer another beautiful premium for the largest list of new names sent us during the first fifteen days of October at 20c for each subscriber. Our price for trial subscriptions until Nov. 15 will be reduced Oct. 1 to 20c, and held at that price until Oct. 15. During this period of fifteen days we hope to receive a great many clubs of new names. The prize is to be one of L. B. Searle's beautiful and instructive charts—"The Ways of Life and Death." It is very handsome.

## Fine Groceries.

We sell the best in our line, and want your trade.  
Young, Uffelman & Neblett.

## Stir Them Up.

Attention is called to a list of Col. R. S. Cheves' appointments over the state. Let the Prohibitionists everywhere see that he is given every opportunity to do telling work. Stir up all the neighbors, turn out the Prohibition strength in full force and your enthusiasm will be the best possible advertising. Not for years has the cause had such magnificent prospects and all who love it should redouble their zeal. Let every Prohibitionist consider himself one of the fighting force and make himself a storm center till after the votes are counted. Man to man work is what tells most. With such nominees, such a cause, such a hopeful outlook, we have every reason to work with greater courage, zeal and hopefulness than ever before. Stir them up!

## Wanted.

100 fancy country hams. Will pay highest market price.  
Young, Uffelman & Neblett.

## Thousands are Reading.

The strongest, most convincing book of the great reform, "The Daughter of a Republican." Intensely interesting, stirring, thrilling, it sets the blood of the reader on fire. Every Prohibitionist ought to read it to rekindle his zeal and nerve his arm for the struggle. It ought to be put into the hands of all honest old party voters; it will give them a new light on the subject. It will tell tremendously wherever it goes. You want it! Read it yourself and pass it on to your neighbor. Thus every Prohibitionist who wishes can do telling work for the cause. A special campaign edition, 114 pages in neat binding, can be sent postpaid for 10c. silver or stamps. Order of R. B. Eleazer, Clarksville, Tenn.

## A FREE SAMPLE.

Trial Packages of Dr. Blosser's Catarrh Cure Will be Mailed Free To Sufferers.

Dr. Blosser, the great Catarrh Specialist and discoverer of the method of curing catarrh by the inhalation of medicated smoke, has such confidence in the virtue of his remedy that he offers to mail a three-days' trial treatment, absolutely free, to any one suffering from any catarrhal affection.

Writes at once, giving a brief statement of your case, and you will receive the sample and full particulars. Address: Dr. J. W. Blosser & Son, corner Broad and Walton streets, Atlanta, Ga. a12,4t

## Milligan College

Thorough Training to the Student. Constitutional Prohibition of the Whisky Traffic. The Teaching of Christ to the World.

J. HOPWOOD, A. T. President.  
MILLIGAN, TENN.  
Send for catalogue.

## LIST OF APPOINTMENTS

For Col. R. S. Cheves, Prohibition Candidate for Governor.

Johnson City, Oct. 4.  
On President train from Oct. 5 to 7.  
Lebanon, Oct. 8, 1 p. m.  
Watertown, Oct. 8, 7 p. m.  
Pleasant View, Oct. 9, 1 p. m.  
Clarksville, October 10 and 11, 7 p. m.  
Paris, Oct. 12, 7 p. m.  
Springfield, Oct. 13, 7 p. m.  
McKenzie, Oct. 13, 1 p. m.  
Huntingdon, Oct. 13, 7 p. m.  
Lexington, Oct. 15, 1 p. m.  
Jackson, Oct. 15, 7 p. m.  
Medina, Oct. 16, 1 p. m.  
Humboldt, Oct. 16, 7 p. m.  
Bella, Oct. 17, 1 p. m.  
Milan, Oct. 17, 7 p. m.  
Sharon, Oct. 18, 1 p. m.  
Greenfield, Oct. 18, 7 p. m.  
Ralston, Oct. 19, 1 p. m.  
Martin, Oct. 19, 7 p. m.  
Rives, Oct. 20, 1 p. m.  
Glass, Oct. 20, 7 p. m.  
Obion, Oct. 22, 10 a. m.  
Union City, Oct. 22, 7 p. m.  
Yorkville, Oct. 23, 1 p. m.  
Dyer, Oct. 23, 7 p. m.  
Walnut Hill, Oct. 24, 1 p. m.  
Trenton, Oct. 24, 7 p. m.  
Dickson, Oct. 25, 7 p. m.  
Franklin, Oct. 25, 1 p. m.  
Columbia, Oct. 26, 7 p. m.  
Lynnville, Oct. 28, 1 p. m.  
Mt. Pleasant, Oct. 28, 7 p. m.  
Petersburg, Oct. 29, 1 p. m.  
Fayetteville, Oct. 29, 7 p. m.  
Lewisburg, Oct. 30, 7 p. m.  
Nashville, Oct. 31, 7 p. m.  
Bristol, Thursday, Nov. 1, 7 p. m.  
Butler, Friday, Nov. 2, 10 a. m.  
Elizabethtown, Friday, Nov. 2, 7 p. m.  
Allentown, Saturday, Nov. 3, 10 a. m.  
Milligan, Saturday, Nov. 3, 7 p. m.

We sell the best article of sugars, coffees, teas, molasses, spices, canned goods, fruits, etc. We also deal in country produce, and if you are either buyer or seller we want you to call on us.  
Young, Uffelman & Neblett.

## The Special Train Route.

On Thursday, October 4, the special train will make the run on the Queen & Crescent from Cincinnati to Harriman, Tenn., stopping at Georgetown, Lexington and Danville. The evening rally will be at Harriman. Friday morning the train will leave Harriman and run to Chattanooga, where the day will be spent holding an all day rally. There will be speeches morning, afternoon and night. At the close of the night meeting the special train will run to Nashville, passing through there early Saturday morning, October 6. The run from Nashville to Evansville, Ind., will be over the Louisville & Nashville, with stops at Madisonville and Henderson. One hour will be spent at Evansville, Ind., when the train leaves over the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis for Louisville, stopping at Owensboro for an hour meeting. Louisville will be reached for a Saturday evening rally and Sunday will be spent there.

Twenty cents pays for THE TENNESSEE PROHIBITIONIST from now until after election in November.

## Homeopaths Jubilee Meeting.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 3.—The Homeopathic Medical Society of this State is holding a jubilee convention in this city today. The society is working hard for a State hospital for the care of tuberculosis patients.

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## INCREASING

Demand for Bog Blocks to Take the Place of Coal in England.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The bog owners and peat merchants are complaining that they can not supply the demand for bog blocks, and that it is ever increasing. The dealers have missed a great opportunity of not laying in a big stock. There are enormous deposits available and only want digging and drying to make the finest fuel. The people have discovered that the timely use of peat may materially lessen the coal bills. Peat fires can be made up at night and will burn steadily for eight or ten hours.

Fresh lot of grapes at Blair's Grocery.

## Club Organized.

Winchester, Tenn., Oct. 1, 1900.  
Mr. W. D. Turnley.

Dear Sir:  
Col. R. S. Cheves, Prohibition candidate for Governor of Tennessee, spoke here last Saturday night in the Court House to a good audience. After the speech we organized a Prohibition Club of twenty-five members. We are working hard to increase our vote in this county.

Yours very respectfully  
J. C. HOPKINS.

## Wanted.

One thousand customers to buy groceries. Give us a trial and we will try to merit your trade.  
Young, Uffelman & Neblett.

Do not forget that our Candidate for Governor will speak in Clarksville Oct. 10 & 11. We ought to give him a rousing reception.

## Mass Meeting at Martin.

Martin, Tennessee, hopes to get rid of her saloons soon. A big mass meeting is called for Friday night to take the initial steps.

Twenty cents pays for THE TENNESSEE PROHIBITIONIST from now until after election in November.

## RHYMES OF LONG AGO.

Loss of money follows drinking,  
Loss of time brings bitter thinking,  
Loss of business follows these,  
Loss of strength and loss of ease,  
Loss of health, respect and love,  
Loss of hope and heaven above,  
Loss of friends who once admired,  
Loss of mind by frenzy fired,  
Loss of fruitfulness, alas!  
Loss of life's goal for the glass,  
Loss of life and loss of soul,  
Crown his loss who loves the bowl.  
—Selected from the New York Herald of April 15, 1885.

C. A. BARNES.

## Ward's Barber Shop and Bath Rooms.

First-class in every respect and only shop in the city employing white workmen. Would especially solicit your patronage.  
V. F. WARD,  
Arlington Block.

## R. DORMAN DEAD.

Veteran Music Dealer Passes Away at Ridgeway Wednesday.

R. Dorman, one of Nashville's most prominent citizens, died Wednesday at Ridgeway, where he and his family have been spending the summer.

Death resulted from paralysis, which he was stricken on last Saturday. He had enjoyed the best of health until that date.

New crop N. O. molasses at Blair's Grocery.

## ARE USING OIL INSTEAD OF COAL.

The Santa Fe Railroad Company Makes an Experiment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—The use of oil as a fuel now being tried by the Santa Fe route on their lines in this State, has proved a marked success. With this will come the use of oil as a fuel on a larger scale than has ever been attempted by any other company. It has been estimated that about 720,000 barrels of oil will be required annually, and an expenditure of \$25,000 will be made in equipping the locomotives with burners for the use of the fuel.

For about six years the Santa Fe has been using more or less oil as fuel on its lines in California. On the line between the Needles and Bakersfield all the engines have been equipped with devices for using oil. In the tests the company has found that the oil is cheaper than coal, and that as a fuel it does as good work. The Santa Fe owns its own oil fields, and this, of course, makes the use of the oil more economical.

The results of this more extensive use of the new fuel will be watched with a great deal of interest by railroad managers in all sections of the country.

## THE PROH'S

Hold a Big Meeting Tonight in Cincinnati, Ohio.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 3.—There will be a big Prohibition meeting here tonight, in which John G. Woolley, candidate for President; H. B. Metcalf, candidate for Vice-President; Orville W. Stewart, national chairman, Samuel Dickley, Volney B. Cushing and other Prohibition stars will take part. From here the party will take a shoot into Kentucky and Tennessee, returning on October 8th, into Indiana. Thence the train will return to Chicago and later in the campaign it will make another trip to Detroit, thence to New York, Pennsylvania and other Eastern States.

When in need of groceries, seed, feed, etc., get our prices. We defy competition in quality and prices.  
Young, Uffelman & Neblett.

## PROHIBITION SPEAKING.

R. B. Eleazer, prohibition candidate for representative from Montgomery county, has made the following appointments:

Wednesday night, Gaiser's school house, 13th district.

Thursday, 11 a. m., Sango.

Thursday, 7:30 p. m., Davis' school house.

Friday, 11 a. m., Grantville.

Friday, 7:30 p. m., Hickory Point.

Oct. 8, 11 a. m., Liverwort.

Oct. 8, 7:30 p. m., Southside.

Oct. 9, 11 a. m., McAllisters.

Oct. 9, 7:30 p. m., Antioch.

He expects to make no less than 50 speeches in the county before election. Prospects are very hopeful.

Advertise in THE TENNESSEE PROHIBITIONIST if you want to reach every part of the State of Tennessee.

Send your orders for new cheese to Blair's Grocery.

This Editor has enjoyed a most pleasant stay of several days in Martin, Weakley Co., but returned too late for this issue to contain an account of his trip. It will appear next week.

## Sugar in the Human System.

Sugar is a substance that dissolves easily and in considerable quantity in water. When in solution it easily passes through animal's membrane by osmosis, and so the question of its absorption seemed simple enough. The disease diabetes showed, however, that sugar might exist very plentifully in the blood and yet the nutrition of an individual suffer very much for the lack of it. Something else besides its mere presence in the system was necessary to secure its consumption by the tissues.

Bernard thought that the liver was active in the consumption of sugar and that disease of this organ caused diabetes. He therefore secured some of the blood going to the liver of a living animal and some of the blood that was just leaving it. To his surprise, the blood leaving the liver contained more sugar than that entering it. After assuring himself that his observations were correct, he tried his experiments in different ways. He found that even in the blood leaving the liver of an animal that had been fed only on substances containing no sugar, sugar could be demonstrated. Even in a fasting animal the liver itself and the blood leaving it showed the presence of a form of sugar.

The only possible conclusion from this was that the liver was capable of manufacturing this form of sugar out of non-sugar containing material, or even from the blood of a fasting animal.—Catholic World.

## Converting the Chinaman.

When I first met him the Greek archimandrite had been 40 years in Peking, and had never been anywhere else except for two caravan journeys to Russia. He was an elderly gentleman, with a smile like Benjamin Franklin's, and was famed at the Chinese capital for keeping the best wines and the best tobacco. He was a bachelor, and today I recall him when I try to fancy Epicurus in the body. He wore the Chinese pigtail and clothes to match, and people said he could give Chinese mandarin points on etiquette. He gave me, at least, many happy hours, for he talked with a frankness and facility rarely united in a Russian, least of all an archimandrite.

One day, for instance, I asked him bluntly how many converts he had made. He answered that he thought he had made one, but he did not wish to be taken as stating this positively. When I returned to China after an interval of 21 years, all my inquiries led me to respect the honesty of this Russian. He said, furthermore: "I have been here 40 years, and perhaps I have converted one Chinaman. When missionaries tell you that they have done more than that, do not believe them."—Poultney Bigelow in North American Review.

## A Circus Horse in Battle.

Colonel Charles Marshall, who was aid-de-camp to General Robert E. Lee and who went through the battles of the war with his chief, told the following amusing story of his experience with a new horse: His old horse had been shot from under him in the fight of the previous day, and he had taken possession of an animal that seemed to suit the work. In the battle a few hours later he was riding across a field in which there were numerous stumps, in which there were numerous stumps. Suddenly the performance opened. The guns roared and the air was filled with smoke and noise. Before Colonel Marshall knew what was happening the horse had his four feet on one of the stumps and was gayly dancing in a circle. In the mean time the firing was increasing, and the situation was anything but comfortable, but the horse kept on as if he were enjoying it. "It was not until afterward," said Colonel Marshall, "that I found the horse had belonged to a circus and had been trained to do this act amid the firing of cannon."

## The Truck Foreman.

The truck foreman actually accounts for a greater proportion of the railroad's expenditures than any other employee, because the greatest cost of railroading is in the roadbed, and its equipment and the expense of maintaining it. The truck foreman is in fact an important employee, but about the only time a passenger ever sees his sunburned face is while he is being whisked by between stations at 60 miles an hour.—New York Sun.

## The Neatest Town in the World.

Brook, in Holland, is far famed as the "neatest town in the world." This town is so fastidious that until a few years ago horses were not allowed in its streets for reasons of cleanliness, and the entire town is as scrupulously kept as a man-of-war. It is a village of 2,700 inhabitants, the main industry of which is the making of Edam cheeses.—Boston Transcript.

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The Tennessee Prohibitionist.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY W. D. TURNLEY, CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

Entered at the postoffice at Clarksville, Tenn., as second-class mail matter.

Vol. 1. OCT. 4, 1900. No. 8.

For President, JOHN G. WOOLLEY, of Illinois.

For Vice-President, HENRY B. METCALF, of Rhode Island.

Electors—State-at-Large:

- A. D. Reynolds, L. B. Searle. First District—Jos. Hopwood, Illinois. Second District—J. W. Scott, Harrison. Third District—S. Tinker, Chattanooga. Fourth District—J. F. Turner, Temperance Hall. Fifth District—T. P. Holman, Fayetteville. Sixth District—Geo. W. Armistead. Eighth District—W. B. Jones, Paris. Ninth District—W. H. McKnight, Humboldt. Tenth District—L. B. Lamb.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

- Oliver W. Stewart, Chairman, 124 Manhattan Building, Chicago. Samuel Dickie, Vice-Chairman, Albion, Michigan. Wm. T. Wardwell, Secretary, New York. S. T. Hastings, Treasurer, Green Bay, Wisconsin. A. A. Stevens, Tyrone, Penn. James A. Tate Dyer, Tenn. T. R. Carskaddon, Keyser, W. Va. L. W. Elliott, Stockton, Cal. H. P. Paris, Clinton, Mo.

For Governor, COL. R. S. CHEVES, of Unicoi.

For State Senator, Representing Robertson and Montgomery Counties, J. D. FLETCHER.

Floterial Representative for Houston and Montgomery Counties, N. W. RUSSELL.

Representative for Montgomery Co., R. B. ELEAZER.

OUR POSITION AND POLICY.

In view of some misunderstanding regarding the position of the party Prohibitionist, perhaps a few words may not be amiss. The Prohibition party stands for just one thing, the absolute abolition of the liquor traffic in state and nation. We hold that whatever is fundamentally wrong can never be made right by any legal enactment, and that any effort merely to "regulate" an evil is a compromise with it. Hence, in view of the universal admission that the liquor traffic is evil and only evil, we can conscientiously take no position regarding it, but one of total prohibition.

Experience too, brings us to the same conclusion. Almost every possible form of regulation has been tried in the past, high and low license, government control, and so on through a long list; but in spite of it all the traffic grows year by year, and its evil effects become greater. Regulation can never be a cure, can never do more than check the ravages of the disease in one direction while it spreads in another. Hence we believe Prohibition to be the only successful and satisfactory policy of dealing with the traffic.

As to our method, there is much objection on the part of the dominant parties. We are daily admonished to stay in the party and fight it out, there. Our reasons for a separate political organization are very clear and simple. We think it useless to fight the traffic in a party that has always stood for license as

the best policy toward the traffic and where our votes would be counted for license the same as the vote of every liquor dealer in the land. The saloon is entrenched in politics and we believe the ballot box is the only place where it can successfully be combatted. But in both the old parties our votes would count, not against, but for its continuance. Again, experience has a lesson for us. Wherever prohibitory laws have been poorly executed and pronounced failures by their enemies, it has been because of the deliberate disregard of the law on the part of one or the other of the dominant parties. Of this the nullification of the canteen law is a recent and forcible example. The work of the Anti-Saloon League is another striking example of effort through the dominant parties. Time after time have they been betrayed and their hopes thwarted, even in Ohio, their stronghold. Our fight is long, but victory, when it comes, will be sure.

"When will we win?" We do not know. Our prospects grow brighter year by year and 1900 marks a tremendous advance beyond 1896. We are content to fight it out on this line till the great Ruler sees fit to give us victory. It is not ours to "carry" an election, any way; but it is possible for each of us to "carry himself, man fashion," at every election, and that we propose to do. Not that we do not expect to win; we do expect to win and we wait only for the time when the good men of America once face the question squarely at the ballot box.

Till then all our efforts shall be bent toward that consummation, whether it comes soon or late.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Do you desire the Tennessee Prohibitionist to continue after election? If so, please manifest such desire by sending your name and address, together with a dollar to pay for the paper one year. If a sufficient number respond to justify its continuance, it will run right on, otherwise it will cease November 15th. If we find it impractical to continue, all who subscribe will have their money refunded.

We see the need of an organ of communication, but cannot sacrifice beyond a certain point. If you will help, we promise to make The Tennessee Prohibitionist the very best paper the means at hand will allow. For the sake of convenience we have arranged the blank below. Fill in your name and address, enclose a dollar bill, p. o. order, or other "valuable consideration," and mail same to us—we will do the rest.

Enclosed find \$1, for which send The Tennessee Prohibitionist one year from Nov. 15th to . . . . . State . . . . .

THE MILLION VOTERS' PLEDGE:

It is announced that the proposition to secure the names of a million voters who will pledge themselves to vote this year for

"only such persons for national offices as shall represent a party whose platform shall contain a plank demanding the immediate and total destruction of the traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes" has secured nearly the required number of signatures. The pledge becomes binding so soon as one million voters sign it. The Million League, No. 1119 Temple, Chicago, are confident of success. Are you willing to be one of the million? If so, send your name to the above address.

SALOONS AND RIOTS.

The closing of the saloons by the authorities in New Orleans, in Akron, in Galveston and in all places where riots, mobs or excitement exist ought to furnish food for thought to thinking men. A prominent attorney, Mr. W. R. Wheeler, of Ohio, said, "the riot in Akron is the result of liquor and the liquor business more than all others combined." Practically the same has been said of the New York and New Orleans mobs.

The St. Louis strikers gathered and plotted in saloons. One of the judges in the Chicago riot cases called attention to the fact that all the witnesses came from the saloons, all the alibis attempted were in saloons. In Cincinnati the saloons were the rallying places of the rioters, and so the list might be extended indefinitely. Yet the citizens of the land allow the riot-breeding, murder-hatching, rape-producing, hot-beds of all wickedness to exist and protect them by law!—Baptist Argus.

Twenty cents pays for The Tennessee Prohibitionist from now until after the election in November.

PROHIBITION STANDS FOR:

- Faithful obedience to law. Official fidelity to sworn duty. Conscience in politics. The bold rebuking of sin in high places. Death to the saloon. Ditto to the "army canteen." Christian integrity—voting as you pray. Faithfulness to church resolutions. Clean revenue as against "blood money" from saloons. Facts not fallacies in argument. Full, free discussion with the old parties. The exposure of college "drunkeries." The protection of our soldier boys against liquor canteens. A higher standard of Christian citizenship. A fair count and an honest report of votes. Principle rather than policy in government. Righteous officials, unwilling to buy votes. Blacklisting all who sell or buy votes. Enforcing the law against corrupting the polls.

Twenty cents pays for THE TENNESSEE PROHIBITIONIST from now until after election in November.

Our Motto: Conscience in politics. Scripture Motto: "Shall I do evil that good may come? God forbid."

ALMOST A VICTORY IN S. C.

In the recent primary elections of South Carolina McSweeney, the Democratic dispensary and liquor champion, received 39,097 votes. Col. Hoyt, the Prohibition candidate, received 33,833 votes. Hurray! who said that prohibition is simply a sentiment and can never succeed?

The eleventh annual convention of the churches in Tennessee of the denomination called Christian will be held in this city Oct. 8 to 12.

The Prohibition Special is meeting with magnificent success everywhere it goes. This week it comes to Tennessee. Let's give it a rousing reception and send it triumphantly on its way.

What we most need is greater activity among the rank and file of the party. The nominees and speakers may do their best, but the greatest results must come from the work of the private in the ranks.

Let every Prohibitionist come to the polls and vote in November. No good citizen has the right to stay away. Especially will you be needed this year, when we are making the fight of our lives.

WHAT CAN BE WORSE?

The most devilish thing we have ever heard of the liquor traffic proposing is the proposition to debase the youth with free drinks in order to create adult drinkers!

DR. C. G. WILSON Homoeopathist. EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT Physician and Surgeon. HOURS:—Until 9 a. m. 12 to 3 p. m. and after p. m. Telephone No. 8.

Travel via The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway. "The most popular railway in the South."

Times, Trains, Track } All the Best. Two trains each way daily between St. Louis, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, carry Pullman Sleepers.

Through Sleeping Car Service The year round between St. Louis, Mo. and Jacksonville, Fla. Best time to Texas and the West. W. L. DANLEY, Gen'l Pass. Agt. H. F. SMITH, Traffic Manager, Nashville, Tenn.

ESTABLISHED 1851 BEST PREPARED PAINT MADE BY HEATH & MILLIGAN Mr. G. V. S.A. IS THE STANDARD MIXED PAINT OF AMERICA For Sale By OWEN & MOORE DRUG CO. Subscribe for THE TENNESSEE PROHIBITIONIST.

BRYAN'S LIQUOR POLICY.

He Leaves No Doubt as to His Attitude Towards the Trade.

Congratulates Louis Shade and His Liquor organ upon the support given the Democratic Party.

We need make no apology to our Democratic friends for attacking the record of their idol. No one thinks for a moment of accusing us of being a Republican annex this year. Our platform is such a terrific arraignment of the party in power that Democrats are tickling themselves with the conclusion that Prohibitionists are a considerable power after all, and are helping defeat the Republicans. Well, be that as it may, we would just as heartily help defeat the Democrats were they in power and responsible for the Canteen and the expansion of the liquor traffic. They certainly will be thus responsible if Mr. Bryan can have his way. He is popularly supposed to be a total abstainer, but that does not in the least interfere with his friendship for the trade as a power in politics. Since his nomination for the presidency in 1896 he has been very guarded in his utterances, but it was quite otherwise when his state was struggling to get a Prohibition amendment into its constitution.

"Mr Bryan has made an anti-Prohibition argument in all of his speeches—almost without exception. Bryan has probably made no less than 45 anti-prohibition arguments."

But his silence since 1896 has at last been broken. In a letter written by him, on June 10 of the present year, to the Liquor Trades' Review at New York, in which he assures that paper that he looks upon the proposition to abolish the war tax upon liquors as only "meeting a just demand" and says that it "would certainly receive the attention of the Democratic administration." The Liquor Trades' Review publishes the letter in its number of June 22, and says in introducing it:

"Mr. Bryan is not a 'drinking man' but he has never been known to speak against other men's rights in the premises. That is certainly in his favor and will stand him in good stead at the polls, against the clever, kindly McKinley, who seems to be able to please everybody in his liquor trade attitude."

There is still more to be said. In the city of Washington there is published a paper known as the Sentinel. This is a notorious liquor paper. Its editor is Attorney Louis Schade, who has been considered one of the most offensive representatives of the liquor business in politics. His record as a lobbyist in Washington in behalf of the liquor trade is far from admirable. It is he who has repeatedly boasted during the past few months of the fact that the Griggs opinion, by which the Attorney General nullified the people's will as expressed in the anti-canteen law, was first suggested by him. This paper for many weeks past has been running in its own columns the advertisement of itself containing the bust of Bryan, which is here reproduced, and says of itself:

According to the New-York Sun, Mr. Bryan in a speech delivered in Lincoln, Nebraska, his home city, in October, 1890, said: "There is one question, however, which is before the people of the State, upon which our party has seen fit to take position. In our platform we have declared, "and have expressed our preference for the present high-license law, rather than the Prohibition amendment proposed."

In its issue of Oct. 16 1890, the Omaha World-Herald, a Bryan organ, and the paper of which he subsequently became editor, said editorially:

"At the Connell-Bryan debate in Lincoln it was noticed that Mr. Connell avoided the subject of Prohibition, that Mr. Bryan declared himself unequivocally opposed to Prohibition."

On Oct 27, 1890, the same paper again says in an editorial:

WASHINGTON SENTINEL. IT IS THE OLDEST Democratic paper at the national capital and the most successful opponent of Prohibition and temperance. IT CIRCULATES in every State and Territory of the Union. IT IS ENDORSED by Wm. J. Bryan, every Democratic Senator and Representative, and the prominent leaders of the party. Address: WASHINGTON SENTINEL, Washington, D. C. From The Washington Sentinel, July 28-1900

"[The Sentinel] is the oldest Democratic paper at the national capital and the most successful opponent of prohibitory and similar unjust and fanatical legislation before Congress. It circulates in every state and territory of the Union. It is endorsed by Wm. J. Bryan, every Democratic Senator and Representative and the prominent leaders of the party."

BRYAN CONGRATULATES THE SENTINEL. WM. J. BRYAN, Lincoln, Neb. From The Washington Sentinel July 28-1900.



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AGENTS WANTED.

## CHAIRMAN STEWART'S APPEAL.

Every one who reads this is asked to sit down at once and write me a letter of a few lines, inclosing a check, draft, order or currency to the amount of \$2. This is for the emergency campaign fund of the Prohibition party. We are now plunged into the midst of the campaign. The fight is on between the two old parties and will grow more bitter as the time for election draws near. They have millions of dollars to spend where we have but a few thousand. I believe that the Prohibitionists are willing to contribute as they see the party making headway in the campaign. The time has come when I must ask everyone for an additional sacrifice. So the request goes forth that every Prohibitionist send me \$2. If you have made a pledge and paid it, send \$2 more. If you have made a pledge but have not yet paid it, send \$2 in cash, not as a payment on your pledge, but as an additional contribution beyond what you had promised to give. Can we not all do this? Those who have been blessed with this world's goods will not miss it. For some of us it will mean not little sacrifice, but can we not all join in one common, generous and general offering to the Prohibition national committee? I have no complaint to make as to the past. The Prohibition party has stood loyally by me thus far, and I have faith to believe that you will not desert me now.

Who will be the first to respond to this request? How many of all who read this will at once grant the favor asked? Of course, some may say \$2 will count for nothing, but that is not true; and \$2 from each of many of you would swell our campaign fund so as to permit us largely to increase the efficiency of our organization and the energy of our campaign. This is the last appeal that will be

made from the national headquarters for financial help in this campaign. If our friends do not respond to it I will do the best with what I have in hand. If they do respond, as I am sure they will, our campaign will be vastly more successful than it could be otherwise. Answer at once. Make check or draft payable to Samuel D. Hastings, treasurer, or to me.

In the hope that I will hear from many within the next few days. I am  
Yours truly,  
OLIVER W. STEWART, Chm'n.

1414 Manhattan Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

*The Prohibition Daily.*

The publishers of The New Voice contemplate issuing a daily paper during the last four weeks of the campaign. The subscription price will be fifty cents for the twenty-five numbers between October 8 and November 5. Your subscription is solicited. Subscriptions must be accompanied by the cash, which will be refunded if, for any reason, the plan is not carried out. Address  
The New Voice, (Daily Dept.)  
315 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

**Temperance Beverages.**  
**WELCH'S GRAPE JUICE.**  
To a small glass, half full of chipped ice, add Welch's Grape Juice. Serve before too much dilution comes from the melted ice.

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Take a tumbler of grape juice, tumbler of water, tumbler and three-fourths sugar—stir until dissolved. Get a syphon of plain soda from your druggist and use chipped ice.

**WELCH'S GRAPE LEMONADE.**  
Take the juice of two lemons, a tumbler of Welch's Grape Juice, a small cup of sugar and a quart of ice water. This will be a luxury and surprise to the table and unique at social gatherings, reception, &c.  
For sale by Keese & Northington, Young, Uffelmann & Co.  
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## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON I, FOURTH QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, OCT. 7.

Text of the Lesson: Luke xiv. 1-14. Memory Verses, 12-14—Golden Text, Luke xiv. 13—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns. [Copyright, 1900, by American Press Association.]

1. "They watched Him." The wicked watcheth the righteous and seeketh to slay him (Ps. xxxvii, 32). Remember always who Jesus was, God manifest in the flesh, God the Great Creator of all things, on earth in human form to live the life that man should live and by taking man's place as a sinner against God and bearing that which was due to us for sin, providing for us the forgiveness of sins and the power to live the life that He requires. In the gospels we see Him coming to Israel as their Messiah, if perchance they will accept Him, that He may set up on earth the kingdom of which the prophets had spoken and for which some devout ones were watching (Luke ii, 38; Acts i, 6). But instead of receiving Him they hate Him and watch Him and seek to slay Him (Math. xii, 14; John v, 16).

2. Being anointed with the Holy Ghost and with power, He went about doing good and healing all that were oppressed of the devil (Acts x, 38), and every sick or suffering one with whom He came in contact gave Him an opportunity to show the work of God (John ix, 3; xi, 4). He seems to have gone willingly where He was invited, but always, as when He was 12 years old, about His Father's business. He was always living before God and doing that which was pleasing in His sight.

3, 4. "He took him and healed him and let him go." In chapter xiv, we read that a ruler of a synagogue was indignant because Jesus had healed on the Sabbath day, so now He says to the lawyers and Pharisees, "Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath day?" But they would not answer Him, so He just healed him and let him go. Every such miracle was a foreshadowing of the kingdom where "the inhabitant shall not say, I am sick, and the people that dwell therein shall be forgiven their iniquity." The blind shall see, the deaf shall hear, the lame shall leap as a hart, and the tongue of the dumb sing; joy and gladness shall prevail, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away (Isa. xxxiii, 24; xxxv, 5, 6, 10).

5, 6. They could not answer Him again to the things. Sometimes they talked back to Him, and very wickedly, while at others they seemed awed before Him. How solemn it will be when His people stand before Him at His judgment seat, and how much more awful when the ungodly stand before the great white throne (Rom. xiv, 10; Rev. xx, 11). As to the Sabbath day, they did not seem to distinguish—and many today seem not to distinguish—between man working and God working. Man is given six days in which to do his ordinary works, but on the seventh God invites him to spend the day specially with Him that He may in a special manner bless him and give him a happy and the good of all His creatures, and happy are the people who allow Him to work in them all His pleasure.

7. Pre-eminence, or to be first among people, is that which many love. The best clothing, the best home, the best room, the best seat, the first place—these are things oftentimes desired and sought for, and even in the church there is many instead of seeking in all things to give it to Him who alone deserves it (III John 9; Col. i, 18). Even at the Passover and the supper on the night before His crucifixion there was a strife among the apostles as to which of them should be accounted the greatest (Luke xxii, 24). How unlike Him whose they were!

8-10. Meekness and humility are rare graces and are the work of the Holy Spirit in us. That we should think something of ourselves and esteem ourselves better than others is natural, but in lowliness of mind to esteem others better than ourselves (Phil. ii, 3) is spiritual and Christlike. It is not for us to appoint ourselves places of honor, but rather for those who invite us. When the mother of James and John asked that her sons might sit on His right hand and on His left hand in His kingdom, He said that such positions would be given to those for whom they had been prepared by His Father (Math. xx, 20-23).

11. Not the exaltation of self, but the denial and humiliation of self is our business here. The time is coming when all the loftiness and haughtiness of man shall be brought down and laid low and the Lord alone shall be exalted, when at the name of Jesus every knee shall bow and every tongue shall confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father (Isa. li, 11; Phil. ii, 10, 11). He, when on earth, never sought His own will nor His own glory (John vi, 38; viii, 50), and we are here that His life should be made manifest in us (I Cor. iv, 10, 11). Blessed are the poor in spirit. Blessed are the meek.

12. Having spoken to the guests, He now has a word for the man who invited Him: He ever has at heart the welfare of all men. He is not willing that any should perish, and He desires not only to give life, but abundance of life. He desires not only that His redeemed ones be rewarded, but that they have a full reward (II Pet. iii, 9; John x, 10; II John 3). There is no credit in doing good to those who can do the same to us, or, as we say, "return the compliment," but if we do good and lend, hoping for nothing again, then our reward shall be great in heaven (Luke vi, 32-35).

13, 14. "Recompense the just." When our Lord would assure John the Baptist that He was indeed the Christ, He told John's disciples, among other things, to tell John that the poor had the gospel preached to them (Luke vii, 22). If we have the spirit of Christ, we will live to give the gospel to every creature without special regard to the recompense we may here receive for our services, knowing that in the resurrection He who judgeth righteously will reward every one according to his works (Math. xvi, 27; Rev. xxii, 12) and that not even so little a matter as a cup of cold water given in His name shall lose its reward (Matt. ix, 41). Note here that the first resurrection is spoken of as a special one, "the resurrection of the just," and we are told in Rev. xx, 5, that the rest of the dead, the ungodly, shall not rise till after the thousand years. Note also that our rewards for service are not given at death, but at the resurrection, at His coming (I Pet. v, 4; II Tim. iv, 8).

# OUR CAMPAIGN OFFER!

\$2.00 FOR \$1.00

In view of the fact that the coming campaign promises to be the warmest and most closely contested, as well as the most sensational in many respects, that has ever taken place in the history of the United States; and in view of the fact that it is to the interest of the Democratic party that the people be kept reliably informed of every turn that political affairs may take between now and election day, we have decided to make (for the third time in the history of this paper) an

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Remember, 8 pages, twice-a-week, full of local happenings and carefully gleaned selections from all the great papers, not to mention our always attractive buyers' directory, in which can be found the names, business and countless bargains always offering.

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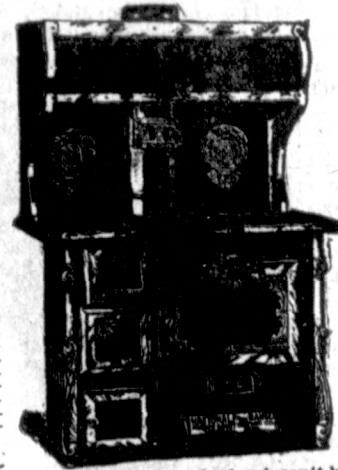
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## TRANSPARENT ROOF NOW A POSSIBILITY

OF EXTREME SIMPLICITY

Which, it is Claimed by Competent Builders, Will Completely Solve The Problem.

(Leaf-Chronicle.)

W. D. Turnley, of this city, has recently secured a patent on a scheme for transparent roofing, which is attracting considerable attention among the larger building manufacturers. He is even now in correspondence with the president of one of the largest of such concerns in the South, who has expressed a wish to purchase the patent outright. Asked for a brief description of his patent this morning, Mr. Turnley said:

"My invention relates to tiles, and has for its object to provide a transparent or translucent tile, of such structure that the tiles may be secured in place without injury to them during the operation of securing, and also in such a manner that the entrance of moisture about the securing means will be prevented.

"Heretofore in the manufacture of fragile tiles it has been found that the operation of nailing or securing them in place has resulted in the cracking of the tile and in much consequent loss.

"Moreover, in order to enable the nailing of the tile in place it has been necessary to form a hole of rather large dimension and one which the securing nail or screw would not fit closely, so that there would be no breaking strain upon the tile.

"These defects I have overcome by making an opening in the tile for the reception of a nail or screw and in filling this opening with a metal which flows readily, and which will form a cushion moreover, for the head of the securing means.

"Into the perforation I then place a plug, preferably of lead, the ends of which are then upset to cause the lead to flow in a disk on each face of the tile, as shown in drawings. The result is a lead filling for the perforation, held in place by a head bearing upon each face of the tile."

National Committee Literature.

NATIONAL PROHIBITION HEAD-QUARTERS 1414 MANHATTAN BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILL.—I am ready now to make my first announcement as to National Committee literature and supplies. No. 1 is The Prohibition Campaign Text Book for 1900, by W. F. Mulvihill. No Prohibition speaker can afford to be without this book. It is an arsenal of Prohibition arms and ammunition. I can supply it in stout paper cover for 25 cents, post paid. Document 2 is the National Platform. Document 3 is a Biographical Sketch of John G. Woolley. Document 4 is John G. Woolley's Letter of Acceptance. Document 5 is a Biographical Sketch of Henry B. Metcalf and contains also his Letter of Acceptance. Numbers 2, 3, 4 and 5 are each four-page leaflets, six by nine inches. Each of these documents speaks for itself. There can be no argument on the question of their value for campaign purposes. Our platform, the biographical sketches of the candidates and their letters of acceptance ought to go into the hands of the people everywhere. These leaflets can be had by ordering of Oliver W. Stewart, Chairman, 1414 Manhattan Building, Chicago, Illinois, at the rate of 20 cents per hundred, post paid; at \$1 per thousand, not post paid; and in lots of 10,000 or more, by freight or express, not pre-paid, at the rate of 75 cents a thousand.

The National Committee is well supplied also with fine lithographs of Mr. Woolley and Mr. Metcalf. They are printed on stiff paper and are 22x28 inches in size. They can be had for 15 cents per pair, post paid, ten for 60 cents, post paid. I can furnish the words and music of the song, "Woolley is the Man," printed on stiff paper, at five cents a single copy, post paid, or 25 cents a dozen, post paid, or for \$1.25 post paid. The profit on all literature, lithographs and supplies of all kinds, handled by the National Committee, goes to that committee.

OLIVER W. STEWART, Chm'n.  
1414 Manhattan Building, Chicago, Ill.





## NATIONAL PROHIBITION PLATFORM, 1900.

### Preamble.

The National Prohibition Party, in Convention represented, at Chicago, June 27 and 28, 1900, acknowledge Almighty God as the Supreme Source of all just government. Realizing that the government was founded upon Christian principles and can endure only as it embodies justice and righteousness, and asserting that all authority should seek the best good of all the governed, to this end wisely prohibiting what is wrong and permitting only what is right, hereby records and proclaims:

### Definition of Party and Arraignment of Parties.

1. We accept and assert the definition given by Edmund Burke, that "a party is a body of men joined together for the purpose of promoting, by their joint endeavor, the national interest upon some particular principle upon which they are agreed." We declare that there is no principle now advocated, by any other party, which could be made a fact in government with such beneficent moral and material results as the principle of Prohibition, applied to the beverage liquor traffic; that the national interest could be promoted in no other way so surely and widely as by its adoption and assertion through a national policy, and the co-operation therein of every state, forbidding the manufacture, sale, exportation, importation and transportation of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes; that we stand for this as the only principle, proposed by any party anywhere, for the settlement of a question greater and graver than any other before the American people, and involving more profoundly than any other their moral future, and financial welfare; and that all the patriotic citizenship of this country, agreed upon this principle, however much disagreement there may be as to minor considerations and issues, should stand together at the ballot-box, from this time forward, until Prohibition is the established policy of the United States, with a party in power to enforce it and to insure its moral and material benefits.

We insist that such a party, agreed upon this principle and policy, having sober leadership, without any obligation for success to the saloon vote and to those demoralizing political combinations of men and money now allied therewith and suppliant thereto, could successfully cope with all other and lesser problems of government, in legislative halls and in the executive chair, and that it is useless for any party to make declarations in its platform as to any questions concerning which there may be serious differences of opinion in its own membership, and as to which, because of such differences, the party could legislate only on a basis of mutual concessions when coming into power.

We submit that the Democratic and Republican parties are alike insincere in their assumed hostility to trusts and monopolies. They dare not and do not attack the most dangerous of them all, the liquor power. So long as the saloon debauches the citizen and breeds the purchasable voter, money will continue to buy its way to power. Break down this

traffic, elevate manhood, and a sober citizenship will find a way to control dangerous combinations of capital.

We propose as a first step in the financial problems of the nation to save more than a billion of dollars every year, now annually expended to support the liquor traffic and to demoralize our people. When that is accomplished, conditions will have so improved that a clearer atmosphere the country can address itself to the questions as to the kind and quality of currency needed.

### The Issue Presented.

2. We affirm as true indisputably the declaration of William Windom when Secretary of the Treasury in the cabinet of President Arthur, that "Considered socially, financially, politically or morally, the licensed liquor traffic is or ought to be the overwhelming issue in American politics," and that "the destruction of this iniquity stands next on the calendar of the world's progress." We hold that the existence of our party presents this issue squarely to the American people, and lays upon them the responsibility of choice between liquor parties dominated by distillers and brewers, with their policy of saloon perpetuation, breeding waste, wickedness, woe, pauperism, taxation, corruption and crime, and our one party of patriotic and moral principle, with a policy which defends it from domination by corrupt bosses and which insures it forever against the blighting control of saloon politics.

We face with sorrow, shame and fear, the awful fact that this liquor traffic has a grip on our government, municipal, state and national, through the revenue system and saloon sovereignty, which no other party dares to dispute; a grip which dominates the party now in power, from caucus to congress, from policeman to president, from the rumshop to the White House; a grip which compels the chief executive to consent that law shall be nullified in behalf of the brewer, that the canteen shall curse our army and spread intemperance across the seas, and that our flag shall wave as the symbol of partnership at home and abroad, between this government and the men who defy and defile it for their unholy gain.

### The President Arraigned.

3. We charge upon President McKinley, who was elected to his high office by appeals to Christian sentiment and patriotism almost unprecedented and by a combination of moral influences never before seen in this country, that, by his conspicuous example as a wine-drinker at public banquets and as a wine-serving host in the White House, he has done more to encourage the liquor business, to demoralize the temperance habits of young men, and to bring Christian practices and requirements into disrepute, than any other president this republic has ever had. We further charge upon President McKinley responsibility for the army canteen, with all its brood of disease, immorality, sin and death, in this country, in Cuba, in Porto Rico and the Philippines; and we insist that by his

attitude concerning the canteen, and his apparent contempt for the vast number of petitions and petitioners protesting against it, he has outraged and insulted the moral sentiment of this country, in such a manner, and to such a degree, as calls for its righteous uprising and his indignant and effective rebuke.

We challenge denial of the fact that our chief executive, as commander-in-chief of the military forces of the United States, at any time prior to or since March 2, 1899, could have closed every army saloon, called a canteen, by executive order, as President Hayes in effect did before him, and should have closed them, for the same reasons which actuated President Hayes; we assert that the act of Congress passed March Second, 1899, forbidding the sale of liquor, "in any post-exchange or canteen," by any "officer or private soldier," or by "any other person on any premises used for military purposes in the United States," was and is as explicit an act of Prohibition as the English language can frame; we declare our solemn belief that the attorney general of the United States in his interpretation of that law, and the secretary of war in his acceptance of that interpretation and his refusal to enforce the law, were and are guilty of treasonable nullification thereof, and that

President McKinley, through his assent to and endorsement of such interpretation and refusal, on the part of officials appointed by and responsible to him, shares responsibility in their guilt; and we record our conviction that a new and serious peril confronts our country, in the fact that its President at the behest of the beer power, dare and does abrogate a law of Congress, through subordinates removable at will by him and whose acts become his, and thus virtually confesses that laws are to be administered, or to be nullified in the interest of a law-defying business, by an administration under mortgage to such business for support.

### Foreign Liquor Policy Condemned.

4. We deplore the fact that an administration of this republic claiming the right and power to carry our flag across seas, and to conquer and annex new territory, should admit its lack of power to prohibit the American saloon on subjugated soil, or should openly confess itself subject to liquor sovereignty under that flag. We are humiliated, exasperated and grieved, by the evidence painfully abundant, that this administration's policy of expansion is bearing so rapidly its first fruits of drunkenness, insanity and crime under the hot-house sun of the tropics; and when the president of the first Philippine commission says "It was unfortunate that we introduced and established the saloon there, to corrupt the natives and to exhibit the vices of our race," we charge the inhumanity and unchristianity of this act upon the administration of William McKinley and upon the party which elected and would perpetuate the same.

5. We declare that the only policy which the government of the United States can of right uphold as to the liquor traffic, under the national constitution, upon any territory under the military or civil control of that government, is the policy of Prohibition; that "to establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity." As the constitution provides, the liquor traffic must neither be sanctioned nor tolerated, and that the revenue policy, which makes our government a partner with distillers and brewers and barkeepers, is a disgrace to our civilization, an outrage upon humanity, and a crime against God.

We condemn the present administration at Washington because it has repealed the prohibitory laws in Alaska, and has given over the partly civilized tribes there to be the prey of the American grog-shop; and because it has entered upon a license policy in our new possessions by incorporating the same in the recent act of Congress in the code of laws for the government of the Hawaiian Islands.

We call general attention to the fearful fact that exportation of liquors from the United States to the Philippine Islands increased from \$387 in 1898 to \$467,198 in the first ten months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900; and

that while our exportation of liquors to Cuba never reached \$30,000 a year, previous to American occupation of that island, our exports of such liquors to Cuba, during the fiscal year of 1899, reached the sum of \$629,855.

### Call to Moral and Christian Citizenship.

6. One great religious body (the Baptist) having truly declared of the liquor traffic "that it has no defensible right to exist, that it can never be reformed, that it stands condemned by its unrighteous fruits as a thing un-Christian, un-American, and perilous utterly to every interest in life"; another great religious body (the Methodist) having as truly reiterated that "no political party has a right to expect nor should receive, the votes of Christian men as long as it stands committed to the license system, or refused to put itself on record in an attitude of open hostility to the saloon"; other great religious bodies having made similar denunciations, in language plain and unequivocal, as to the liquor traffic and the duty of Christian citizenship in opposition thereto; and the fact being plain and undeniable that the Democratic party stands for license, the saloon, and the canteen, while the Republican party, in policy and administration, stands for the canteen, the saloon and revenue therefrom, we declare ourselves justified in expecting that Christian voters everywhere shall cease their complicity with the liquor curse by refusing to uphold a liquor party, and shall unite themselves with the only party which upholds the Prohibition policy, which for nearly thirty years has been the faithful defender of the church, the state, the home, the school, against the saloon, its expanders and perpetuators, their actual and persistent foes.

We insist that no difference of belief, as to any other question or concern of government, should stand in the way of such a union of moral and Christian citizenship as we hereby invite, for the speedy settlement of this paramount moral, industrial, financial, and political issue, which our party presents; and we refrain from declaring ourselves upon all minor matters, as to which differences of opinion may exist, that hereby we may offer to the American people a platform so broad that all can stand upon it who desire to see sober citizenship actually sovereign over the allied hosts of evil, sin and crime, in a government of the people, by the people and for the people.

We declare that there are but two real parties, today, concerning the liquor traffic—perpetuationists and Prohibitionists; and that patriotism, Christianity, and every interest of genuine and of pure democracy, besides the loyal demands of our common humanity, requires the speedy union, in one solid phalanx at the ballot box, of all who oppose the liquor traffic's perpetuation, and who covet endurance for this republic.

## FOR SALE CHEAP.

### A Beautiful Suburban Home.

I offer for sale by private negotiation my residence in New Providence, the beautiful suburb of Clarksville.

It is a six-room cottage in perfect repair, newly painted, and added to. It has two porches, a fine cistern of winter rains under the same roof as the kitchen, all necessary out-houses, etc. The yard is large and shaded by splendid white oaks. The garden is ample for a very large family and is very fertile. A large and commodious stable, newly and strongly built, contains six stalls, room for three buggies, corn crib and a large hay loft, and has a fine large cistern at the door.

This property is within fifteen minutes drive from the public square in Clarksville. Address

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# The Wonderful Photo-Engraving.

## The Devil vs. Christ in Our Civilization.

# "The Ways of Life and Death"

is the title of a copyrighted Photo-Engraving by L. B. Searle. Publisher's price of the picture is 50c.

## THE TENNESSEE PROHIBITIONIST

has arranged with Prof. Searle to furnish the Engraving and Key and The Prohibitionist from now until after election for 50 cents.

## Description of Engraving.

It is founded on Matthew 7:13, 14, and consists of two stairways, starting from a common platform, marked

## ...CHILDHOOD....

On this platform are two boys, both having equal opportunities. The one goes up by way of the steps marked by the word, Obedience, Sincerity, Truthfulness, Righteousness, etc., to the top (where is pictured ascending angels), to the home of the soul, to heaven. The other goes down by the steps of Disobedience, Anger, Vulgarity, Profanity, etc., (also Bible marked steps), to the pit, the home of the lost, pictured at the bottom. On either side of the downward way are appropriate pictures speaking examples of the woe, desolation, and inevitable run attending this course.

Along the upward way are pictured happy homes and happy childhood, schools and churches, and a galaxy of Christian workers surrounding and sustaining the church, among whom are Gough, Finch, Fisk, Demorest and Stearns, who have climbed the golden stair and gone to their reward. Then filling up the ranks of the noble dead, come the pictures of nine living and live workers for the cause of humanity. St. Paul's stairway, as recorded in Gal. 5:19-23, is the inspiration of the work. St. Paul's upward way, is made to crown this Way of Life, with Temperance at the top; and his downward way, with drunkenness as the last step, is made to do duty, way down next to the pit, in the "Way of Death."

## PRICES:

Parlor size, 24x20 in. on paper, with moulding and roll and key, by mail, 50c.

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