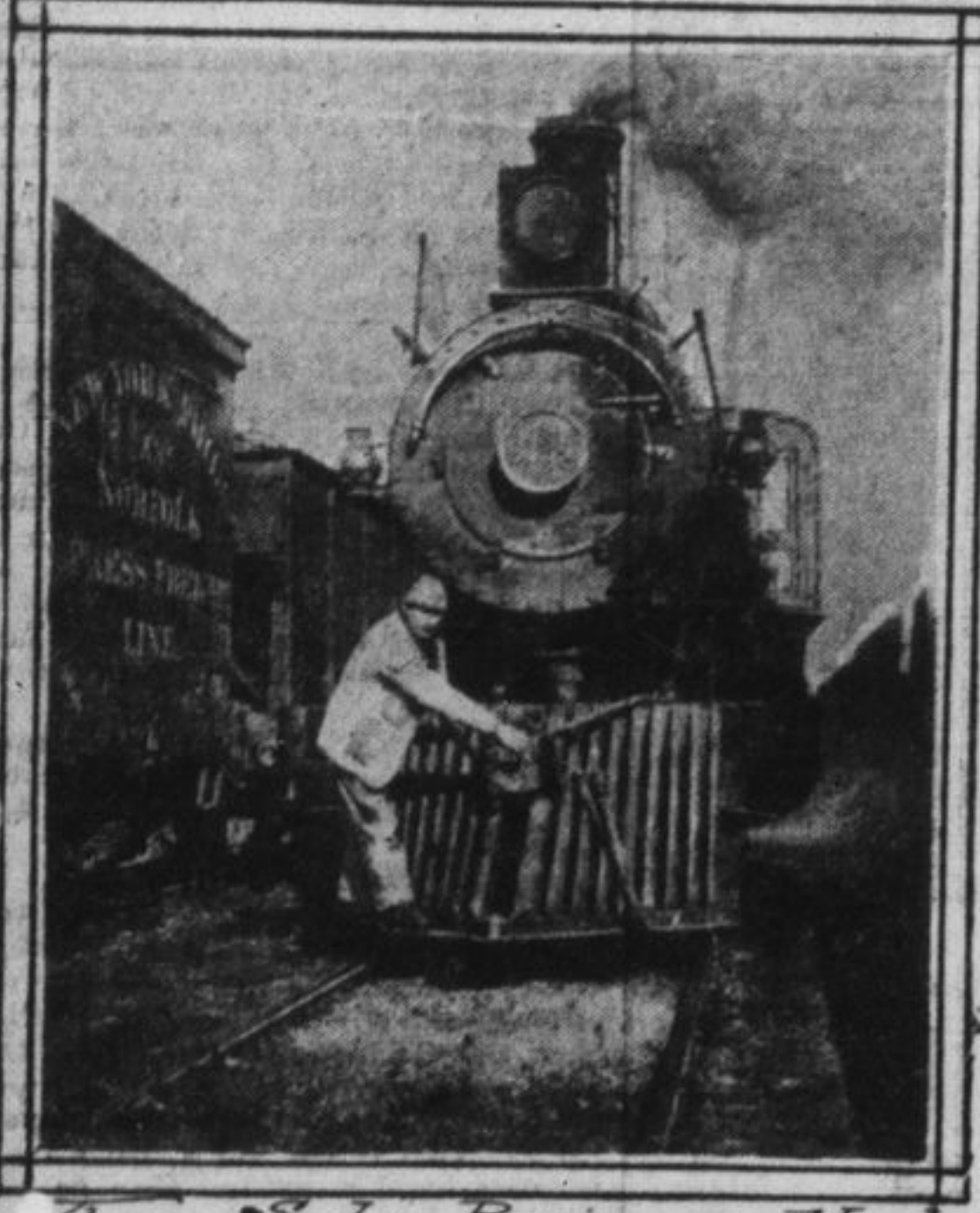


A HEAD-ON COLLISION WITH THE BOTTLE



How the Railroads Have Banished Drinkers From Their Train Crews



Omaha Saloon that Went out of Business Because of the Swear-off



Yard Crew of the Northwestern that Began the Great Swear-off

A head-on collision has occurred between the whiskey bottle and the railroads of the country. Railroad men, casting critical glances over the thousands of miles of tracks, are unanimous in declaring that the roads are in very much better condition than they were before the collision happened.

It's more than a mere flourish of speech, this head-on collision. When the Chicago and North-western railroad "went dry" on New Year's day, what is believed to have been the greatest swear-off in history took effect, 25,000 employees of that big system becoming total abstainers.

Then, a few weeks later, a smash-up of the bottle occurred on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Third Vice-President Potter, head of the operating department, issued an order prohibiting all employees having anything to do with the direction or running of trains from using intoxicants at any time, when on or off duty. Thousands of men on that immense system were affected.

All over the land railroads are frowning more and more upon the use of intoxicating liquors by their employees. A new chapter is being written in the history of the remarkable prohibition wave that is sweeping the country.

It is merely that the railroads appear to have taken a recent lead in insisting upon either total abstinence or the most temperate kind of living on the part of all employees.

In fact, their fight against alcohol goes back many years, but now, with a victory, after repeated defeats, that is amazing in its thoroughness, they find themselves indorsed by other temperate and other classes of men to an extent amazing even to the most ardent opponents of the drink habit.

It seems as though a wide wave of abstinence from liquor, impelled by the tremendous local agitations that have swept counties and states for the last year, is flooding the country, gathering up men of various callings not only singly, but in groups of thousands. And the callings are as diverse as have been the tastes of humanity for its forms of alcoholic stimulation.

So the railroads are far from being alone in the triumph of their collision with the bottle. Yet so complete and imposing has been that victory that its magnitude makes it overshadow all the other "swear-offs" of the chairman of the National Prohibition Committee, has put the situation most tersely:

There are a million railroad men in the United States under what amounts to a practical rule of total abstinence.

Our statistics show that the following roads, other than those mentioned in recent news items, have abstinent rules against the use of intoxicants by employees, and all provide severe penalties: Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic, Grand Trunk, Central Vermont, Maine Central, Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo, International of Canada and others.

For over a month preparations had been made for the great swear-off among the Chicago and Northwestern employees; all along the line the

pledge had been circulated. It is believed now that in time every man employed, no matter in what capacity, from end to end of the 7,900 mile road, will become a total abstainer.

In Omaha the effect of the movement was pronounced, and may, perhaps, be cited as typical of the changed conditions in other railroad centers affected. At least 2,000 railroad men who reside there, or reach there on runs, are now among the abstainers.

By every trainman west of Chicago, and particularly to those running in and out of Omaha, as the railroad man's retreat is a thing of the past, "famous for a generation as the 'cat-as-catch-can' for the hungry brake twister and the grizzled engineer and fireman, where they might get a whole meal and a glass of beer for a nickel, it has lost its prestige.

"Andy Krohig's famous hot soup and wienies and cold lunch, held out as an inducement to the thirsty, have been supplanted by stouky, chops and 'ham and.' They have gone on to the water wagon, every mother's son of them," he declared. "There is only one thing left for me, and that is to serve them plenty of Missouri river water. I'm going out of the saloon business next month."

Krohig's experience is not unlike that of many other saloonkeepers who in a great measure have depended on the patronage of railroad men in Omaha, and in towns along the lines of railroads entering the city. While the "swear-off" started with the trainmen on the Chicago and Northwestern, it has spread in a most remarkable manner to other trainmen in Omaha until, as Krohig puts it, "they are all on the water wagon."

John Studen, yard foreman for the Chicago and Northwestern, is given credit for having originated the abstinence movement. Whether or not this is true it is certain that, once the movement was started, its growth was spontaneous, and many thousands of dollars which, up to January 1st, were being spent in saloons are now going into other channels of trade.

"No railroad has ever operated without an iron-clad rule against the use of intoxicating liquors, but many railroad men have considered it an indication of mental and physical weakness to admit that temperance pledge was a requisite of total abstinence.

"In the case of the Chicago and Northwestern men, it is not doubted that the world-wide reform spirit actuated them to a great degree is their swearing off, perhaps a bigger factor was an ultimatum from the officials of the road that with the annual reduction of forces temperate men would be retained in preference to those known as indulgent in their appetite for intoxicating beverages.

That this reformation was in a great measure due to the influence of Frank Walters, general manager of the Northwestern lines, there can be little doubt. Speaking of the swear-off the general manager said:

"Our line, like others, reduces forces about January 1st, when business is slack. We always give preference to non-drinkers, other things being equal. Just at this time men with jobs are doing their best to hold them. I hope the action of our men will enable the road to boast of an army of employees in the train service who are total abstainers."

Operation of great railway systems has kept abreast of the times, and comparatively young men, educated in modern methods and familiar with the requirements of the critical traveling public, have replaced many of the old school who heeded only matters which had to do with the paying of dividends.

Anxious to bring the service up to the highest standard of efficiency, these younger officials have realized that intemperance in the train service formed the worst menace not only to the safety of the travelling public, but to economics in freight traffic as well.

The Chicago and North-Western issued periodical bulletins threatening employees found indulging in intoxicating liquors. These bulletins became more and more drastic, until summary discharge was threatened for any employee caught entering or loitering around a saloon, or known to keep intoxicants in his home.

Toward the close of the year the officials gave out the announcement that, with the annual reduction of force, temperate men would be retained in preference to those known as indulgent in their appetite for intoxicating beverages.

A reduction of the force occurs annually, and the announcement of the company's preference for sober men has long been a regular feature of the year's close. But this year men with employment have left a peculiar unwillingness to run the risk of losing it.

Just then the Omaha Y.M.C.A. made a fervent campaign for new members—the local manifestation of the remarkable work which the association has been doing for the improvement of the morale of railway employees of all classes. It was a sign of the times that the new membership secured numbered between 800 and 900 men.

It was then that John Studen, yard foreman, thought of an effective method of keeping together, safe from discharge, the crew of men he was accustomed to work with and liked too well to see any member suffer in a wage cut.

"Boys," he told them, "let's all swear off—a genuine, all-wool, yard-wide swear-off that will put every one of us in the strict T.A.B. class and I will keep every one of us on the payroll."

He had no need to argue or persuade. They saw it so quickly that it

was a unanimous decision to join the in-was all over except the swearing. When they happened to mention their good resolution to other trainmen, the enthusiasm for temperance amounted almost to a mania. Every body swore off. The Chicago and North-Western example set going the men of other roads, until finally the modest John Studen movement grew into the greatest New Year resolution on record.

There is a commercial aspect to the phenomenon that is singularly enlightening when its bearings upon the railroad liquor trade are considered. In the light of the statement of Chairman Jones, of the prohibition committee:

"Those 2,000 men who have quit spending their money in Omaha saloons are conservatively estimated to have spent \$1,000 a day for liquors. With the railroad man, every day is work day, and the total in a year, for Omaha alone, amounts to \$365,000 saved by the men for food, clothing and bank accounts."

"Equally significant of the amount of cash that went over bars for alcohol from railroad men as a class, is the fact that when it came to purchasing licenses along the Northwestern line a number of saloonkeepers concluded that their business would not be sufficiently profitable to engage in longer."

Only a few weeks elapsed before an occurrence followed which was as startling as the Northwestern movement. George L. Potter, third vice president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, promulgated this rule:

Employees of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad having anything to do with the direction or running of trains will not be permitted to use intoxicants at any time hereafter—either on or off duty—and no persons using such beverages will be employed. Under no circumstances will exceptions be made."

And, when universal curiosity demanded his reasons for an order more drastic than any ever applied to an organization, he explained:

"It is believed by the management of the road that this is an important step in the effort to reduce accidents to the minimum and to raise the efficiency of the service and the safety of patrons in travel to the highest standard."

The order applies to dispatchers, trainmasters, engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, yardmen and all employees having anything whatever to do with the handling of trains.

With resolutions and iron-clad prohibition ringing the country east and west, and with stretches of Sahara waste at which the traditional camel would shy in the South, there has been needed only some system by which every man on every job on every railroad should be made amenable to rules of employment and discharge so rigorous that the intemperance, habitual or spasmodic would be debarrd from a foothold.

It would appear that financial institutions are soon to follow the examples set on these railroads. The Fifth Avenue National Bank of New York, has issued this list of prohibition to its employees:

You must not drink any intoxicants with meals in public restaurants. You must not enter any saloon. You must not enter any gambling house. You must not enter any poolroom. You must not visit any race track.

You must not enter any bucket shop. You must not speculate. You must not attend prize-fights. You must not have vicious companions. You must not frequent Broadway resorts or become conspicuous where the great white lights blaze. Nor is indulgence regarded in the same lenient light as formerly in other vocations. The actor who, while on duty, is observed to have passed the sharp line of complete sobriety is ruthlessly dropped from the cast by the great majority of American managers. Even a "star," with a goodly portion of his manager's capital dependent upon his completion of an engagement, may not offend often—adherence to every rule of fairness and justice for each competitor, every line being read and carefully considered.

Judges—MR. H. CARTIER, Mgr. Quebec Bank. MR. C. S. MILLS, Mgr. Montreal Daily Star. MR. C. NEVILLE, Mgr. Laurentian Land Co.

The above prizes will be given to the competitors who, according to the decision of the judges, fill in the last line of the Limerick in the best way. No matter how small the number of entries received, the prizes will be paid in full.

To help competitors as much as possible, we give a list of a few of the words that rhyme.

Assign	Dine	Interline	Pine	Sign
Brine	Divine	Leoline	Porcupine	Spine
Combine	Enshrine	Line	Recline	Sunshine
Confine	Entwine	Mine	Repine	Supperline
Decline	Fine	Moonshine	Refine	Twine
Design	Incline	Nine	Shine	Underline
		Outline	Shrine	Wine

Common sense in all that is required to fill in the line, and the uneducated person is just as likely to succeed as the university scholar, since all stand an equal chance of winning these prizes. Therefore, do not put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day, the first thought being frequently the best, and immediately that you think of a suitable line, send it to the address given below.

ALL YOU HAVE TO DO

Is to fill out, cut and forward the coupon, together with 10 cts. in silver or postal note to the Laurentian Land Co., Montreal Street Railway Building, Montreal, Que. The word "Limerick" must be written on the top of the left hand corner of the envelope.

ENTRY COUPON—No. 57.

Here is the unfinished Limerick to which the last line should be added:

"Summer time at the sea shore for mine,
But that's not in everyone's line,
If good health you would know,
To 'Newwaygo' you'll go."

Please find enclosed ten cents for entrance fee to "Newwaygo" Limerick. I agree to accept the judges' decision as final and enter the competition on that distinct understanding.

Name.....
Address.....

No member of the firm or employe will be allowed to compete. Any number of solutions may be sent, written on plain paper, and accompanied by either postal notes or one for the whole amount. It is particularly desired that all solutions be sent in as early as possible, owing to the enormous amount of work entailed.

It was To Laugh.

All of a sudden the little man who had a seat about midway of the car, and who looked like a tailor, burst out laughing, and he laughed so long and so heartily that the man next to him inquired:

"My friend, something tickles you?"

"Yes, it does. I can't help. But laugh is my time I think of it."

"Well, I was in the run on one of the banks in October."

"I see. You were one of the crazy ones."

"Crazy as a loon. I was so scared that I went all to pieces. I heard of it while at home, and paid three dollars for a hamson to hustle me right over there. Then I stood all night in line, and didn't get into the bank until the next day at two o'clock. Lord, but how I did fume and sweat! A fellow had to give a drink of brandy to prevent a collapse—ha! ha! ha!"

"Well, you got into the bank?"

"I did—ha! ha!"

"And you got to the teller's window?"

"Yes—ha! ha!"

"And drew your money?"

"No. That's where the laugh comes in. I got there to find that the balance wasn't a blamed cent, and that I'd gone through all that scare for nothing—ha! ha! ha!"

Have You Cold Sores?

Rubbing in glycerine and vaseline won't cure in a month. You need a powerful healing ointment like Dr. Hamilton's. Rub it on night and morning and the cold sores is cured. For this purpose alone Dr. Hamilton's Ointment should be in every home. 50c. boxes, sold everywhere.

Heart Broken By Curling Tongs.

Madrid, April 4.—Mathilda Goriano, a girl who took poison at Bologna, left a letter explaining that she had been driven to despair by her sweetheart's confession that his curly hair was not natural, but that he used curling tongs every morning.

Traced By Teeth Marks.

London, April 4.—A charge of burglary was proved against John Knox, at Southrop, Lincolnshire, in a novel manner. The burglar left a partly eaten apple behind, and Dr. Behrendt stated that the teeth marks on it corresponded exactly with the man's teeth.

brush, 25c. Sold only at Gibson's Gibson's special Best-Cross tooth Red Cross drug store.

Take Care of Your Complexion in the Spring.

Mrs. Millicent Marvin, the noted specialist in beauty culture, gives some excellent advice in the April Delineator to women who are troubled with a source of worry owing to the sun and weather conditions prevalent in the spring months. Among other valuable hints Mrs. Marvin says:

"Rubbing the skin once or twice a day with a clear emulsion is almost the most helpful in clearing the complexion. Let this emulsion be as follows: Let two ounces of Rose Water, two ounces of Cologne Spirit, and four ounces of Epsom's salt. Put the Epsom's salt in a quart of hot water (not boiling), and stir it in dissolved, strain and let cool. Then add the Rose Water and Cologne Spirit. Apply this wash liberally every night and morning to the face, neck and arms, after thoroughly washing in warm water and soap. It will soon have a complexion that will be the envy and admiration of every woman you know."

Safe And Sane.

"We are trying to operate a railroad safely and sanely, that's all. I was in Washington, January 1st, and read the news of the 'swear-off' first in an eastern paper. Of course, I was pleased, but I must admit that I had nothing to do with the circulation of gloggies, and I presume it was simply

Are You Up to the Mark?

If not feeling as well as you should, do not make the mistake of letting your health take care of itself. Resort to

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

Take Care of Your Complexion in the Spring.

Mrs. Millicent Marvin, the noted specialist in beauty culture, gives some excellent advice in the April Delineator to women who are troubled with a source of worry owing to the sun and weather conditions prevalent in the spring months. Among other valuable hints Mrs. Marvin says:

"Rubbing the skin once or twice a day with a clear emulsion is almost the most helpful in clearing the complexion. Let this emulsion be as follows: Let two ounces of Rose Water, two ounces of Cologne Spirit, and four ounces of Epsom's salt. Put the Epsom's salt in a quart of hot water (not boiling), and stir it in dissolved, strain and let cool. Then add the Rose Water and Cologne Spirit. Apply this wash liberally every night and morning to the face, neck and arms, after thoroughly washing in warm water and soap. It will soon have a complexion that will be the envy and admiration of every woman you know."

Safe And Sane.

"We are trying to operate a railroad safely and sanely, that's all. I was in Washington, January 1st, and read the news of the 'swear-off' first in an eastern paper. Of course, I was pleased, but I must admit that I had nothing to do with the circulation of gloggies, and I presume it was simply

Are You Up to the Mark?

If not feeling as well as you should, do not make the mistake of letting your health take care of itself. Resort to

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

Are You Up to the Mark?

If not feeling as well as you should, do not make the mistake of letting your health take care of itself. Resort to

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25 cents.

NEWAYGO-CANADIAN NORTHERN QUEBEC RAILWAY

GRAND "NEWAYGO" LIMERICK

\$3,650 GIVEN AWAY IN PRIZES

THE GREATEST LIMERICK EVER ATTEMPTED IN CANADA

In a comparatively short period we have spent some thousands of dollars in advertising Newwaygo as a summer resort. In other words, we have made a present to the newspapers of this money in return for a certain amount of publicity. Our present scheme is devised with a view of securing still further publicity by sharing out a portion of our advertising fund to the public direct.

1st PRIZE Value \$1,000

A beautiful 6-roomed cottage and lot, an ideal summer home, at "Newwaygo," overlooking Lake St. Francis, among the Laurentian Mountains, the most popular resort within short distance of Montreal. A deed conveying this property to the prize-winner will be issued within ten days of completion of this competition.

2nd PRIZE—\$100 in Gold
3rd PRIZE—\$50 in Gold
and 100 Prizes of Value of \$25 Each

To be awarded by Independent Judges, with impartiality and strict adherence to every rule of fairness and justice for each competitor, every line being read and carefully considered.

Judges—MR. H. CARTIER, Mgr. Quebec Bank. MR. C. S. MILLS, Mgr. Montreal Daily Star. MR. C. NEVILLE, Mgr. Laurentian Land Co.

The above prizes will be given to the competitors who, according to the decision of the judges, fill in the last line of the Limerick in the best way. No matter how small the number of entries received, the prizes will be paid in full.

To help competitors as much as possible, we give a list of a few of the words that rhyme.

Assign	Dine	Interline	Pine	Sign
Brine	Divine	Leoline	Porcupine	Spine
Combine	Enshrine	Line	Recline	Sunshine
Confine	Entwine	Mine	Repine	Supperline
Decline	Fine	Moonshine	Refine	Twine
Design	Incline	Nine	Shine	Underline
		Outline	Shrine	Wine

Common sense in all that is required to fill in the line, and the uneducated person is just as likely to succeed as the university scholar, since all stand an equal chance of winning these prizes. Therefore, do not put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day, the first thought being frequently the best, and immediately that you think of a suitable line, send it to the address given below.

ALL YOU HAVE TO DO

Is to fill out, cut and forward the coupon, together with 10 cts. in silver or postal note to the Laurentian Land Co., Montreal Street Railway Building, Montreal, Que. The word "Limerick" must be written on the top of the left hand corner of the envelope.

ENTRY COUPON—No. 57.

Here is the unfinished Limerick to which the last line should be added:

"Summer time at the sea shore for mine,
But that's not in everyone's line,
If good health you would know,
To 'Newwaygo' you'll go."

Please find enclosed ten cents for entrance fee to "Newwaygo" Limerick. I agree to accept the judges' decision as final and enter the competition on that distinct understanding.

Name.....
Address.....

No member of the firm or employe will be allowed to compete. Any number of solutions may be sent, written on plain paper, and accompanied by either postal notes or one for the whole amount. It is particularly desired that all solutions be sent in as early as possible, owing to the enormous amount of work entailed.