

Temperance Journal.

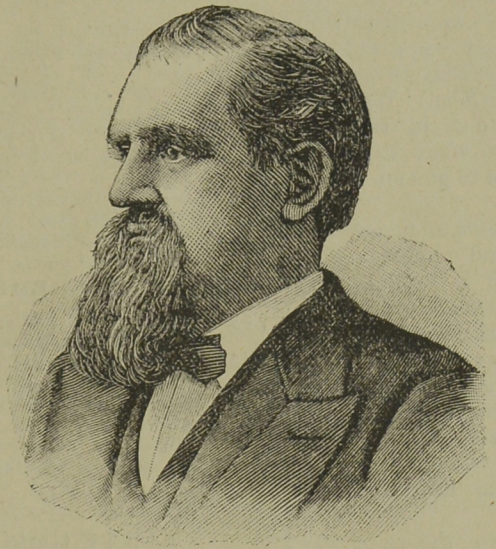
ORGAN OF SONS OF TEMPERANCE OF AMERICA

OUR MOTTO—NATIONAL PROHIBITION.

Herman H. Pitts
Editor and Proprietor.

FREDERICTON, N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1888

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James H. Roberts,
MOST WORTHY TREASURER, S. O. T.

JAS. H. ROBERTS, M. W. T.

Mr. Roberts was born April 15, 1831, on the home farm of his father in Gilford, N. H. His advantages for an education were limited and it can be truly said of him he is a self-made man. The prominent characteristic of his boy life was an untireless energy. This was exhibited in the fact as soon as he determined to leave his home for Boston he had to earn the money for the expenses of the journey when his compensation was only eight cents a day! At the age of fifteen he entered the employ of Denio & Roberts, machinists and safe-manufacturers, making himself proficient in all departments of their extensive business until 1862, when he accompanied General Butler to New Orleans as division armorer. On his return from the seat of war he commenced business with his brother-in-law, James W. Wilson, dealing in new and second-hand machinery, the firm being known as James H. Roberts & Co. The same year, Nov. 8th, he married Mrs. Jane Chase, the ceremony being solemnized by Rev. A. A. Miner D. D., and for twenty five years Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have been connected with the Society of which Rev. Dr. Miner is the pastor. In 1863 Mr. Roberts disposed of his interest in the firm of James H. Roberts & Co. for the purpose of becoming a partner in the old established house of Denio & Roberts and remained with them until 1868 when the firm sold their business and good will to the American Steam Safe Company. For nearly three years Mr. Roberts interested himself in several business enterprises, but in 1871 he established the house of Jas. H. Roberts & Co., machinists, Nos. 116-124 Merrimac St., where he has since remained.

Mr. Roberts' public career dates from the time of his marriage, organizing that year (1862) the Old Bay State Course of Lectures and for fourteen years he was the successful manager of the same. In 1870 he established the well-known "Roberts' Lecture Bureau," being its manager for two years, after which he disposed of his interest in that to Miss E. H. Ober.

While an active member in the firm of which he was head, he found time to devote his energies to these various objects thus rendering his life a busy one, and without large business capacity and tireless energy he would have been unable to achieve the success that marked all of these varied interests. Mr. Roberts is not an office seeker; but in 1869 he represented old Ward 5, in the Boston Legislature, and for several years was a member of the Republican State Committee. He would not allow the use of his name for a re-election to the House of 1870 and retired from public office at that time. A few years later he became dissatisfied with the attitude of the Republican party on temperance questions and has become of late one of the most aggressive leaders in the Prohibitory party, and chairman of the state committee. Mr. Roberts was also at one time connected with the Temple of Honor. For many years he has been a member of the Executive Committee of Mass. Temperance Alliance and attended nearly all of the national conventions held in the country under the direction of the National Temperance Society of New York, of which he is a president. His most active temperance work has been in connection with the Sons of Temperance. On June 3, 1857, he joined Old Bay State Division, No. 32; and has been a member ever since, in April, 1859, he was installed as W. P., initiated in the Grand Division of Mass. April 20, 1859. In October, 1866, he was

elected Grand Worthy Associate and entered the National Division at Montreal, Canada, June 21, 1866. In 1871 Mr. Roberts was made Chairman of the Committee on the revision of the Ritual and in 1872 in behalf of the Committee he presented for adoption the present ritual of the order.

He has been appointed upon the most important committees of the National Division and has performed all the duties devolving upon him in a highly satisfactory manner. Mr. Roberts presented in Tremont Temple for two winters on Sunday evenings, a course of temperance addresses and the most distinguished temperance advocates in the country contributed to the success of these public meetings. For four years he has had the charge sometimes in connection with a warm personal friend of a Series of Sunday Afternoon Temperance Meetings. He has also been Chairman of the Committee on Reception of the National Division in the city of Boston in 1871 and 1887. Mr. Roberts is now in the full vigor of life. At the resignation of the late Most Worthy Treasurer, Most Worthy Patriarch Clapp appointed Mr. Roberts as Treasurer of the National Division until the Annual Session. At the Annual Session at Toronto, in 1888, he was elected to the office for the present term unopposed.

GRAND DIVISION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ADJOURNED SPECIAL SESSION.

Hall of Morris City Division, No. 11, 2038 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, November 28, 1888. 8.20 P. M.

An adjourned Special Session of the Grand Division, Sons of Temperance of Pennsylvania, was held this evening.

In the absence of the Grand Worthy Associate, P. G. W. P. B. F. Dennison, presided.

Officers present: Grand Scribe, Harry Jones; Grand Treasurer, Alfred Miller; Grand Conductor, W. H. Rees; Past Grand Worthy Patriarch, William McCoach.

Appointed *pro tem.*—Grand Worthy Associate, P. G. W. A. Mrs. J. B. Cole; Grand Chaplain, P. G. W. P. Bickley; Grand Sentinel, P. G. Sent. Wharton.

After service by the Grand Chaplain, the Grand Conductor declared the Grand Division duly opened.

P. G. W. P. Eavenson moved that representatives presenting themselves for initiation, be simply obligated.

P. G. W. P. Walter, P. G. Cond. Matlack, and Rep. R. A. Speece, of No. 34, were appointed as committee on Credentials.

The special Committee on Credentials then presented the report.

P. G. W. P. Shelley moved that the report be received and entered in the Journal. Agreed to.

The following representatives were reported in waiting, their credentials having been approved they were introduced and obligated as members of the Grand Division: T. K. Kephart, No. 11; Henry P. Swiger, No. 34; Lizzie F. Wright, No. 55; John T. McVeagh, No. 15; John Massey, No. 39; James A. Mann, No. 171.

P. G. W. P. Wear then presented the following report:

Report of Committee to prepare a minute relative to the decease of P. G. W. A. Geo. M. Cooper, and Grand Worthy Patriarch Wm. Wallace.

To the Grand Division, S. of T. of Pa.

The Committee to prepare a minute on the death of P. G. W. A., Geo. M. Cooper, respectfully submit and recommend the adoption of the following:

George M. Cooper was born Oct. 27th, 1820, and died Nov. 3rd, 1888.

Brother Cooper was among the earliest and most active members of the Order in this jurisdiction, having first entered the Grand Division in July 1844. He was elected G. W. A. in October, 1844. After an absence from the State of some years, on his return to this city he again took an active part in the Order and was chosen G. W. A. for the second time in Oct., 1874.

He was first appointed a member of the Board of Discipline in October, 1876, and served continuously until his death. He was a man of quick decision, of firm purpose, faithful to every trust, ardently attached to our Order and its principles. His labors amongst us will ever be held in grateful remembrance. He passed away as he lived in the calmness of christian truthfulness. To the sorrowing ones whom he has left behind we extend our sincere sympathy.

May the God of all grace continually sustain and comfort them.

Ordered. That this minute be duly recorded and a certified copy thereof forwarded to the family of our lamented brother.

Submitted in L., P. and F.,

B. F. Dennison,
Saml. K. Felton,
John Wear,
Louis Wagner,
Marvin M. Eavenson.

To the Grand Division, S. of T., of Pa.

Your committee on preparation of minute on the death of G. W. P. Wm. Wallace, respectfully submit the following and recommend its adoption.

William Wallace was born Sept. 1, 1819; died Nov. 12, 1888.

Bro. Wallace joined the Order in 1845 and continued in active membership until his removal to another State. In January, 1882, he returned to our Grand Division and was elected G. W. A., October, 1882. He was chosen G. W. P. at the last Annual Session, Oct. 1888. He was appointed a member of the Finance Committee in October, 1883, and served until his election as G. W. P. He was an earnest and able advocate of the principles of our Order and had great confidence in the triumph of the right. He was zealous in every good work a man of untarnished reputation, and of great determination, a true friend and a devout christian. He has been called to the reward of the faithful. We shall greatly miss him in our councils and in our work.

We weep with those who weep for our beloved brother, and earnestly pray that He who said "Lo, I am with you always," may help the widow and fatherless and all the bereaved family to cast their care upon Him who alone can truly comfort.

Ordered, That as a mark of respect for our brother, the Charter and Regalia of the Grand Division be clothed in mourning for six months, and that this minute be properly recorded and a certified copy of the same be sent to the family of the deceased.

Submitted in L., P. and F.,

B. F. Dennison,
Saml. K. Felton,
John Wear,
Louis Wagner,
Marvin M. Eavenson.

P. G. W. P. Shelley moved that the report be accepted and the minute adopted. P. G. W. P. McCoach moved to amend that they be engrossed, bound, and presented to the families of the deceased brothers and the committee continued. The amendment was accepted as part of

the original motion. Agreed to by a rising vote.

A bill for \$15 for design of flowers presented at the funeral of Bro. Wallace was read and on motion of P. G. W. P. Philler, was ordered paid.

Nomination and election of a Grand Worthy Patriarch to fill the vacancy caused by the decease of Bro. William Wallace, was then declared in order.

P. M. W. P. Wagner then nominated P. G. W. P. John Shallcross as Grand Worthy Patriarch.

There being no further nominations P. G. W. P. Clough moved that the Grand Scribe cast the unanimous vote of this Grand Division for P. G. W. P. John Shallcross as Grand Worthy Patriarch. Agreed to.

P. G. W. P. Shelley was appointed as Judge, and P. G. W. P. Walter and Rep. Casper Miller of No. 4, as tellers to conduct the election.

The officers of the election then announced that P. G. W. P. John Shallcross had received the unanimous vote of the Grand Division for Grand Worthy Patriarch.

Brother Shallcross was then installed as Grand Worthy Patriarch.

P. G. W. P. Bickley offered an excuse for the absence of the Grand Chaplain.

After remarks by the Grand Worthy Patriarch, P. G. W. P.'s Clough, McCoach, Eavenson, Wear, Shelley, Dennison and Walter, and the reading and approval of the minutes, the Grand Division closed in due form.

HARRY JONES,
Grand Scribe.

WORKINGMEN AND DRINK.

EXTRACTS FROM CIRCULAR OF T. V. POWDERLY TO THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

"To our drinking members I extend the hand of kindness. I hate the uses to which rum has been put, but it is my duty to reach down and lift up the man who has fallen a victim to the use of liquor. If there is such a man within sound of the secretary's voice when this paper is read, I ask him to stand erect on the floor of this assembly, raise his hand to heaven and repeat with me these words: 'I am a Knight of Labour. I believe that every man should be free from the curse of slavery, whether the slavery appears in the shape of monopoly, usury, or intemperance. The firmest link in the chain of oppression is the one I forge when I drown manhood and reason in drink. No man can rob me of the brain my God has given me unless I am a party to theft. If I drink to drown grief, I bring grief to wife, child, and sorrowing friends. I add not one iota to the sum of human happiness when I invite oblivion over the rim of a glass, if one moment's forgetfulness or inattention to duty while drunk brings defeat to the least of labor's plans, a lifetime of attention to duty alone can repair the loss. I promise never again to put myself in such a position!'"

"If every member of the knights of labor would only pass a resolution to boycott strong drink, so far as he is concerned, for five years; and would pledge his word to study the labor question from its different standpoints, he would then have an invincible host arrayed on the side of justice."

"The temperance question is an important one, and I sometimes think it is the main issue. The large number of applications during the past year to grant dispensations to allow the initiation of rum-sellers was alarming. I have persistently refused them, and will enjoy my successor, if he values the future success of the order, to shut the door with tripple bars against the admission of the liquor-dealer. His path, and that of the honest, industrious workingmen, lie in opposite directions. The rum-seller who seeks admission into a labor society does so with the object that he may entice its members into his saloon after the meetings close. No question of interest to labor has ever been satisfactorily settled over a bar in a rum-hole. No labour society ever admitted a rum-

seller that did not die a drunkard's death. No workingman ever drank a glass of rum who did not rob his family of the price of it, and in so doing committed a double crime, murder and theft. He murders the intellect with which the maker hath endowed him. He steals from his family the means of sustenance he has earned for them."

The Devil's Decoys.

It is not the dirty doggeries but the high licensed, decent-looking saloons that more surely catch our young men. It is not the example of a drunken sot, at which human nature revolts, that leads the young and unwary to strong drink; it is rather the respectable men and moderate drinkers whose bad example leads so many astray. It is not the church members or preachers who say they are in favor of "legalizing sin," and vote accordingly that mislead others, and cause them to vote wrong; but it is those who talk and pray against the saloon, and then vote for political parties in league with the liquor-traffic—it is such respectable members who influence others to vote wrongly.

The devil delights in using people with good parts as decoys. So when the liquor demon would rule a political party, he seeks to have a few, just a few accommodating temperance men on the ticket as decoys, to hold and draw temperance votes.—*Our Best Words Weekly.*

HOW a Man Becomes a Drunkard.

A drunkard only becomes so after years of tipping and steady drinking, commencing with an occasional glass of wine or beer at dinner or at lunch or an occasional cocktail at a bar with a friend and cockfrenship sake—finding that it does him no injury and, on the contrary, that he feels an apparent benefit, he continues the practice, acustoming the stomach to its effect until there is a craving, and in satisfying that craving the habit becomes fixed and gradually the whole system becomes alcoholized. At that period the victim is no longer a free agent, and though he may conceal the fact from the world and even from himself and his general health may not appear to suffer, the end will not be far distant, either he will be carried off by some disease that had he been a sober man his system would have thrown off or he will live disgracing himself and family and causing misery and sorrow to those he is bound by all the laws of God and man to honor and protect, to say nothing of the danger that he constantly runs of dying suddenly covered with his sins.—*N.O. (La.) Morning Star.*

"Nothing Good is Known of Harrison."

THE Washington *Sentinel* (beer organ) finds cold comfort in the election of Harrison. It says: "Nothing good is known of Harrison in regard to the personal liberty issue. The Western papers have frequently published extracts from his speeches in which he favors prohibitory measures. In his own State the last Republican Convention adopted a resolution to submit prohibitory measures to a vote of the people. The Boutelle resolution was undoubtedly meant for the Prohibitionists. Boutelle said so himself, and he ought to have known. Not a word has been uttered by the Republican leaders that should have induced the German element to vote the Republican ticket. In fact, the Republican National Committee, when taunted by the Prohibitionists with running a German Liquor Bureau, openly denied it, and repudiated the very existence of a German Bureau."

Richard Cobden: Every day's experience tends more and more to confirm me in the opinion that the temperance cause lies at the foundation of all social and political reform.

The Topeka *Capitol* estimates that Kansas has saved not less than \$12,000,000 since her prohibition law went into effect.