

Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

Section 14, Pages 391 - 420

Kansas governor Andrew Schoeppel collected this series of correspondence on prohibition legislation and the repeal of state-sanctioned prohibition. Kansas passed a state constitutional amendment on prohibition in 1880. Kansas repealed that amendment in 1948.

Creator: Kansas. Governor (1943-1947 : Schoeppel)

Date: 1942-1946

Callnumber: Governor's Office, Schoeppel, Correspondence, Subject file, Box 55 Folders 13-17; Box 56 Folders 1-4

KSHS Identifier: DaRT ID: 216796

Item Identifier: 216796

www.kansasmemory.org/item/216796



Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

January 24, 1946

Mr. P. A. Wiley
Box 1099
Wichita, Kansas

Dear Mr. Wiley:

Governor Schoeppel has asked that I thank you
for your very nice letter relative to the
gambling and liquor conditions in your city.

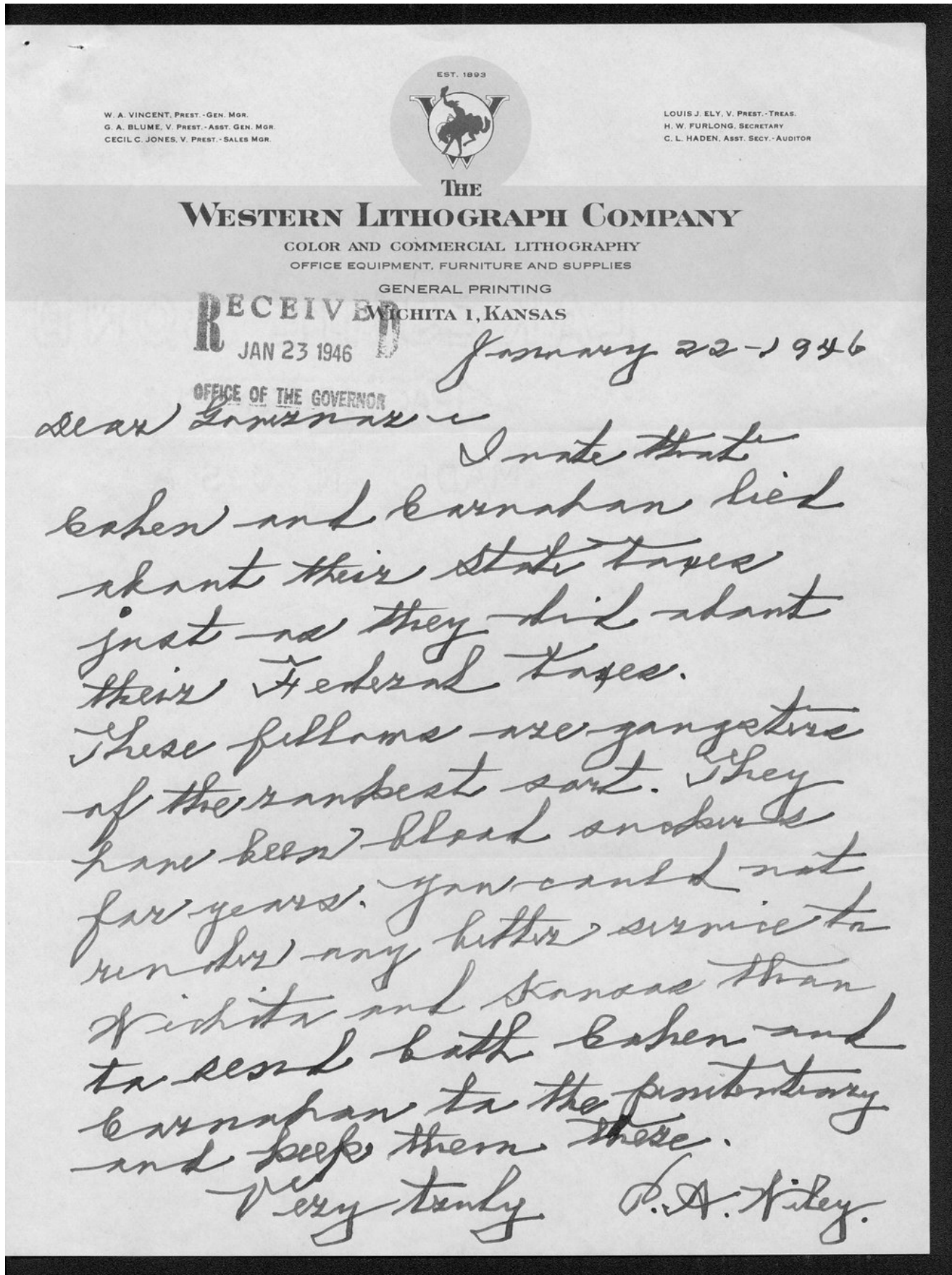
The Governor very much appreciates your interest
and wishes me to thank you for it.

Yours very truly,

W. F. Turrentine, Jr.
Secretary to the Governor

WFT:lr

Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence



Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

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LEAGUE OF KANSAS MUNICIPALITIES

ELLIS, KANSAS

January-25th 1946

Hon Andrew Schoeppel
State House
Topeka, Kansas

Dear Governor;

I read the attached, with great pleasure, and take
this means to thank you,

I personally feel, that you have thousands, of good
officers, that will get behind you, if you can get the County
and city officers to get behind them,

I have never had the pleasure to know you personally,
But my nephew Sam Fritzler who runs a store at Ness City, tells
me you are a man for right, and justice,

Please feel sure that I will help in any way I can,
But I personally feel that the set up around here, would take some
one, that is not known, to do any real good,

Yours Very Truly

Chas E Nelson

Chief of Police,

Schoeppel Strikes Out

Topeka, Jan. 24 —(P)— Gov. Andrew Schoeppel struck out today at "lax law enforcement" in Kansas and said he personally was getting behind law enforcement officers to see they uphold the state's laws against liquor, gambling and slot machines. "There's been a lax law enforcement—no doubt about it," the Governor said then added, "You're going to see a lot of activity—and for obvious reasons."

Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

RESIDENCE TELEPHONE 81

BUSINESS TELEPHONE 63

RECEIVED
JAN 29 1946

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Mc Fadden's I.G.A. Store

Everything In Foods

TURON, KANSAS

Jan 28-46

Gov A. J. Schoeppel
Dear Gov - Instead of trying
to curb the liquor business
in Kans - it should be
put to a vote, if the people
want local option let them
have it - it looks like there
is nothing more than
Politics there is more whisky
consumed in KS than
Wet states & KS is the goal
This put the whole thing
up to the vote of the people
instead of a few politicians
Your Republican friend
Tom Mc Fadden

Governor Andrew Schoepel prohibition correspondence

611, S.E. 2 Newton, Kan
Mr. Andrew Schoepel. 1/28/46
Topeka

Dear Sir

I certainly commend you
on your stand on law en-
forcement. The enclosed clip-
pings show how they do it
here. We had a Freeman boot-
leg case last year. She got a
fine of \$1,000.00 first offense and
never found out penalty for
second. No jail sentence whatever.
That amount of fine doesn't make
a flicker in their business.
That's the procedure here, as
in the past.

RECEIVED
JAN 29 1946

Yours truly
A. M. DeGamm
all the federal authorities
seem to care, is for income
tax, as in the Cohen case.

Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

CRASH LEADS TO BOOZE ARREST

Wayne Crist Pays Fine In Police Court on Charge of Possession

A car accident on the city streets in Newton and some quick action on the part of the police officers resulted in the apprehension of a real man in possession of a quantity of intoxicating liquor.

Thursday afternoon at 2:30, a Ford car driven by G. E. Thornton, age 27, of 808 East First street, Dodge City, Kans., collided with an automobile driven by Mrs. George Battin of 521 East First street. The accident occurred at the intersection of Fourth and Walnut. Thornton was driving west on East Fourth street and Mrs. Battin was going south on Walnut when the two vehicles met at the intersection. The Battin car was knocked into a telephone pole and Thornton's automobile went up over a curb. Mrs. Battin's two children, Mary and Billy, were riding with their mother at the time and none of the four people in the two cars were injured.

Immediately after the crash, Thornton grabbed a package out of his car and took out on foot. Mrs. Battin called the police to report the wreck, also telling them that the man who had hit her, had fled

from the scene with a package under his arm. When the police were told that no one was injured in the collision, they quickly got on the trail of the stranger.

The law officers rushed to Wayne's Beer Joint," located at 436 South Kansas Ave. Upon arriving, the police found Wayne Crist, proprietor of the place, Thornton and another man locking up the business. The police nabbed Thornton, put him in one of their cars, and started back to the station with him. On the way back, however, Thornton, who had run 10 blocks to reach the beer joint, stated he had given the package to Crist.

Upon further questioning, Thornton said that he had been sent by Crist to Crist's home at 714 East Fourth street to get the package. Thornton also said that more booze could be found at the Crist residence. With this information, a search warrant was obtained and the police staged a raid on Crist's house, finding an unnamed amount of intoxicating liquor. Crist was taken to the city jail along with the liquor.

Crist was arraigned before Judge E. W. Nelson in police court later that day and plead guilty to charges of possession of intoxicating liquor for which he was fined \$100 and released.

The Ford car driven by Thornton at the time of the accident is owned by Crist. Thornton is employed by Crist it was stated and he was also released.

Both automobiles involved in the wreck received extensive damages, according to the accident reports filed with the police.

Wichita, Jan. 26 (AP)—Homer R. Mosley, Wichita, was acquitted yesterday on state liquor charges. Two investigators from the federal alcohol tax unit at Oklahoma City, testified that Mosley told them he owned some of the liquor seized last fall at a Sedgwick county club. Mosley, however, denied ownership of the liquor. After the acquittal, County Attorney Pat Wranick, issued a statement saying that for 30 years Sedgwick county juries have been turning accused bootleggers loose, "but my office will continue to prosecute as long as the law is on the books."

Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

511 E. Main St.
Sterling, Kans.
Jan. 26, 1946

Governor Andrew Schoepel
Topeka, Kans.

Honored Sir:

We read in the Hutchinson Herald of your campaign to enforce laws against the Liquor Traffic in Kansas.

We wish to most heartily commend you for this stand. Last summer we moved to Kansas from dripping wet New York in order to educate our children in a dry state. We are indeed pleased that you are demanding enforcement.

Be assured the we and many other people are wholeheartedly back of you in this campaign.

Yours for a dry Kansas,

R.T.M. McGill
Luise McGill

Rev. R.T.M. McGill

Mrs. R.T.M. McGill

Teacher Sterling High School

RECEIVED
JAN 30 1946

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

Sterling, Kans.

Jan 30, 1946

Governor Schoepel:

I wish to congratulate you on the work you are doing in the infocement of our Prohibition law. I know it is a proposition with the federal law working against the working of this law

May the Lord bless you and give you strength to keep on fighting to save the youth of our land from the evil of drink.

*Mrs Margaret Santee
502 N. Broadway
Sterling, Kans.*

R RECEIVED
JAN 31 1946

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

3632 Cessna Drive, Wichita 10, Kansas.

January 31, 1946

Governor Andrew Schoeppel,
Topeka, Kansas.

RECEIVED
FEB 1 1946

My Dear Governor:

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

What I am writing about has been on my mind for some time. I have been happy in your recent declaration that the state laws must be enforced. I have particular reference to Sedgwick County.

I wish to call attention to what seems to me to be a serious handicap to law enforcement. For example, you call on the County Attorney and the Sheriff to enforce the Prohibitory law. They agree to do so, but all of this becomes public news about 24 hours before the drive is put on. Newspapers and radio announcers broadcast the warning that something is about to happen. Quite naturally, when the law comes to inspect road houses, and joints of all description, they are on their good behavior. Why not? They have had warning to get ready.

War strategy didn't have to be made public in advance of operation. Why does law enforcement strategy have to be publicized in advance?

This is not in bitter criticism, but certainly we are not so news-hungry but that we could wait until it is news.

Yours very sincerely,

(Rev) O. M. Showalter

O. M. Showalter,
Chaplain Zone I Community Church
F.P.H.A. (Planeview) Wichita 10, Kans.

Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

February 1, 1946

Mrs. Willis J. Bailey
5810 High Drive
Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Mrs. Bailey:

I very much appreciate your very nice letter relative to the liquor conditions in our state, and I am specifically glad to hear from you and know your attitude toward this matter.

I know you hated to miss Kansas Day as we had a very large crowd, and the general interest was unusually high. I know you would have greatly enjoyed mingling with the crowd and seeing your many friends.

Again I want to thank you for your nice letter.

Sincerely,

Governor

AFS:lr

Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

MRS. WILLIS J. BAILEY
5810 High Drive
Kansas City, Missouri

RECEIVED
JAN 31 1946

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

January 29th - '46

Dear Governor Schoeppel:-

Just a short letter
to tell you how happy the ar-
ticle "Stir up Kansas" in K.C. Star
January 24th ^{made me} want to congratulate
you on the stand you are taking
against liquor in Kansas. You
are really saving homes & lives
too in some cases. I feel sure that
you will be blessed for your ^{action}
Please excuse my over exuberance
in this matter - I have seen the harm
liquor does - Best wishes & success

to you - Ida B. Bailey
P.S. I am sorry not to share the celebration
of our dear state's birthday with you & Mrs. Schoeppel
- I.B. -

Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence



RECEIVED
FEB 4 1946

THE MIDWEST LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
LIFE · ACCIDENT · HEALTH

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

WOODSTOCK KANS
Feb. 2. 1946

Gov. Andrew Schoeppel
Topeka, Kansas

Dear Gov.: I met you at Kinsman old settlers
Reunion. enjoyed your talk.
now I have lived right here for 68 yrs. I believe
you doing your best for us.
But it is to be bad we have some liquor
floating around. do all you can to stop it.
won't.

and the state medicinal Bill is not
american it is a new deal. Brain trust idea
and hope you will fight it.
I hope Congress does something serious
about our States

your friend

D. C. Winkler and agency

Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

February 6, 1946

Reverend V. L. Trail
First Baptist Church
Howard, Kansas

Dear Reverend Trail:

Governor Schoeppel has asked that I acknowledge receipt of your letter relative to certain groups asking for a special session of the Kansas legislature and the repeal of our present prohibitory law.

You understand no change can be made in our present law without a vote of the legislature, which does not meet until January of 1947. Even the legislature can only resubmit the question to the people so that no change can be made in our law except as the voters of Kansas decide. In the event you have not seen the recent press release given by Governor Schoeppel, he stated there would not be a special session of the Kansas legislature relative to resubmission of the repeal of the prohibitory law.

The Governor appreciates very much hearing from you and wishes to thank you for your letter.

Yours very truly,

W. F. Turrentine, Jr.
Secretary to the Governor

WFT:lr

Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

FRANK H. ADRIAN, CLERK
CHAS. VAN BUSKIRK, TREASURER

W. L. MORSS, SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT

B. A. EBY, CHAIRMAN DEACONS
GEO. ELLIS, CHAIRMAN TRUSTEES

The First Baptist Church

REV. V. L. TRAIL, PASTOR

HOWARD, KANSAS

February 4, 1946

Gov. Andrew H. Schoeppel
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

There has been some publicity given to the fact that certain groups are going to ask that a special session of the Legislature be called. This is to be for the express purpose of considering the prohibition question and bringing it up for repeal.

I realize this is just sort of a feeler to try to gain favor from certain elements. If the sentiment is strong enough these parties will try to make it an issue in the fall election of course.

I am sure the State Office has no idea of calling the Legislature into session for this purpose. I hope the issue will never come up for repeal of the Prohibition Amendment, but there may be some need of changing some of the statutes under the amendment. Kansas has stood firm on this matter for decades and she cannot release that stand today.

Sincerely and respectfully yours,

V. L. Trail
V. L. Trail

RECEIVED
FEB 6 1946

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

Oak Hill Kansas
2-4-46
Hon. Governor
Andrew E. Schoeppel
Dear Sir, I have some
talk of having the
whisky question br-
ought up a gain. Now do
not mis understand
me as I am not a drinking
man, although I like a
little swallow of whisky
some times. Now I worked
in an open saloon in 78
and 79 where I saw drunk
men and women from
morn till night and most
all night. I would just
as soon have a snake a
rattle me as a drunken
person. I just wanted

RECEIVED
FEB 7 1946

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

Danah H. Galt we have
I have known it to hurt
of pneumonia I know
a man that was shot
to death through the
right lung once and that
was all the Dr. gave
him was whiskey to
keep him from taking
pneumonia and he got
as well and nearly as
enjoyed

Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

to make a suggestion in
regards to the matter
That is the State take
it in hand and put
a wholesale house in
every town and give
every body a stamp
book and let the heads
of families have one
pint or a quart a mo
and charge 5 cts a pint
day for road work and
give each 60 what he
longs to it and any
person a hiring then use
of their right take it
away from them,
but still there good
mishus, and a reason

Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

prices that would
be sent open sal
dons and they would
get better storeh^{and}
at less cost of course
all ex prices would
have to come out
of it. As I am going
to retire from farming
I could handle that
job But they might
be able to better

Yours truly

Wm. T. Dandson
P.S. I will tell you in
plain English that he
told me. He said which
was the best statement
that we had. He said I
do not mean this

Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

Rev. R. C. Conn
1111 South Santa Fe
Salina, Kansas

*Salina, Ks.
Feb. 6 - 46*

*Gov. Andrew Schoeppel,
Topeka,
Kan.*

RECEIVED
FEB 7 1946

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Dear Sir: We have noted the action of the Democrats in some of their recent meetings in reference to the prohibitory liquor laws of Kansas.

We have also noted your response to their suggestions. We want you to know that we fully appreciate your action & assure you we want to thank you for your appointment for day enforcement. Keep it up & help us keep Kansas dry.

Yours respectfully,

Rev. R. C. Conn
Cora N. Conn
Co. President of
W. C. T. U.

Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

TRACT NO. 99

TOTAL 20,000

UPPER, or Supper ROOM? FASTING or FEASTING?

The early Church Prayed in the Upper Room, the Twentieth Century church, cooks, dances, and plays cards in the supper room.

Today the supper room has taken the place of the Upper Room. Play has taken the place in some churches of the desire to Pray; and feasting the place of Fasting. There are more full stomachs than there are Bended Knees and Broken Hearts. There is more fire in the range in the kitchen than there is in the Pulpit. When you build a fire in the church kitchen, it often, if not altogether, puts out the Fire in the Pulpit. Ice Cream In The Church Chills the Fervor of Spiritual Life.

The early Christians were not cooking in the supper room the day The Holy Ghost came, but they were Praying in The Upper Room; they were not waiting on tables, they were Waiting on God; they were not waiting to warm by the fire from the kitchen stove; but for The Fire from Heaven.

They were Detained by The Commandment of God, not entertained by the cunningness of man. They were all Filled with The Holy Ghost; not stuffed with stew or roast. Acts 2:4.

Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

Bigelow, Kansas
RECEIVED
FEB 8 1946
February 5, 1946

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Governor Andrew Schoeppel
Topeka, Kansas

Dear Governor Schoeppel:

I read in today's Topeka Capital that you refuse to call a special session of the legislature to consider the liquor issue and I want to express to you my deep appreciation for this loyal decision.

Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

you have made. Yes, loyal
to all the fine people of
this great state who
wish to protect all
people from the ravages
of legalized liquor.
The bootlegging is abom-
inable; but legalizing
the evil liquor traffic
is much more degener-
ating and dangerous.
I am sure I am not
speaking for myself
only ^{but} for many, many
others who may not

Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

remember to thank you
for this courageous stand
you have taken. And I
sincerely hope all the
good people of Kansas
will stand by you.

Sincerely yours,
Elizabeth Chittrey

Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

Salina Kan

RECEIVED
MAY 12 1946
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Dear Governor

"Righteousness exalteth a nation but
sin is a reproach to any people
The wages of sin is death"
Haven't we seen enough Death
the past four years? Haven't the
Rulers of "Widows Makers" been
able to do their work, enough
for all these heartache,
The world today is immoral Physically
Mentally, Socially morally Politically
and Spiritually,
If Congress is one hundred per cent-
American, they would not have
repealed the 18th Amendment and
flooded our Country with "Hells
Broth" so that the Treas. can draw
a revenue on the souls of our young
people.
Have you read the U.S. Constitution?
What are the duties of the Congress?
Do they represent the people as a whole?
In this clipping Can you and Alf. Randon
do better than Pres. Truman?
Why don't you do better by the State of
Kansas? Randon had a trial at it
and we had a Board Scandle

Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

Why is not the Bone Dry law
of Kansas enforced? Who gets
the velvet for protection of the
violations in Saline Co. and
Salina? A good name is
rather to be chosen than great
~~riches~~ riches.

Why are the poor people given
a dole after the people voted
the 2 percent to take care of the
old people, ⁱⁿ some thing of a christian
way? You have raised your
own salary but reduced the
living standard of the old people.
Don't the high cost of living hit
the old people as well as the
corrupt politicians?
By their fruits ye shall know
them.

What kind of a heritage
are you leaving for your
family? He puts party politics
a head of his country is not
100 percent American.
I am for truth and honesty and
a clean Government. It is up
to the politicians

Respt. J. Johnson

Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

*How about
this*

Kansas Plays At Innocence

—SAYS SHULTZ

Says We're Naive,
Blind And Gullible

(Special political letter to The Journal by A. I. Shultz)

TOPEKA—Dear old naive, blind, dumb, gullible — and somewhat hypocritical—Kansas. She has reached a standard of innocence never before attained by intelligent, self-governing people of any spot on this earth.

Court developments of the last week have presented Kansas in a new light. How this record may inspire the Native Sons and Daughters who will meet on the eve of Kansas Day to lustily cheer for the land which gave them birth—a land where everybody shuts both eyes to avoid the facts of life! How this evidence of frenzied racketeering in liquor, gambling and the operation of slot machines will lift the souls of candidates for law enforcement jobs—men who haven't had the slightest idea as to what was happening in their communities!

This column has long been a proponent of state's rights. Feebly we have opposed government intervention in the affairs of the localities. Now we are beginning to shift position. Maybe we have been wrong. Maybe we need a guardianship.

Until the federal agents moved in, nobody in Kansas seemingly knew—at least never spoke above a whisper—about the hundreds of thousands of dollars in annual "take" through violations of sumptuary state laws which the legislature blithely passed and went home to watch mould in the statute books. Until government raids of recent months, no law official seemed more than mildly conscious of those wholesale rackets. Until government investigators testified under oath in Wichita federal court hearings last week, no Kansan had so much as a mild appreciation of the huge fortunes involved in license and pro-

tection and payoff through underworld channels in the most highly advertised virtuous state in America.

Just a few weeks ago federal agents conducted raids and developed evidence that showed illicit liquor dealers have maintained a never-failing pipe line for booze into Kansas. Hundreds of cases of bonded whiskey were seized under the very eyes of state and local officials who seemed never to dream what was happening. Languidly they went about filing formal injunction proceedings and made a few arrests—based entirely on evidence which the government discovered and placed on their desks.

Inability of Kansas officials or their constituents to smell well, though, doesn't appear to have been the only defect of people who have for years relied wholly on their own self prepared purity press notices. It doesn't seem as though Kansas ears are attuned to the rattle of the red and blue and yellow chips. Likewise they appear to confuse the chug-chug of slot machines with defects in the pumps down at the city water plant.

Kansas, it is now being established, has been a flourishing mecca for a lot of hardened sinners who profit through games of chance that are somewhat in their favor. The idea, though, has been practically unheard of in state law enforcement circles, if the government accountants have their book-keeping straight. To be sure, an occasional wayfarer in search of a little lush lucre has sought to muscle in on the organized trade and had to pay the penalty for traducing the sacred laws of the land. But in one lone instance, the government last week showed where a single Wichita operator handled a bit better than a quarter of a million dollars in a mere 12 months through his private industry which is quite contrary to the Kansas statutes.

For some years Kansans have not talked about those little one-armed bandits commonly known as slot machines. The average good citizen of the state attended Sunday morning services confident in his mind that no such source of iniquity was practiced within our fair borders. It was as abhorrent and removed from the high principles of our people as were the little green tables around which men and women played for stakes. If Uncle Sam hadn't felt that some of the operators were trying to swell their profits by concealing their incomes, good, clean minded Kansans might have spent another half century in contented ignorance.

Now, the federal government is showing there is extensive, open, licensed and protected gambling in the state. In the same measure, hundreds of private clubs which used to send committees around to appeal to members to pay their dues and save foreclosure, now are lolling in fat bank accounts. The little one-arm bandits turn in the daily profits while members feed nickels, dimes and quarters into the machines. The arrangement with somebody somewhere keeps the business going and only an occasional interloper has been found to possess one of these devices in recent years.

The things the politicians have told the voters about law enforcement, the stories some of them recited from Kansas pulpits, even, are in no measure in keeping with things federal income tax investigators have been digging up. Now and then some county attorney or some sheriff or chief of police honestly and candidly throws up his hands in despair. He says the people under his jurisdiction want their Bourbon and Scotch highballs and Martini and Manhattan cocktails, that there is a demand by a lot of otherwise good, honest, law-abiding people for a place to play for stakes and that the rattle of slot machines is restful to a surprising number of Kansas ears. Those people, sitting on juries will not convict persons charged with violation of the liquor and gambling laws—and that in spite of the fact that the state passed a law guaranteeing a bonus for every successful liquor prosecution.

So maybe Kansans are not, after all, so very dumb or blind or naive or gullible. Maybe they are get-

ting the things they want with the added flair of making it seem a bit iniquitous by having a law against it. Just plain, ordinary sin in the raw is highly repulsive to many cultured people. Yet many of them like it—in their own way. And that may be the Kansas attitude about flaunting the liquor and gambling laws and providing protection for those who operate under license and privilege. Some day, though, the legislature and the voters will have to tussle with the question.

Just in point is that story about the New Year's Eve holdup of that Russell county night spot, where a booze runner who had brought a fresh \$5,000 supply, was relieved of his pay, where the keeper and his customers were lined up and bandits made away with a reported \$18,000. There were no arrests. When this column was written the attorney general's office hadn't heard of the matter. Maybe after all, it isn't anything to fret and worry about too much. Maybe it is just the whole-souled Kansas way of doing things.

Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

FRIENDLY REACTION TO ADDRESS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (AP)—The White House reported today that President Truman's address last night had brought a greater immediate reaction in messages from his audience than any other speech he has made since assuming the presidency. Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said that reaction to Mr. Truman's discussion of labor and other domestic problems "has been quite friendly, judging from the messages received."

He said more than 100 telegrams were received this morning alone and more were still coming in. Of these, he added, about 80 percent were "unqualifiedly favorable" and the remainder either wholly or partially unfavorable. The messages represented a cross section of the country and came mostly from private citizens, Ross said.

Meanwhile, the White House disclosed that present plans call for the president to deliver his annual message on the state of the union to congress on Jan. 15, the day after it reconvenes. The annual budget message will go up Jan. 16. It still remains to be determined whether the state of the union message will be delivered by Mr. Truman in person or read for him by clerks.

TOPEKA, Jan. 4 (AP)—Members of Kansas' all-republican delegation to congress today supported the stand taken by the lawmaking body on legislation proposed by President Truman. At his home in Parsons, Senator Reed had this comment on the president's speech last night in which he appealed to the nation for support of his legislative program:

"President Truman's principal trouble is that both houses of the congress are in disagreement with the major part of his program and have clearly indicated such attitude by their votes. The president is not quite candid in his invitation to congress to present a program of its own if it does not agree with him.

"On one important point, that of returning employment services and offices to state control, congress did adopt a program and it was vetoed. The president now says that bills passed by the senate on full employment and increased unemployment compensation are satisfactory. Neither the president nor his senate leaders made any such statements at the time the bills were passed.

"It must be remembered that the congressional committees against which the president directs criticism for inaction have a majority of men of his own party. All committee chairmen of both houses are likewise democrats. President Truman's principal complaint is with his own party."

Too Much, Too Late

Reached at the home of his father-in-law, W. F. Corbin, in Kansas City, Rep. Cole commented:

"I think the president is wrong in his interpretation of the failure of congress to enact his proposed legislation. His statement that congress is inactive and probably dilatory is not correct. The

reason congress has not passed the measures is due to the coolness on the part of congress toward the proposed legislation."

Rep. Winter, ill at his home in Girard, said congress was "not in the mood to pass bills now without full consideration. There have been too many measures passed hastily in the past, notably the anti-strike law. That didn't work and won't work." The president, he continued, sent "too much major legislation to congress too late in the last session for the measures to get adequate consideration by congress."

Other members of congress from the state were not available immediately for comment. Rep. Hope was reported en route to Garden City from Dodge City, and Rep. Carlson was returning to Concordia from Dodge City and not expected home until this evening. Senator Capper, who spent the holidays in Washington, could not be reached immediately.

Landon Sees Frustration

Alf M. Landon, 1936 republican presidential candidate, commented that President Truman's radio talk of last night was one of futility and frustration. "The president said in effect," Landon observed, "I can't get the job done and can't get anyone else to do it."

Gov. Andrew Schoeppel said he believed President Truman's fire-side chat of last night offered "no solution to current problems. It looks like he's checked it to congress to bring out legislation to meet these conditions," the governor said, but added, "The president can't pass responsibility to congress any more than they can pass it to him."

"The president should be definite and specific and show some signs of leadership. It's time the congress and president of the United States get together and do something to get us out of this mess in view of the turmoil we've got ahead."

Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

FRANCES CASEY
Secretary
808 Shoemaker

MARGARET PENNING
Vice-chairman
519 Linn

MARIE THROOP
Treasurer
Jarballo, Kas.

Democratic Central Committee

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS

MICHAEL R. LONERGAN, Chairman
243 Sherman Avenue

February 6, 1946.

Hon. Andrew Schoeppel
Governor of Kansas,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed find a resolution adopted by the Leavenworth County Democratic Central Committee at a regularly held meeting February 2nd, 1946.

We believe that the matter set forth in the resolution calls for immediate action on your part and I feel that you will give it your careful consideration.

Respectfully,

Michael R. Lonergan
Chairman

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Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

WHEREAS, it is a well known fact and recognized by enforcement officials throughout the State of Kansas that the prohibitory laws of this State are impossible to enforce and which as a direct result thereof, has caused wide spread graft and lawlessness among the people when compared with such laws; and

WHEREAS, it is also a well known fact that the State of Kansas has not received one cent of the revenue received from the enormous volume of intoxicating liquors purchased and consumed in this State, and which is sorely needed for the support of its schools, road systems, and other useful functions of the government, and which has a direct bearing upon the welfare, peace and happiness of the people, and all caused by the prohibition laws of this State which now stand upon its Statute Books; and

WHEREAS, this state of affairs has resulted in making the average citizen, who under the Constitution of this State is entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, hypocrites and criminals, and

WHEREAS, in this enlightened age, the prohibition laws at the present time are contrary to the desires and will of the majority of the citizens of the State of Kansas, and who, according to these laws are at the present time in direct conflict on the prohibition question of practically every state in the Union, and which has unfairly caused the citizens of the State of Kansas to be subjected to embarrassment, criticism and derision from surrounding States for having such so called re-former legislation on its Statute Books.

Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

THEREFORE, in consideration of the above, BE IT
RESOLVED:

That we, the members of the Democratic Central
Committee of Leavenworth County, Kansas, do hereby petition
the Hon. Andrew F. Schoeppel, Governor of the State of Kansas,
to immediately convene a special session of the Legislature
of the State of Kansas to prepare and ^{adopt a resolution} submit to the qualified
voters of the State of Kansas an amendment to repeal the pre-
sent prohibitory amendment to the Constitution of the State
of Kansas, and all prohibition laws with reference thereto in
order that a free expression of the qualified voters of the
State may be had as to whether such prohibition amendment and
laws should be retained or not.

*Approved and adopted this 2nd day
of February A.D. 1946*

*Michael R. Loneragan
Chairman*