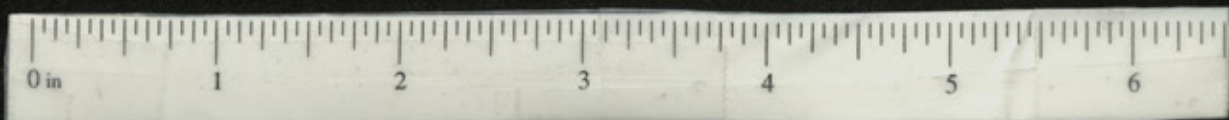


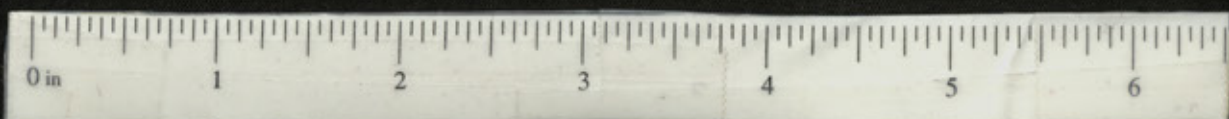
Temperance

an address

Original manuscript

Vol. 7 = No 15.





Temperance.

(1.) Discouragements

- (a) speeches always to Temperance people.
- (b) lack of powers for Temperance speaking
- (c) progress too slow
- (d) subject almost bare

(2.) Encouragements

- (a) John B. Gough's efforts, general effects
- (b) other's orations — limit. "
- (c) Teachers of children

(3.) Losses

- (a) in children after childhood
- (b) in the moral & social liquor dealer
- (b) in drunkenness & its consequences
- (c) in voting

(4.) Present condition of our Society

- (a) in Revenue from blood money
- (b) all officials involved
- (c) Govt. & people "
- (d) Shall the tax be lessened or increased?

(5.) Radical measures discussed

(a) Take one step when not 2.

(b) Balingany used to illustrate

(c) Liquor - Keep the law

(6.) The Young men

(a) not in the churches & Temperance socs.

(c) some great gulf swallows them.

(7) The Two Armies

The Temp. Army & the Liquor Army

(a) the positions

(b) the moves

(c) the results to be predicted

(a) positions (a') liquor army
subtrenchment

(b') late custom

(c') social "

(d') encourage strong bar

(e') encourage native wine

(f') literature

(g') clubs &c

(h') public dinners

(i') ravines & canyons of life

Measures (1) Social clubs with money

(2) enemy rich

(3) friends poor

(4) effect of a billion of dollars

Temp. Army - (a) total abstinence - religious - ashyms - women's ashyms - moderates
(b) divisions and the Boston Social Temp. Club.

all societies must work together - as the right to abstain - St Pauline

(a) can agree in fundamental principles - one step & then another

(b) Henry Wilson's principle - "Join" & money to be worked in

(c) Blair's move - "Join" & money to be worked in

(d) Temperance will pay for investments

(e) The Temperance evangelists

(f) the crusades

(g) Working men again & how to keep them.

(railway construction
& others, workingmen
the system

1 I speak on the subject of Temperance with considerable reluctance.

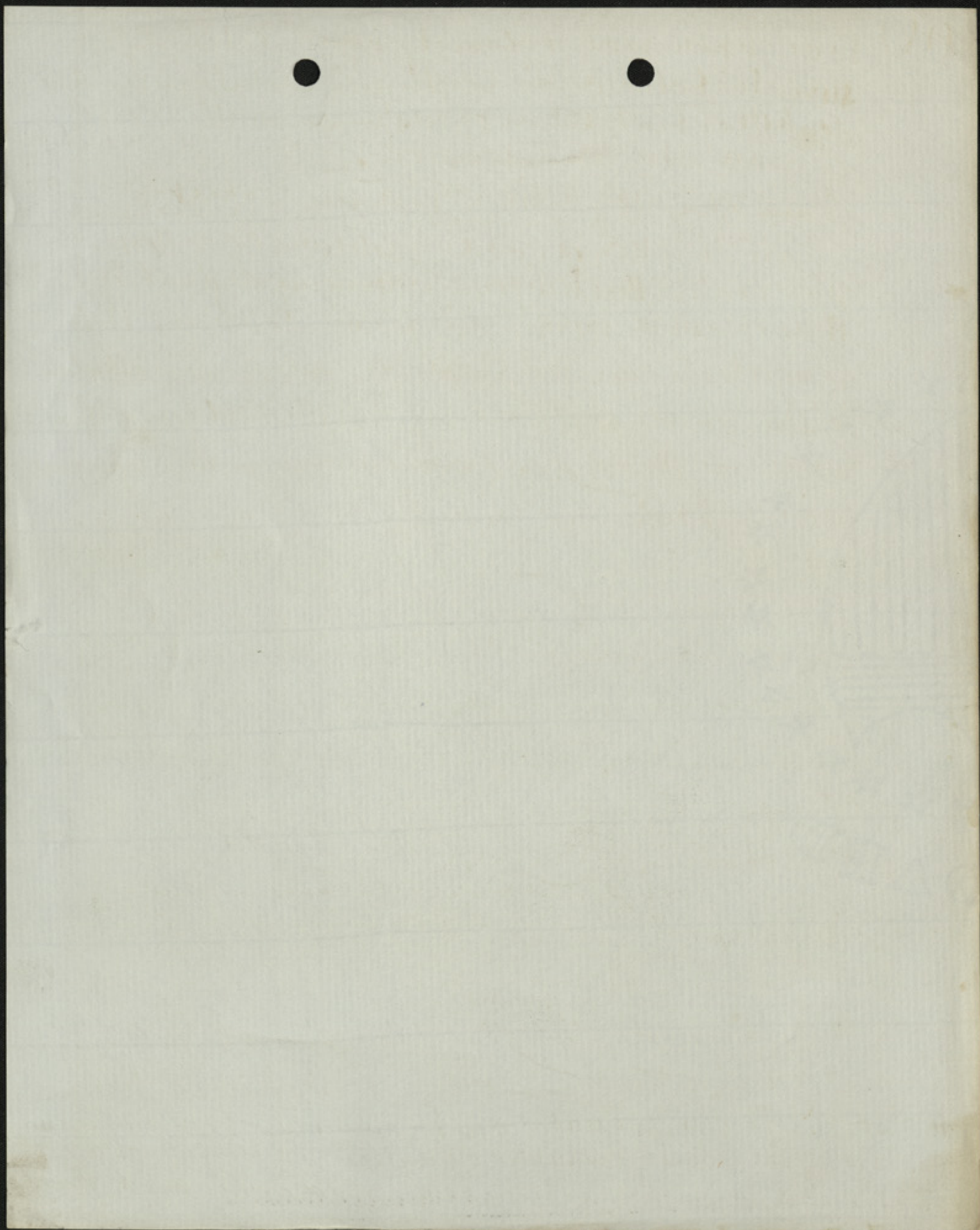
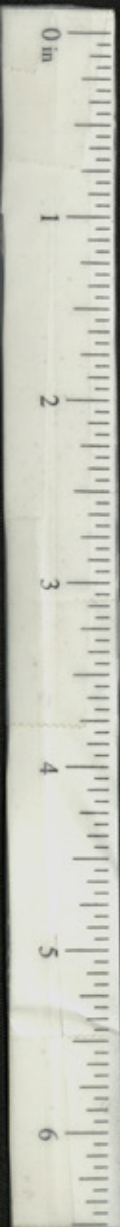
One reason is that I seem destined to bring the subject before those who agree with me - before Temperance Audiences.

Again from past experience I believe that I have reason to distrust my powers as a Temperance advocate. *[Here relate an incident of Governor Ford]*

Further being of a sanguine temperament, the progress of the campaign against strong drink is too slow for me, too discouraging.

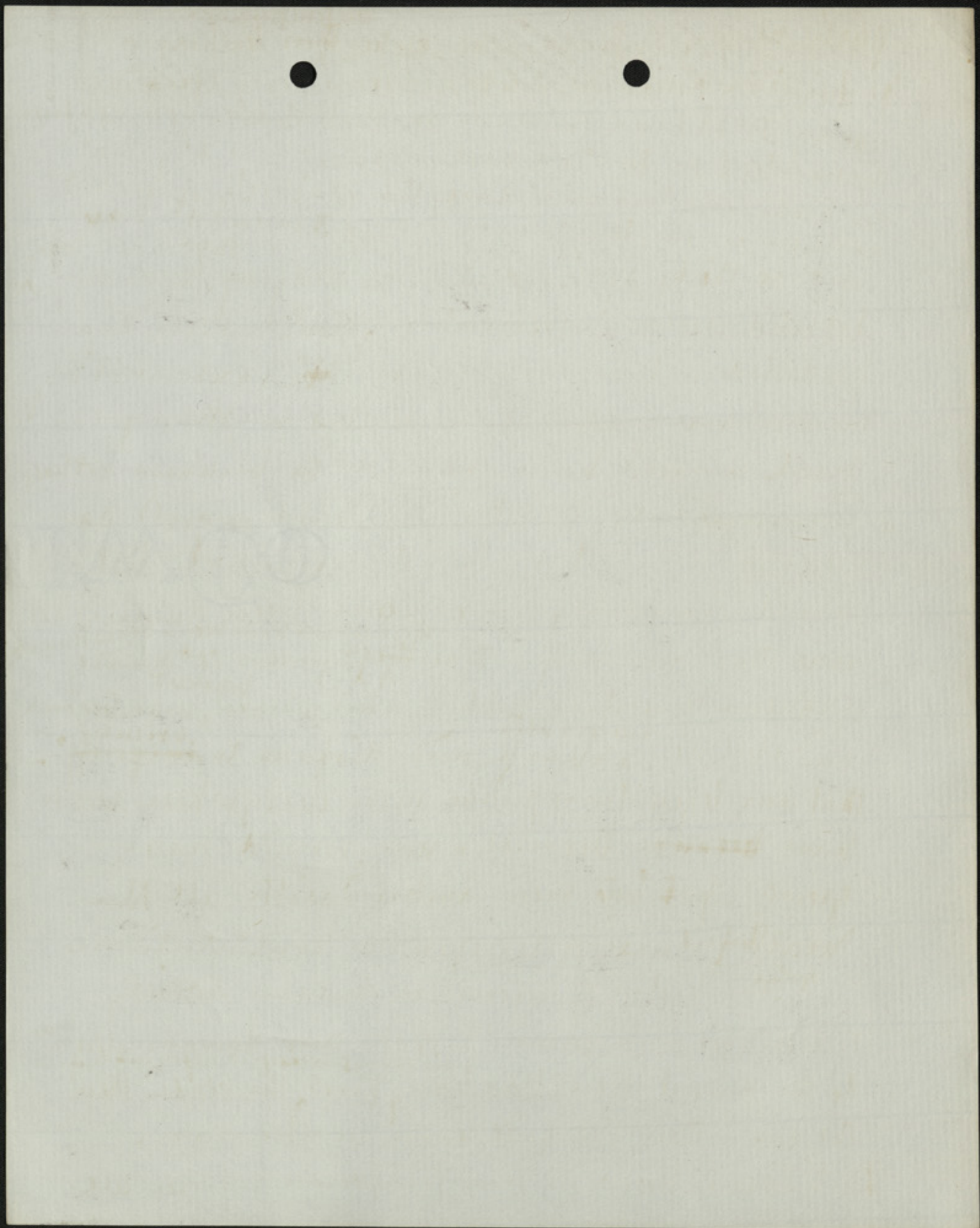
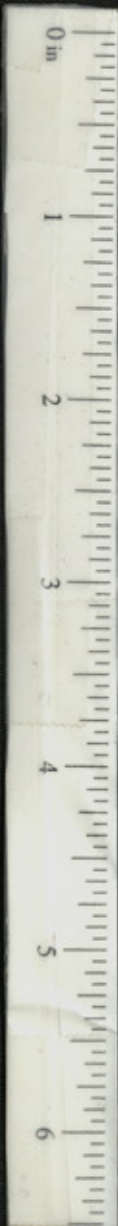
Indeed for purposes of entertainment the good old subject is somewhat seedy and thread-bare. The horrors of drunkenness and the concomitant evils have ceased to make any considerable impression upon audiences or upon the community or upon anybody except those who are dwelling in the shadow of the sorrow or in the blackness of the despair. *[For example the Carroll case]*

The intense pictures of poor suffering humanity so powerfully presented by our noble friend John B. Gough do indeed ^{still} stir the hearts of all who hear him. So also the feeble presentations by numerous other Temperance orators of the woes of disrupted families, the fearful tortures that every drunkard himself undergoes, and the



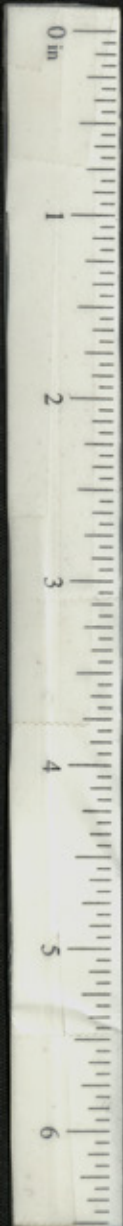
(1½) woe upon woe, calamity upon calamity
sure to follow his continued indulgence, do
doubtless find echoes of response in the hearts
of good men and women.

I am glad to believe that the effect of
such teaching is good, particularly of those
who make this temperance teaching a part of
their christian work, good for the children. It is
so much the case, that should you confine your attention
to the schools, you would say that the next generation
will have the majority of men & women in the temperance
army. But



2 particularly of those who make ^{this temperance} their teaching a part of their Christian work, appears very effective among the children. so much so that should you confine your attention to the schools, you would say that the next generation will have the majority of men & women in the temperance army. I wouldn't have said so thirty years ago; I mean judging from my own limited field of observation, that I would have predicted a temperance era ^{before} 1882. That ^{from this} the wholesale and retail dealers in strong drink would have found the business at least a precarious one, - that the drunkards would have been few in number, - that the criminal list would as a consequence have been diminished more than one half, that ^{there would have been a banishment} the squalor & misery of extreme poverty which makes women ^{hopeless} and children ^{immoral} sharp and disposed to ^{crime} ~~iniquity~~. - that our legislators & public men everywhere would have ~~become~~ become, nay, would have grown up ~~into~~ into, men imbued with all the healthfulness of temperance constitutions.

^{Success} The history of reforms in human society encourages us to persevere! From our Saviour's day to the present there has been ^{in every successful reformation} first the blade, then the ear, then the full corn in the ear. But some how in our temperance reform we



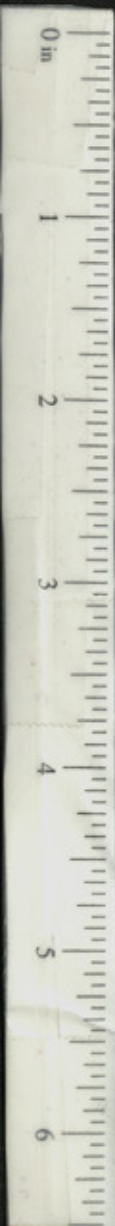
3. have ^{had} most extraordinary setbacks.

Whole fields so green & heavy with prospective fruit in spring time, ^{have} been blighted before the harvest: Communities of temperance children ^{after childhood is over} have furnished majorities to vote for strong drink. In city elections, as of old, the saloon is still the candidate's best friend. Ignorance is still the most powerful agency to be propitiated and the most merciless enemy to oppose.

Dr Rankin, in the Advance of Chicago of date Dec 15th 1881, says a few things that may be suggestive to us when we come to inquire diligently into ^{the} causes and remedies of the ^{met.} gigantic evil of intemperance. 1st He declares: The revenue of this great Government, in spite of all its faults & defects & sins the noblest government on the face of the earth, is derived in part from the manufacture and sale of an article which does more to people ~~alms~~ houses and prisons and premature graves, to make thieves and murderers, to make widows and orphans, than all the other causes of evil put together. x x. The country might write upon its shield: "This great Republic traffics in the bodies & souls of men!"

See the treasury department figures for 1872. "

"During that year there were 337,288,066 gallons of



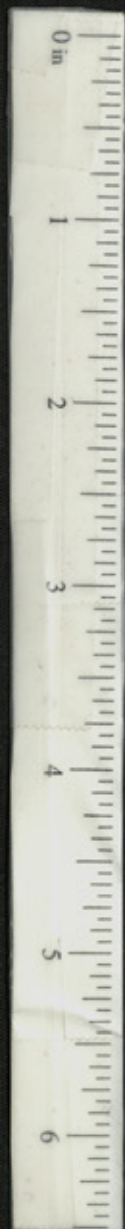
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domestic and foreign liquors consumed in this country at a cost of \$ 735,720,048. Every gallon of that liquor paid a revenue tax into the United States Treasury. * *

That year there were 7,276 wholesale and 161,144 retail liquor dealers or one liquor dealer to every 240 ~~of the~~ persons of the population, who paid a license to the United States Government for the privilege of selling numsketes that which kills men body and soul and fits them for eternal separation from God and from all good. That

year there were in the District of Columbia ~~for which~~ ^{xxx}, where the citizens are denied the right to vote, 15 breweries in full blast producing 15,056 barrels of beer; 54 wholesale liquor dealers and 1,094 retail liquor dealers, making an aggregate sale of \$5,485,000 worth of liquor.

All of which business was done under the aegis of this great Republic; as it were, in the very presence of the Government itself. The Doctor draws an inference in his own ^{pointed} ~~sharp~~ way: "There is not a dollar coined in this business but the Government takes its share, clips off one fifth of it to pay its own legitimate expenses. And our Chief Executive, and our Senators, and our members of Congress, and our judges, all of them, are compelled to receive their proportion of percentage from this source of revenue. xxx- In

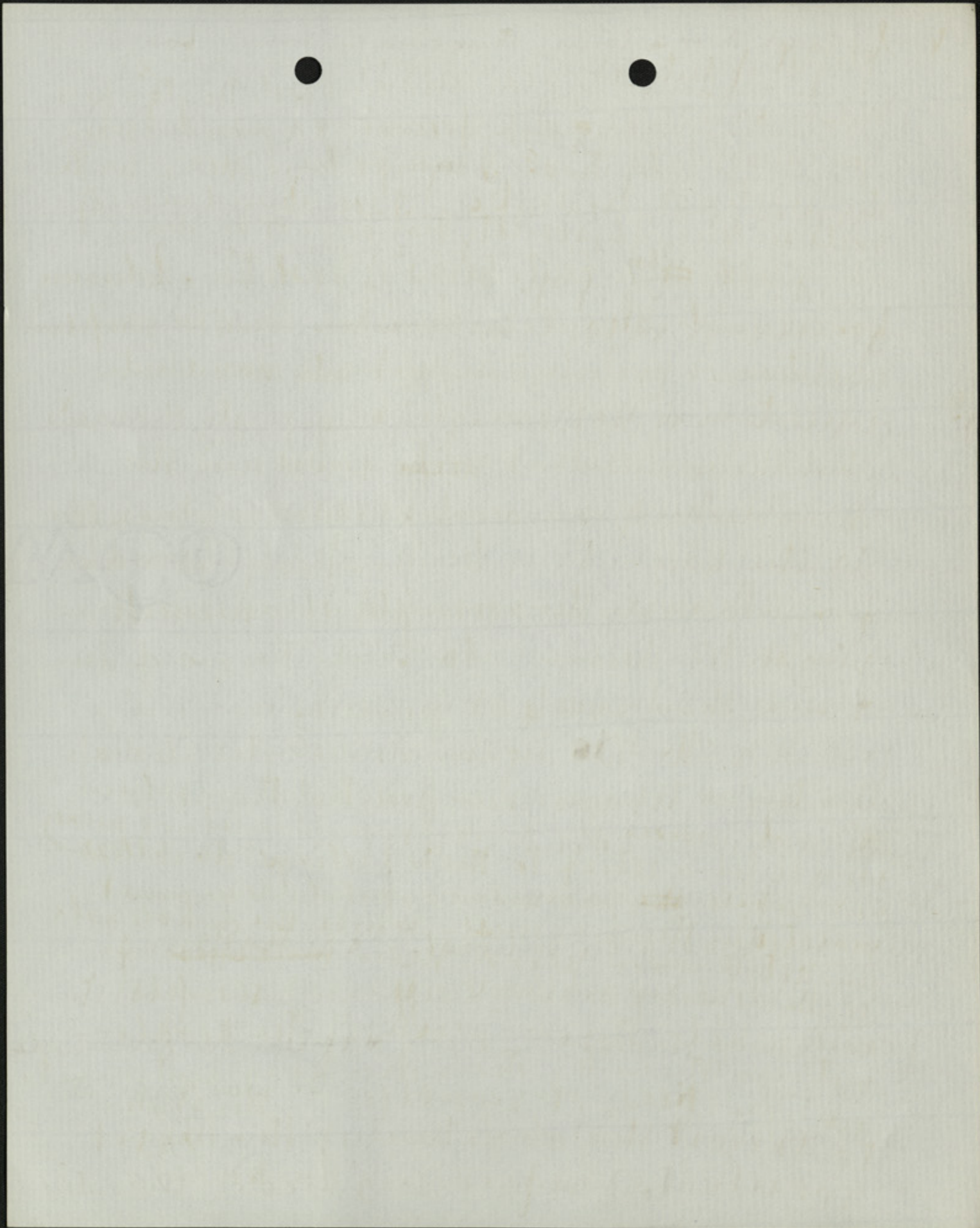
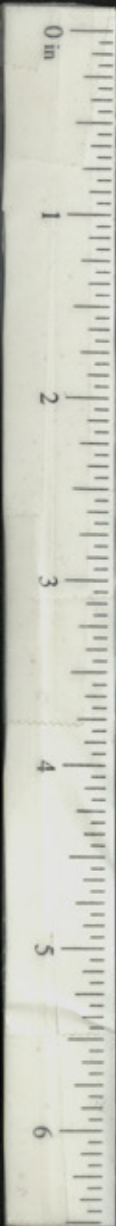


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5 order to get their salaries - their compensation for service rendered - They are obliged to take money that is blood money; that has been coined out of the tears and sorrow and grief of poor humanity. "

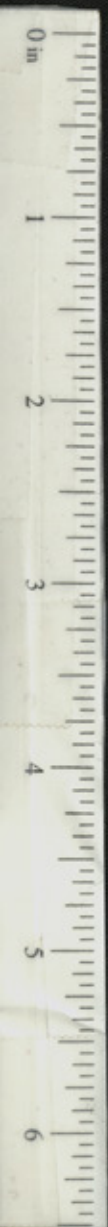
Feb 1881 The U.S. Treasury income amounted in round numbers to about \$65,000,000 or one million daily. Of this spirituous liquors gave \$67,153,978.88, or more than one fifth of the total revenue. "

I do not know that the position of those who deny the government because it draws its ^{so largely} revenue from this source is altogether a sound one. It would increase the evil to lessen the tax; it would add to the fearful scourge immensely to remove it altogether. Free whiskey is the very boon that the worst men desire. "With draw your restrictions & let it be free as water! Is it this a free country? Why should we pay a larger proportion of our income than dealers in corn, wheat or other commodities?" Such are the exclamations and queries of men in the liquor interest. ~~It~~ ^{It} was always said ^{among public men} of Charles Sumner & Henry Wilson - that the former was radical in theory ^{but} often impracticable in the execution; whereas the latter was radical in theory also, but always practical in the accomplishment. Sumner said, "ascend the entire



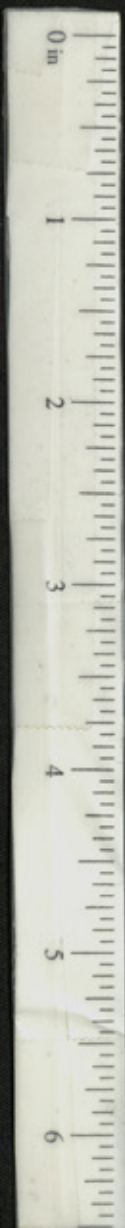
6 flight of duty at once and unhesitatingly - for
Wilson said, "take ^{one} step forward & upward when
you cannot take two? I sympathize more with
the practical prospect. I see abundance of
evils in human society that cannot be done
away with ~~at~~ ^{by} a single blow of legislation. Polygamy
for example, should be abolished. But the simple
abolition or prohibition put into immediate
execution is not enough. Humanity demands
that the redundant ~~wives~~ wives and the
hundreds of innocent children should
at the same time be properly provided
for. Otherwise the corrupted community
might be driven into worse forms of sin
& evil than exist at present.

So with the liquor-revenue; to abolish
the tax & let good men feel that their salaries
did not proceed in part from this blood money
would be a relief to their feelings doubtless,
but while ~~the~~ enormous capital remained
invested in this business - while the whole sale
and retail men plied their ~~business~~ ^{trade} of
death dealing without apparent scruple,
and while the majority of the people
sustained them by their drinking sentiments
and practices, it would be a mistake
to solicit the abolition of the tax; it
would be reforming backward.



17. It would perhaps ^{be} better to keep increasing the tax and ^{with it} ^{assure} the vigilance of the revenue officers until this action became tantamount to a prohibition of sale. Still such legislation would probably prove by experience to be unwise, unsound & impracticable. It is the attempt to spring from the bottom of the stairway ~~at a bound~~ to the top at a bound or to ^{go to} ascend by impossible degrees. I have referred to this discussion of the liquor-revenue to show how deeply ingrained and how widely spread is this plague spot of evil, this drunkard making. Every class & condition of our society is involved. As our government is of the people, for the people & by the people, it is plain that in the long run the people themselves are responsible for the drinking of strong liquor & for the drunkard making.

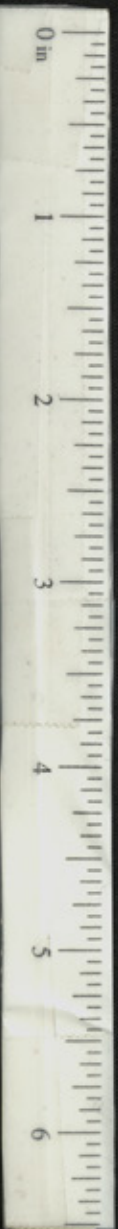
We hear it said by a prominent religious teacher who has visited the different cities & villages of New York State that the majority of the attendants upon church ~~upon~~ the Sabbath are women, a small proportion are men and a mere sprinkling are young men. So it is in the temperance assemblies. The majority



8 are women. The small proportion
men but the young men are few
and far between. There appears to be
some great gulf that like the old
sea ^{goes} swallows up the hosts of the young
between childhood & early manhood.

General Sherman was remarkable for
several qualities of mind. If he once learned the
position & topography of a place he never lost the
picture from the tablet of his memory. If he
mentally put his army forward into a new
place he could predict almost with certainty
the consequences of his move in the action
of his enemy. How important then to have
knowledge of positions & topography within
the enemy's lines. How necessary ^{in order} to make
judicious moves, is this power of prediction!

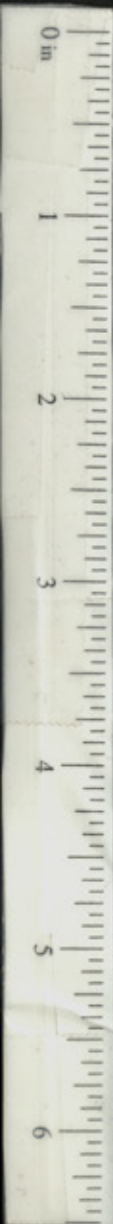
How stand the Temperance and the
liquor armies today? They are squarely opposed
but the liquor people are thoroughly entrenched.
They are entrenched behind the social ^{and many} custom
of nine tenths of the fashionable society people
of the United States. This custom ^{which may be shaped in the table-cloth} gives a little here
and there, but its front has never been broken.
It puts various wines & liquors before the face or beside



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9 The plate of every ambitious, rising young man. It says, if I can have my children drink at home as though it were a matter of course, they will always be temperate men & women. It argues that if strong beer was encouraged and given freely to children, the appetites thus cultivated would preclude the wild, uncontrollable desire for brandy, gin, rum & whiskey ^{whose effect they admit} which leads to wretchedness and crime. So it gives to the children the strong beer. It urges upon society to produce ~~cultivate~~ the native wines, and ~~asserts~~ asserts every where that in all countries where native wines are ^{successfully} ~~freely~~ cultivated there is little or no drunkenness.

They are intrenched in the favorite literature of this period of time. ^{to present} Temperance books & papers with the "temperance" on the title page is like spreading the net in sight of the bird. Scott ^{Byron & some more,} and Dickens & Thackeray give the truest pictures of life as it was when they wrote. The pictures of delightful revelry are not omitted. The hilarious effects of brandy & gin, the nights spent in jovial sport, the songs sung by good fellows over the flowing bowl, are very acceptable to ordinary human nature. The severe penalties for these pictured excesses are seldom presented at all.



10. The liquor people are entrenched, particularly in the cities, in their clubs, ~~various~~ unions, round tables, leagues and other associations. The greater number of these is for the special purpose of goodfellowship: and they say almost with one voice how can we have goodfellowship, a good time without a punch bowl?

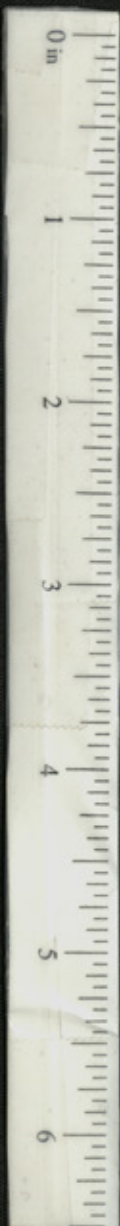
They are intrenched in their public dinners, even in those of an official character. How dare we attempt to entertain the Russian, the English, the French, the German without wine & beer! The very proposal appears to most people of ~~the~~ social character, an absurdity, a folly.

To a President attempting it would be imputed
passimany; to his wife a disposition to carry
matters too far. These public dinners swallow
up not only young men & young women,
but members in good & regular standing in
all the churches.

Then on various lines of intrenchments one behind another running into ^{the} ravines and canyons of our social life. The poor railway ~~man~~ ^{constructor}, a day laborer, wants a bit of rest from this toil & worry of ~~the~~ ^{his} impoverished but hungry mind and heart. Where does he find it? always in the



11 Whiskey shop. What is there in his rough
boarding house to meet the want that he feels?
To sit around with others & tell stories ^{perhaps} with no
family ties, no love of books, no ~~any~~ talent for
music - this constant association grows wearisome
in its monotony. He craves sharper reliefs, keener
relishes than the poor cabin affords; so you
find him ^{the night} after day hilarious, pugnacious, or
foolish from drink. This poor day-laborer
is a type of multitudes who try every expedient
to satisfy a perennial discontent. How restless
they are. They cross the ocean, they throng the
cities, they span the continent by their columns,
they go up & down the rivers, they turn back
from the Pacific, they meddle with the
Chinamen, they mingle with the Indians -
it is a vast multitude which ebbs & flows, rises
& falls with an eternal sameness of ~~noise~~
moaning & restless energy. What will satisfy this
hunger & thirst of the millions! "Oh, haggard men
and women, ^{says the pale Syrian} take a little of the sparkling wine -
it will do you good - it will warm your hearts,
it will lighten your spirits, as you hurry on
to your coveted fortune in this new country?"
How bright & beautiful the windows of the liquor
shop; how kind & pleasant the hand of welcome!



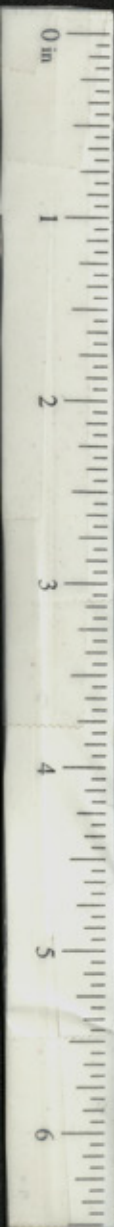
12. Is it a wonder that our sons who have left us to make a living in some distant State or territory, & during the period of early married manhood are often fatally tempted? It is less a wonder that the working man's son who has not had the privileges, & who may not have the resources of our sons, falls into the society that his father has mingled in and is drawn into the common maelstrom of engulfment.

I notice ⁱⁿ a letter from Senator Blair to the Boston Temperance Social Club that he hints at the main features of the case, at the weapons of the enemy of Temperance reform.

He says: "It is not strange that in a world where money buys everything from the best boot-blackening to the best preaching, that a billion of dollars should exert some influence and in view of that fact I consider the organization of the Social Union (club) in the immediate vicinity of the heaviest money bags of the country as the best omen to the cause - an omen which has ^{long} been the one thing needful to the temperance reform. If I had a ~~million~~ ^{billion} of dollars I could enact a national prohibitory law and a local prohibitory law in every State and territory, and enforce them besides.

x x x This saving men without hard cash is slow

business. It costs a billion a year to destroy them by the single process of rum-drinking in this country



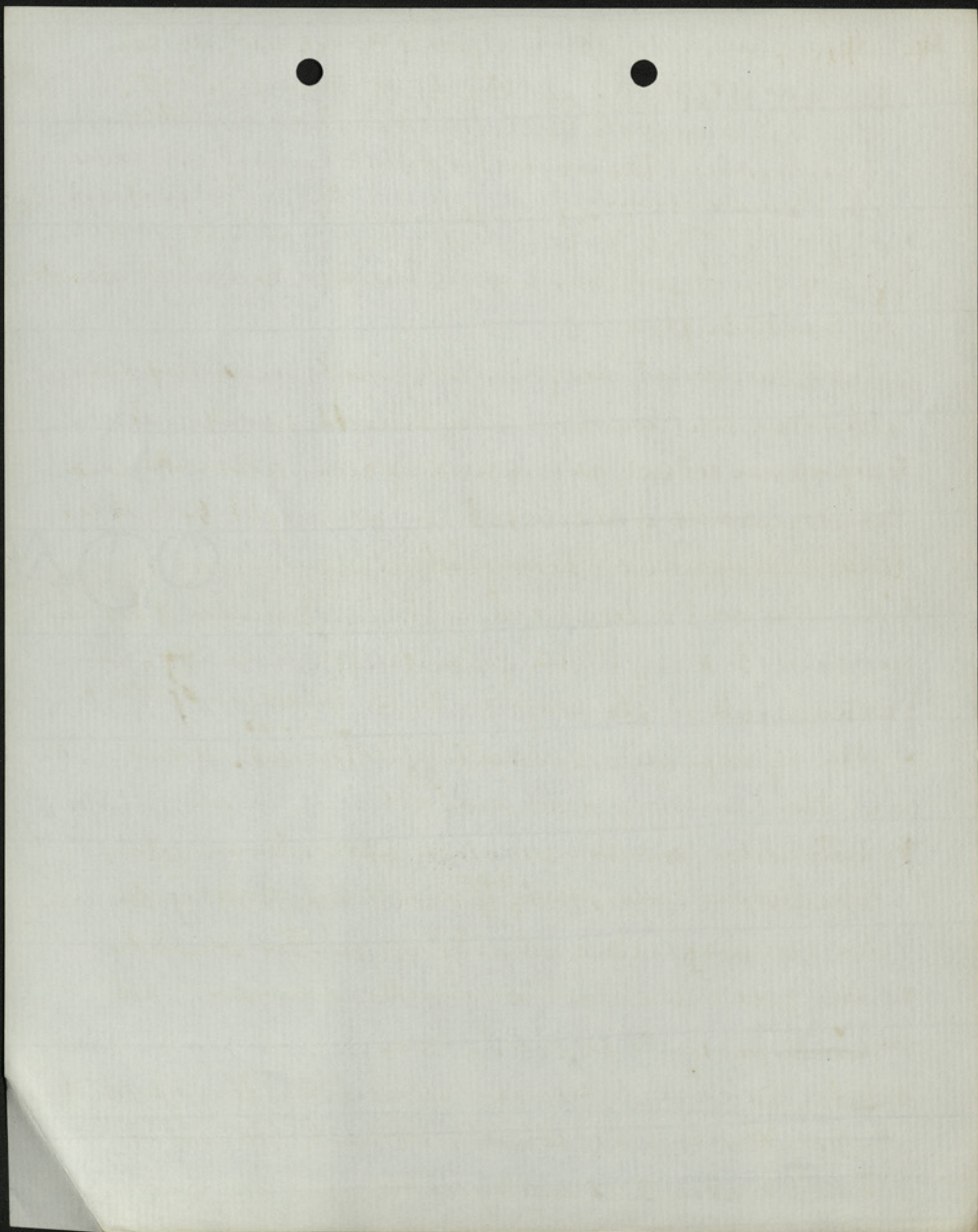
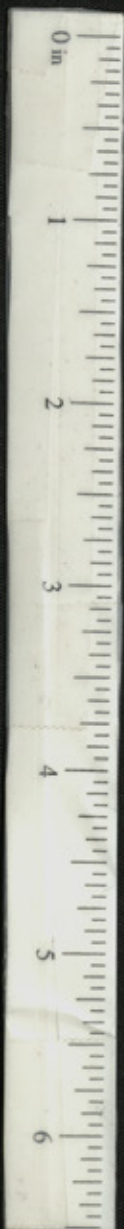
13 alone, and then there is the fixed capital in the cursed plant. It cannot be expected that much head-way will be made uphill toward a higher life and more notable conditions, unless from some source the funds are provided. It costs so much to go to — to the bottom with gravitation it will certainly cost something to get to the summit against it."

Thus the Senator not only points out the strong equipment of the enemy but indicates the proverbial weakness of our own weapons of defense & offense.

He declines and I fear it is relatively true:

"There is not a temperance organization in this land which has a dollar where it should have thousands. x x x a temperance worker is worse off than a missionary to the Caribal Islands. He or she cannot begin to live as well as an enterprising tin pedlar, or a good looking apple-woman on the corner of the street, to say nothing of laying up money enough to secure a decent burial."

If now we turn ^{more fully} to our own position — and ~~examine~~ ^{examine} it — if we ^{then} consider the forward moves we may judiciously make, we can the better predict the results which we do indeed hope for in no very distant future.



14. First are we, the temperance army, or are we not, established on the hill tops of right? There are several divisions in the field and their banners are thrown to the breeze.

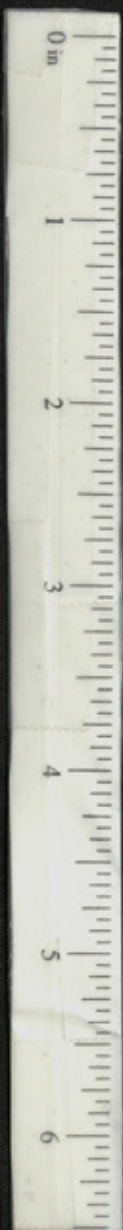
Let me enumerate. ^{embracing} First the divisions of total abstinence - the legal prohibitionists, the advocates of local option, the moral suasionists, the open & the secret temperance societies, such as "The Sons & the Good Templars."

Second the organizations of the religious type, as temperance churches, temperance Sunday schools, and special temperance bodies pushing for the reform of drunkards thro' the process of regeneration, we might call their leaders temperance evangelists.

Third there are the organized asylums for men & for women - to cure them from inebriation ~~by~~ ^{by} furnishing to people crazed with the delirium of drink a place of refuge & voluntary ^{surrender to} restraint. These are the "houses for the inebriate."

Fourth. There are the women's associations, who, often bolder than men ^{have} pushed the war into the enemy's strongholds, as in the crusades carried forward like Cromwells Ironsides with hymns of praise & prayer to God.

Fifth. There are the men, who like the Girondins of the French Revolution, sincerely skirmish between moderate drinking nobles and the hard drinking

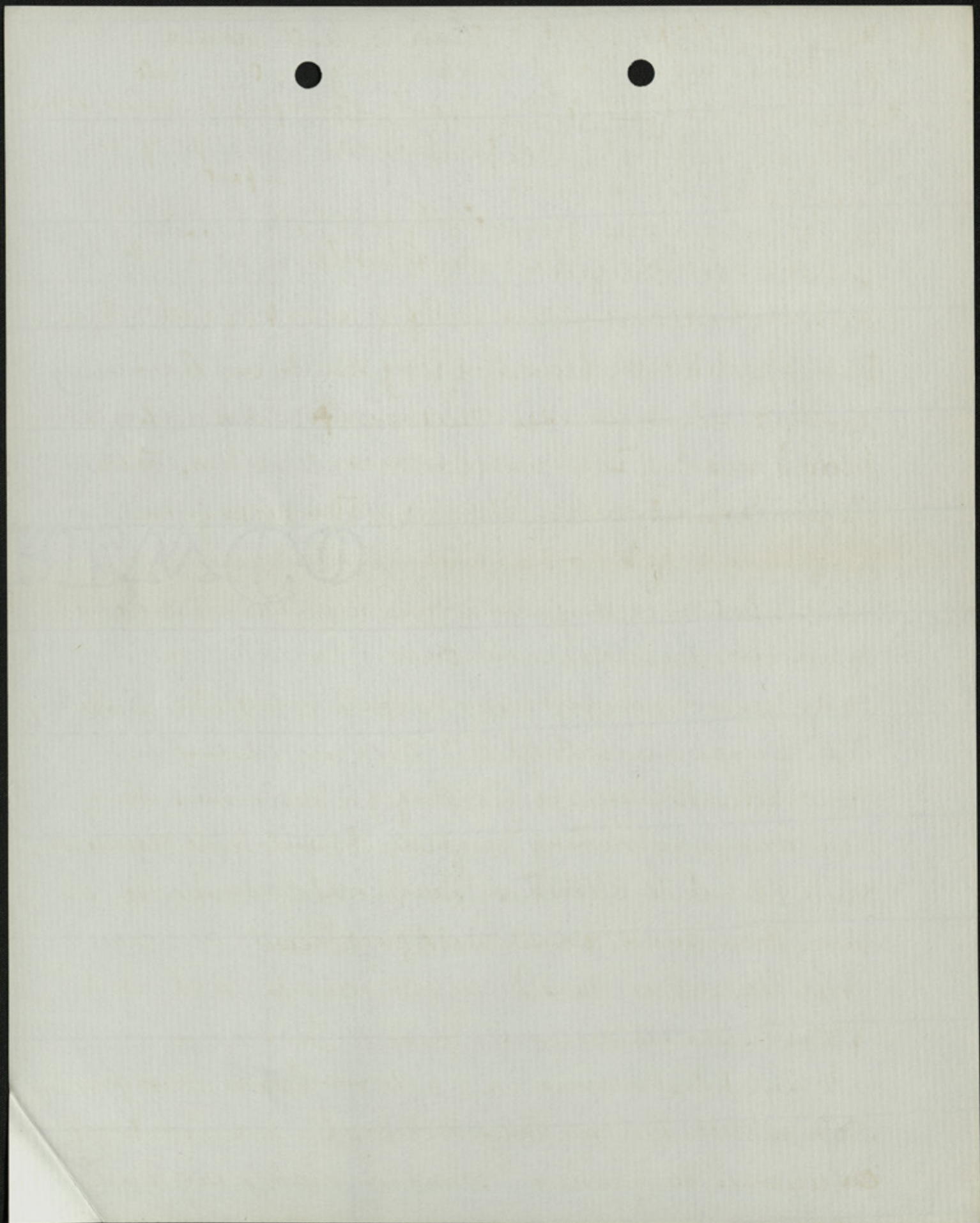
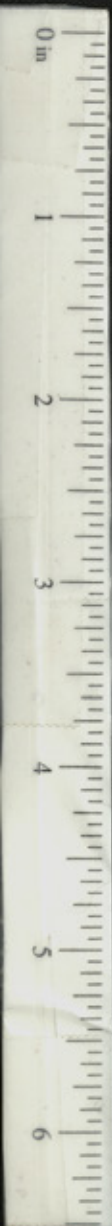


15. ~~my~~ masses. It may be hard to cut off the poor man's whiskey & retain the rich man's wine - but still, they ~~stand~~ ^{plant} the water fountains, the temperance ^{inns}, and prosecute with energy the violators of the law.

Now I have to stick to the good old Bible principle, wisdom is justified of all her children.. and I especially welcome a new division - A Club - a social club - composed of men and women and beginning them at the hub of the universe among people who have family position & recognized social standing. I know a good many people who would ^{even} give up champagne to be received into such society. Just think of it, here we have governors, mayors, ministers, legislators and men of wealth coming together in the bonds of good fellowship & throwing the temperance colors to the breeze.

Now as to the question of right. It strikes me that one solid principle binds us together. It is not that I must abstain altogether from meat - but that it is my privilege to do so; that I ought to do so when it is plain that thus I am best fitted to save my brother. I guess we can generally agree upon another, Henry Wilson's principle, viz: Take one forward step when you cannot take two.

Perhaps we can here & elsewhere make the Boston



16 men and adopt what I think I shall name
"the Blair move", viz work money ^{and} ~~into~~ ^{into} temperance and do it by clearly showing to numerous
holders of capital that temperance will pay in
every lawful business.

The United States financially would ^{in fact} do a much
better business, if the States & Territories paid into the
National Treasury one half of what it costs them
to support the victims of strong drink in their
gaols & alms houses and gave up Dr Rankin's
blood money to the Temperance societies. This
appears impracticable. Still when the money and
influence get on our side, the temperance
side, the country, the government will not
feel its loss of revenue.

I do from my heart have a deep sympathy with
the "temperance evangelists." They are always on
the skirmish line and fighting for position. They
are always exhibiting progress. A soul truly regenerate,
truly joined to Christ in the bonds of love, is
saved from drink & will work for others.

The crusades started my newwarlike soul, but
I have seen some grand fruit of their labors.

(Here related the incident of a saloon keeper's change)
There is still the one thing that troubles me: it is to get
an answer ^{to} the question "Where are our young men,



14 Those that are strong, those that should be in
the forefront of church and Temperance work, but
are not? ~~The~~ You say they are doing the world's
work, they are absorbed in getting a living. Let them
go then if we must. Ask again how may we
proceed to prevent the next generation of children from
ever ^{so} leaving the teachings of the Sunday school, the
church & the Temperance orders? May I venture
an answer. It is: provide for their increasing
needs before they think of departing - Keep them
in the school by adapting the school to them -
Give to a restless boy something to do that will
interest him. We may make "circles" like the
bold & successful Dr Vincent at Bhatangwa.
How many poor wasted intellects brighten under
his wondrous provisions all over our land!
Often a Christian lady full of gentleness, ~~beauty~~ and
winning manners will gather & keep a class of
young men, when the rougher, noisier men would
drive them into the street. Often a reading circle
or debating club will keep boys & girls who feel
too big for the children's classes.

