

ALCOHOL CAUSES MUSCULAR FATIGUE and therefore lessens the power of muscular endurance. The man who at a log-rolling, or other times of competitive test of strength, allows himself to take a drink, has greatly the disadvantage of a man of equal strength without the drink; however courageous he may seem for the moment.

INTELLECTUAL STIMULATION.—If a man who believes in the power of alcohol to stimulate his brain for unusual exertion, will attempt a composition while stimulated with liquor to any considerable extent, and will read his paper over after he has entirely recovered from the stimulation, he will be easily convinced of the little dependence to be placed upon it.

We heard a physician who had been a practicing eighteen years, and one of the most eminent and most successful physicians in North Carolina, by the way, we heard him say that he had never known a case of which it could be said that liquor alone had saved life, that is to say that nothing but liquor could have had that effect.

The liquor organs are indulging largely in the game of brag. They are getting notes, real or imaginary, from correspondents, by which county after county is set down for the liquor cause by large majorities. Hold on friends! You are too apt to set the people down as fools. They know that a postal card and a liquor advocate—may be a grog-seller—to write it, is all that is necessary to get up the votes of a half dozen counties in that style. An editor with a pencil and a bit of blank paper, without a postal card even, can score up every county in the State in a few minutes. Give the people credit for a little common sense.

#### MAKE THE MATTER PLAIN.

##### EDITORS OUR RIGHTS:

I met a colored man to-day and asked him if he was for or against Prohibition. He answered promptly, "I am against it sir."

And why are you against it, I asked. "Because it is an evil, and ought not to be sold in this country."

Oh, said I, you are in favor of Prohibition.

"No, no, says he, I tell you I am opposed to it and shall vote against it, because I want the heads knocked out of every barrel of liquor in North Carolina."

I finally succeeded in getting him to understand that, "For Prohibition," meant to keep men from selling liquor in this State.

He is strongly in favor of Prohibition, but would have voted against it through mistake if let alone. The friends of Prohibition in each precinct, should guard against such mistakes on and before election day. M.

#### LETTER FROM KENTUCKY.

MR. EDITOR—In response to a call in your last issue, which reached me this date—for funds to be used in canvassing the State in the interest of Prohibition, I enclose herewith two dollars to be used for said purpose. I also enclose a stamped envelope that you may not be put to expense in forwarding the money where it is required.

The small donation is from myself and wife. Although we are far removed from the dear old State, we love her still, and pray God that Prohibition may win the day in the coming contest.

Having served twenty years in the United States Army, from June 1861 to date, I am thoroughly convinced of the evil of intemperance. Not only was liquor the cause of nine-tenths of the sickness and trouble I have witnessed among our men, but two of my own company (when I belonged to the artillery) were drowned while intoxicated, during the spring of 1867, at the mouth of the Columbia river, in Washington Territory, and a young Baltimorean, Charles Adams, died in the Post guard house, at Raleigh, N. C., while in a state of intoxication, during the fall of 1870.

For the above reasons, for the good of my fellow-men and for the prosperity of the Old North State, I cheerfully subscribe my mite, and only regret that I am not able to send ten times the amount.

With our kindest wishes for the success of the prohibition movement, I am

Very respectfully yours,

R. E. ESKILDSON,  
Hospital Steward, U. S. A.  
Newport Barracks, Ky.,  
July 2, 1881.

#### NEWS ITEMS.

Not a single lawyer of any prominence west of the Air-line Railroad is opposed to Prohibition. This was reported publicly at Asheville during the late meeting of the Baptist Sunday-school Convention by those who knew.

The Wadesboro *Herald Argus* says that the report comes from Captain D. McNeill, who has recently returned home from the Western part of the State, that Prohibition is on a regular boom in that section.

A gentleman who has lately visited and traveled in Guilford and Rockingham counties tells us as his candid and deliberate opinion that Prohibition will carry those counties. He says that he visited the Anti-Prohibition District Convention. There were twenty-five delegates present, and just about no one else. The people regarded it with indifference. At another Anti-Prohibition meeting he dropped in upon there were just about the same number of the most ignorant classes present.

E. F. McRae, Esq., President of the Shoe Heel Association, writes: "Dr. T. H. Pritchard delivered an able and logical address on Prohibition in this town last night (July 4th), to a large audience, both white and colored. His speech had a happy effect in strengthening the weak-kneed and driving conviction home to many hearts. The cause of Prohibition is gaining ground, and, as a leading colored man who is still on the fence told us just now, a majority of the colored voters of this community are for it, and that many more would be all right for it before the election, including himself, perhaps."

The news pours in from all quarters that Prohibition is gaining ground. A friend writes that the Rev. D. D. McBryde delivered an able sermon on temperance last Sabbath at Bluff Church, and that he and the Rev. H. G. Hill will open the campaign this week.

The Prohibition picnic at Burgaw was a fine success and a large crowd was present. Capt. R. P. Paddison, of Point Caswell, presided for the day, and Bruce Williams, Esq., acted as Secretary. The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. Colin Shaw, after which addresses were made by Mr. E. W. Kerr, of Sampson; Judge Cantwell, of Columbus; Rev. W. M. Kennedy, of Duplin, and Mr. McMillan, of Pender.

P. H. D. gives the *Battle Ground* this account:

The Prohibition meeting at High Point was a grand success on July 4th. Early in the morning the people came from every direction, with banners streaming, and so continued until 11 o'clock, when the speaking commenced at the grove, one-half mile east of town. The procession from Randolph was 1½ miles long and nearly as long from Davidson and Forsythe. The Winston Light Infantry came down in a body and the Salem band gave us excellent music, and it seemed as if a large portion of the citizens of Winston came to shake hands with High Point. Some of the best citizens of Greensboro were here too. Most persons think there were ten thousand people present.—Judge Merrimon gave us one of his best speeches, about two hours and a half long, and was listened to attentively to the last. Mr. Luther Benson, of Indiana, spoke for an hour and made a very happy effort and telling speech. Then came Rev. Mr. Price who made one of the best efforts I ever listened to. I think his speech will give us at least 100 colored voters for Prohibition.

The people in this section are in earnest, and if prohibition is not carried in the State it will not be our fault. I have never witnessed such enthusiasm since the days of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too."

#### What Judge Russell Says.

We published the views of Hon. D. A. Jenkins, Hon. W. A. Smith, Judge Reade, Bishop Hood and others, on the subject of Prohibition as a party question, all denying the right of four men to assume to be the Republican party. Here is what Hon. D. L. Russell, member of Congress from the Wilmington district has to say:

The attempt to commit the Republican party to free whisky and legalized drunkenness, will, in my opinion, be repudiated by the great mass of the party in the State. Prohibition is a great political question, but so far as the old parties are concerned, it is entirely non-partisan. The Republican Committee had nothing to do with it. No Republican who is capable of entertaining a conscientious conviction, whether prohibitionist or anti-prohibitionist, will be influenced by the action of a committee, who assume without authority to transfer and assign the party without regard to the views and convictions of its members.

#### Result of License.

We copy the following from the *Western Carolinian* published at Hickory, N. C., by J. F. Murrill. The editor seems to know of what he writes. If these things are true, and we do not doubt them, the conclusion is irresistible that North Carolina ought not to license an agency that produces so much evil.

The *Kinston Journal* says: "We have information from a prominent gentleman at Jacksonville that Onslow will go against prohibition by 1,500 majority." He says "there are only four prohibitionists in Jacksonville township." May the *Star* ask are there any good people in Onslow? Prohibitionists can never be made to believe that Onslow has any chance for salvation if it goes 1,500 against prohibition."

We clip the above from a late issue of the *Wilmington Star*. Onslow county has about 2000 voters and we regret to hear that only one fourth of them will vote for what a large majority have so long stood so much in need. Without calling names let us state a few well known facts in the last forty years history of that people and see how much they have lost or gained by whiskey. A distinguished merchant (a widower) raised and educated two sons, and died leaving them their mother's fortune. The elder was elected to the State Senate and with his talent, with temperate habits, might have been a good and useful man. In a drunken debauch in the city where the *Star* now opposes prohibition, he married a prostitute and insulted and disgusted his brother and friends, disgraced the home once hallowed by a virtuous and fond mother and early filled a drunkard's grave. The younger brother became a drunken wanderer and ended a short life by suicide in a neighboring State. A talented physician drifts into the tide of dissipation, neglects and abandons a growing practice, spends his time and means at liquor and cards and reduces an interesting family to the verge of beggary and despair. A young man of splendid business qualifications followed the example of his elders, became a common drunkard and cursed the habit he could not forsake and which hastened him to an early grave. Jacksonville had stores in all of which liquor was sold and drank, but there was no academy for the cultivation of the mind and no church in which men could approach the mercy-seat and ask God to save their souls. About this time a pious zealous christian minister settled there. A large store house was pushed back and converted into a church with Mason's Lodge above. A lodge of Sons of Temperance was organized, also Daughters of Temperance. An academy was built and a good school was kept in the town, old buildings were repaired and painted up and new ones erected. Thus for a few years did intemperance, vice and immorality yield to better influences and virtue, temperance and religion lent peace and prosperity to the land. The physician returned to his patients and his family had peace and plenty. The young men were freed from temptation and gathered strength which has lasted some to this day. The minister died, the temperance societies disbanded,

whiskey and the devil regained the territory and matters have gone from bad to worse ever since. A well raised promising young man was elected sheriff of the county. He had money and he had friends. The tempter was on all sides and what commenced as a social enjoyment ended a complete enslavement. He became a bloated sot, spent his substance, went from his office to a drunkard's grave and his securities paid the bills. Next a pious old father prepared his eldest son to become a teacher. He was qualified, sober and popular with both pupils and parents. He was elected Register, moved to the county seat, fell a victim to the destroyer and was soon followed by wife and friends from a fit of delirium to the grave. Two, yet living, who have lately been sent to Raleigh as Legislators from that county we have seen lifted into a cart or buggy by two negro men and hauled from court beastly—we beg pardon—manly drunk. Space will not allow a continuation of the list of the hundreds we could name who have "tarried long at the wine" squandered fortunes, robbed orphans, shattered constitutions and left homeless and penniless widows and orphans. One notable case must not be omitted. A brilliant youth, of most respectable and not obscure parentage, stood first at the University returned to doting parents and admiring friends with the brightest of futures spread before him. He married a most estimable and accomplished lady and had children. From place to place and with varying fortunes he had struggled with his increasing appetite until finally so overcome, in the same city where the *Star* now opposes prohibition that his long suffering wife was compelled to take her only surviving child and return to the parental roof in Onslow. He came to himself and realized the situation.

Wife, child, money, character and friends all gone. He returns to the old home. Father, mother and others are dead and gone. The old neighbors and their sons gather at the precinct voting place on the 11th ult., to have a prohibition meeting. He is among them an active worker. He has eaten the husks of intemperance and now returns to his father's house. He knows his weakness and asks the *Star* and the good people of Onslow and all others to aid him in putting away a temptation which he and thousands of others like him are not able to resist. In God's name we ask how can you refuse his appeal?

#### CLIPPINGS.

The *Biblical Recorder*, brings this to the front:

A friend informs us that a gentleman opposed prohibition, in a conversation the other day, because the people will become too prosperous if they cannot spend their money for drink! He said that all the poor people would soon be able to buy themselves homes and become too independent to hire themselves out, and hence labor would become scarce! We presume that strong drink paralyzes and destroys more labor than all other causes combined. Will any one be blinded by such nonsense?

*Signs of the Times:* It is impossible to take up a daily paper and not find in it the record of some horrible crime resulting from drunkenness. Some child is mangled by a drunken father, some wife is mutilated by a drunken husband, some father or mother is murdered by a drunken son,—thus read the papers day after day. Who says that we are not ready for prohibition? Are we prepared to allow this flood of violence and crime to sweep on? Are we prepared to still place the lives of our loved ones in awful jeopardy? No! Then let us go to the root of the matter; let us destroy from off the face of the earth the vile traffic that imbrutes and make criminals of mankind.

*Herald and Presbyterian* furnishes this: Rev. Dr. John Spaulding gives some good thoughts in regard to wealth acquired by turning bread into whiskey. There are other statistics. What became of all that poison? Were the families of the makers benefitted? How about the laborers? Where are they that drank the spirits? Would it not have been better to turn the grain into meal and flour? Did the deceased dealers die in peace? Are the present distillers on their way to heaven? Are the present citizens satisfied with their wealth, built on the basis of human woe? Will there ever come an end of wicked rulers, who refuse to suppress the wicked traffic in rum? How long, O Lord how long!

While we were on the cars between Raleigh and Greensboro on our late visit to Winston a vote of the passengers was taken on the prohibition