

## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

### Section 4, Pages 91 - 120

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 Kansas repealed that amendment in 1948.

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KANSAS  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY

## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

STATE OF KANSAS  
—  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
TOPEKA

COPY

April 5, 1943

Mrs. W. F. Kenslow  
St. John, Kansas

Dear Mrs. Kenslow:

Governor Schoeppel wishes me to acknowledge receipt of your letter in regard to the prescriptions containing alcohol and quinine; also the copy of your letter which you wrote your Congressman, Clifford Hope.

The governor wishes to thank you for your letter.

Very truly yours,

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

WFT:pf



## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

Mrs. W. J. Kinslow  
St. John, Kas. 4-3-43  
Dear Governor Schoeppel  
Dear sir, while writing this  
letter a neighbor came in  
& said his a Kansas lawyer  
of all thing on earth, to  
pass a law to take away  
the very thing we are  
fighting for all time of the  
fighting, just for a few  
filthy dollars, for of  
course the Doctors &  
lawyers paid to get  
such a dastardly law  
passed, & why the Doctors  
want the law, when there  
is not enough Doctors to  
tend to their own part  
with out interfering with  
with other things that  
is not any of their own



## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

business. yours res  
sincerely  
Wm. H. Henslow



## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

St John Kansas  
4-2-1948  
Mrs Clifford Hope  
Dear Sir, I just want  
to indulge in a speal  
of fault finding.  
I just want you to  
tell me what in creation  
you fellows in W.D.C.  
made such unjust laws  
& nonsensical laws as  
to make a law that one  
cant even buy a patent  
medicene with alcohol  
or quinine <sup>in</sup> it with out a  
Dr. prescription.  
it costs enough with out  
having to pay the Dr.  
from 2 to 5 dollars to  
examine you to see if  
you need so & so



## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

& they more than at  
the time the Dr is  
wrong in his diagnosis  
& again so many of the  
Drs are taken to the  
armed services we don't  
have a Dr to wait on  
us just any time when  
a bottle of chill tonic  
or rubbing alcohol is  
that is needed then  
why have to consult  
a Dr any how. he won't  
give the prescription  
with out the pay &  
2 or more of us can't  
pay so we drag around  
not able to sleep or work,  
& we can't spit with  
out a lawyer to tell  
us when & where to



## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

now I want you to  
look over these crazy  
laws & put them out  
of existence, we are  
rationed now while  
we don't know what to  
do, but if that will  
help win the war, war  
& good, but to get a Dr  
prescription to buy  
a bottle of patent  
medicine, there is no  
more free nothing no  
freedoms, what is this  
world coming to, you  
law makers, there look  
this over & remove such  
nonsensical laws as these  
I speak of. they are just  
for money in the Drs  
& lawyers pocket



## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

STATE OF KANSAS  
—  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
TOPEKA

COPY

April 16, 1943

Mr. Thomas L. Greening  
3912 Mercier  
Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Mr. Greening:

Governor Schoeppel has asked me to acknowledge receipt of your recent letter and to thank you for the offer of your organization's cooperation and help.

The Governor says he is sure that such organizations as yours are doing much to furnish leadership and wishes to commend you in your work.

In regard to the liquor question, we might refer you to Dr. R. E. Farley of the United Dry Forces of Kansas, who has offices in the National Reserve Life Insurance Building, Topeka, Kansas. Dr. Farley spends his entire time in the promotion of the dry cause and he can probably furnish you a great amount of information and might even be able to appear before your organization to speak. He is a very capable and forceful speaker and I am sure would be suitable for one of your larger meetings. He is an ordained minister and we believe would be of good service to you.

The Governor wishes to thank you very much for your letter.

Yours very truly,

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

WFT:WF





## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

Kansas City, Mo. April 15, 1943  
3912 Mercier.

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

Dear Governor:

I am writing in reference to a matter that you might be interested in, at least I hope you are. About 2 years ago the Baptist Laymen of Kansas City, Kansas including Johnson and Wyandotte County organized a Baptist Men's fellowship representing all the Baptist Churches or nearly so, of Johnson and Wyandotte County. We meet every two months on the 2nd Monday night of the odd month at one of the churches of which there are about 20 represented. These meetings are strictly spiritual and devotional, and while the ministers attend and are vitally interested the organization is carried on by Laymen. Our executive meetings where business is transacted is a smaller meeting and is held every other month on the even months. I have been president of this organization since its inception, and while the matters to be discussed and policy of our meetings is decided upon by the men of this body, I am always scouting around for helpful material and speakers for our larger meetings. What I am personally interested in for the near future is in securing some information that would help our men fight the Liquor nuisance and other things that tend to break down the Morale of our people. This could be done either by a speaker or by presenting data.

This letter is simply to call your attention to our organization and if you are interested and we can help on any definite program, I would be glad to have you write me and we can discuss the matter further.

You may be surprised that I am writing from Missouri. I was Born in Kansas and lived there almost all my life but through circumstances last year I was forced to move closer to my work and car service and where I could get a place to live on quick notice. I hope to be back again as soon as possible. I hold my Presidency due to the fact that my membership is with the Missionhill Baptist Church at Mission, Kans.

Respectfully yours,

*Thos. L. Greening, Jr.*

RECEIVED  
R APR 16 1943 D

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR



## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

RECEIVED  
APR 29 1943

526 Law Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.  
April 28, 1943.

TO CONGRESS: OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

ONE SOLUTION TO THE MANPOWER QUESTION; ONE SOLUTION TO THE FOOD SOLUTION;  
ONE SOLUTION TO THE LIQUOR SOLUTION.

During the war, there should be a RESTRICTION TO ONE LIQUOR SELLING PLACE TO A GIVEN AREA. In Kansas City there are probably 7 to 10 places - tough nite places from with three blocks on one street; besides the drug stores, delicatessen places, etc. A drug store has no business of selling liquor, except for medicinal purposes. A delicatessen retail store has no business selling bottled liquor to take out; and limited to drink at tables. A grocery store has no business selling bottled liquor at all. There used to be grocery stores in colored localities (guess still are) selling bottled goods, usually operated by Germans and Italians.

A tavern according to Webster's dictionary means: "A house where liquors are sold to be drunk on the premises." Therefore, the sale of liquor to be taken out, could be prohibited. In the olden days, high-class dining rooms in hotels sold liquor over the tables to drink; not package goods to take out. This law could be passed during the war; and should be permanent.

Webster also says a tavern means: "A public house for travelers or other transients; hotel." Now, a tavern on the highway selling liquor and no meals is not in accordance with correct understanding of the word "tavern." No so-called tavern selling only liquor should be allowed to operate who allows people to sit around and sit for hours and drink; this is not an American custom; this is a German custom (and the Germans are the ones who started all the breweries in America and usually Germans and Italians operate them; and no doubt the money goes back to Germany and Italy.) If you are looking for your German-Bunds in America, just check up on the manufacturers of liquor.

So-called taverns on highway should be regulated to certain mileage in distance apart; and unless they actually sell first-class food, known as real meals, then they have no business to operate.

If a filling station is the required distance, and has an eating place, then this should be sufficient to take care of the necessary highway traveling to serve meals; and if not they can increase their space and operations; and not be allowed to serve liquor. No place near, within ten feet of a filling station should be allowed to sell liquor, in order to protect drivers and keep them from drinking.

One liquor place within every mile is sufficient. city or country. It is a pitiful sight to see the young girls from country towns come to the city to do war work, and watch them going into places to drink - here in Kansas City. They do not know what they are doing- they are innocent victims of hypnotic pull of the carnal mind; and cannot help it.

If you want to ration something, what's wrong with Whisky Bill Board advertisements; it takes manpower to change the advertising signs every so often; it takes printers, advertising artists, etc; all destructive use of America's resources. God created our resources to be used constructively - not destructively. Whisky billboards, the electricity, the paper, the manpower, the everything connected is destructive use of God's resources. Figure it out. And the end is "death" to the individuals who serve destructive activities. Figure it out.

All tavern owners and employees other than the restricted one in every 12 blocks or over, should be listed and asked to specify where they desire to be employed; also every individual in America should be asked where each desires to be employed; then each one can work out his problem; and this will overthrow POLITICAL EMPLOYMENT, or should do so.

City farm laborers should not work over 6 hours a day; and you will find they will do more work; and with the liquor places restricted near farmers, and highways, make it impossible for them to get liquor during the war. I believe a VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT TO GO TO THE FARMS OF ALL AGES, with short hours, good pay, restriction of liquor, would solve the food and manpower questions?

The resources of America belong to the people. Not to the Money Beasts; not to Ammunition manufacturers. The big profits of War manufacturers should go to the people; not to certain individuals. Figure it out. Why should an owner of a big war plant, borrow the money from the government, manufacture the materials, and pocket the profit; if the people's money financed the War plants, and if the materials belong to the people, collectively, then the profits belong to the people; during war. If the Government takes the people's resources, uses them, then the profits belong to the people; and not the government; and not the manufacturers; and no laboring man has a right to labor at a dollar a day while the manufacturers take their profits.

(Miss) Reta Walters



## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

Kansas City, Mo.  
June 23, 1943

TO CONGRESS:

Are you aware that the distillers are trying to use wheat starch for producing industrial alcohol?

Do you think America's supply of wheat should be used for this purpose?

One active distiller is Jos. E. Seagram & Sons, Inc., Louisville, Ky.

(Miss) Reta Walters.

RECEIVED  
JUN 28 1943  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

STATE OF KANSAS  
—  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
TOPEKA

COPY

July 19, 1943

Mr. and Mrs. Z. Matson  
Lamar, Kansas

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Matson:

Governor Schoeppel has asked me to acknowledge receipt of your letter and the pamphlet in regard to the liquor traffic, and to thank you very much for this information.

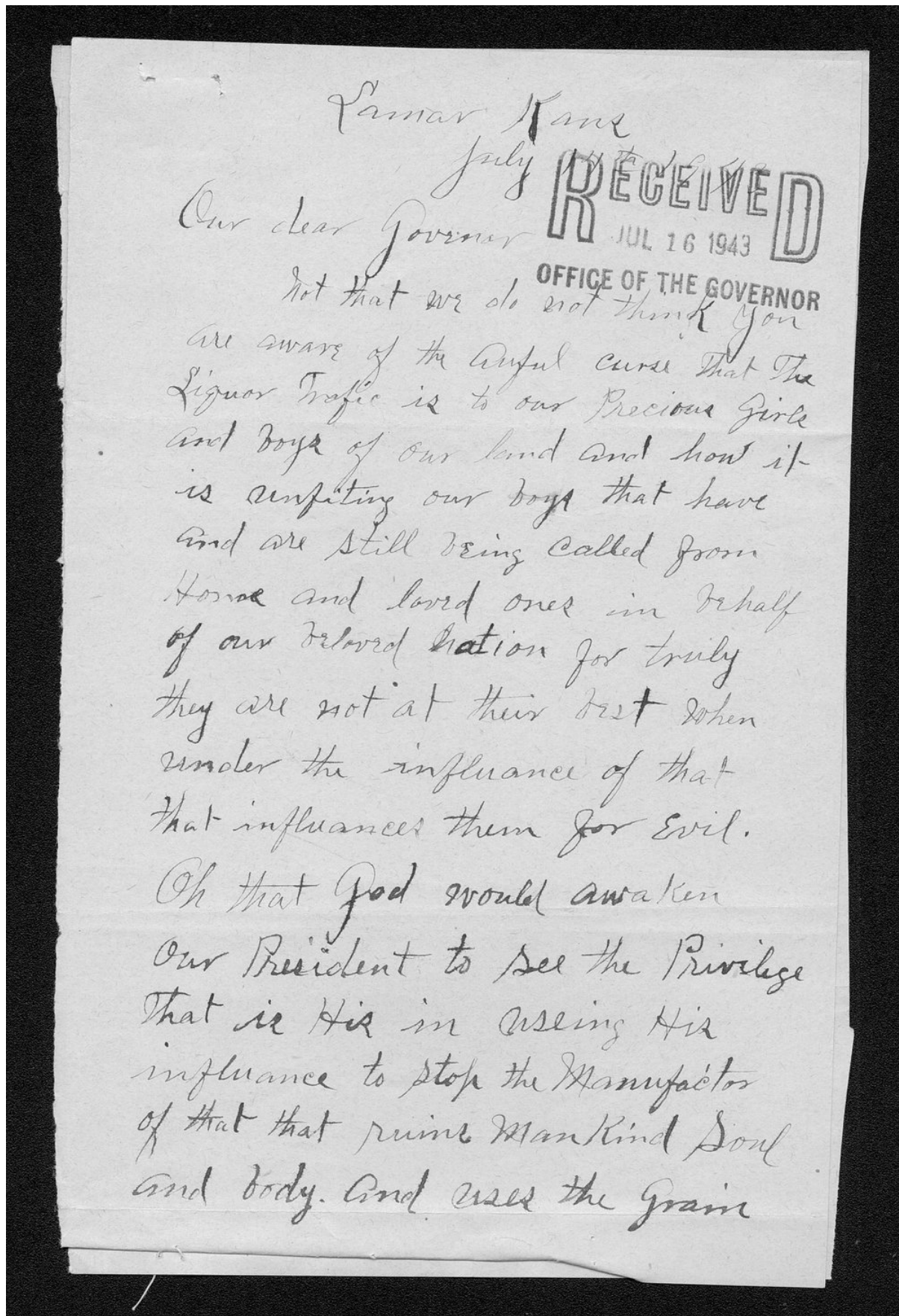
Yours very truly,

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

WFT:WF



## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence





## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

That God has caused to grow for  
the sustenance of Man Kind and  
not for the ruining of Man. We are  
even called upon to sacrifice of sugar  
that is needed in our Homes to take care  
of the fruit that is needed to keep us well and  
strong and is God given. for no man  
can make things grow of himself it takes  
Gods Sunshine & Showers and He has  
planned for our good and loves us more  
that tongue can tell. So be of good courage  
and do your Part for God and our  
Nation and He will fight for us.

Am enclosing a slip trusting you will  
read it in the hearing of the men that  
are at the Head of our Government there  
(or cause it to be read) that the right thing  
may be done. As a Nation we need to  
get back to God. Heed and obey Him  
so He can fight for us, as He has ever  
done for those who trusted Him

Mr & Mrs J. Matson  
Lamar, Kan



## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

### Essential Liquor Traffic Facts

1. The liquor trade is the only existing manufacturing trade whose products are achieved through the destruction of vast quantities of nutritious grains, fruits and sugars, with the resultant ingredient of alcoholic poison.
  2. The liquor traffic is the only trade that annually snares thousands of youth and decoys adults—of whom there is a constantly increasing proportion of women—into physically harmful, socially hazardous and economically wasteful living through the habit-forming qualities of its wares.
  3. The liquor traffic is the only trade whose competition in any community seriously lessens the purchasing power of its patrons for the necessities of life, and constantly weakens their interest in educational, cultural and religious activities.
  4. The liquor traffic is the only trade in which thousands of its retail outlets inevitably become the rendezvous and headquarters of criminals, gamblers and prostitutes.
  5. The liquor traffic is the only trade through whose community portals daily emerge thousands of drinking drivers and pedestrians who provide the major cause for accidents and fatalities on the highways of the Nation.
  6. The liquor traffic is the only trade that, despite all the whitewashing of its apologists, in never ending hosts of cases continues to defy every curb and restriction placed upon it by the community to whatever extent it finds it possible with the consent of conniving officials.
  7. The liquor traffic is the outstanding trade which is using millions of dollars in the promotion of propaganda, misrepresenting scientific facts, social findings and economic experiments.
  8. The liquor traffic is the only trade which, in this hour of national crisis, asserts its right to continue on the basis of "business as usual," and openly boasts that it is insuring the success of its after the war patronage by cultivating "a taste for beer in millions of young men," in our army camps, "who," it asserts, "will eventually constitute the largest beer-consuming section of our population."
  9. The liquor traffic is the only trade whose retail establishments depress real estate values and lower living conditions wherever they exist, either in legal or illicit places of sale.
  10. The liquor traffic is the only legal trade in America today that constitutes a constant menace to efficiency, on the twin vital war fronts of production and direct offensive.
- In the "public relations program" for the liquor industry's undertaking to sell the public on what it calls the "fundamental soundness of the liquor business" it must first surmount these self-made obstacles growing out of the very nature of the trade it seeks to champion.—American Business Men's Research Foundation.

*We just need to be reminded  
that good does not come from  
Evil*



## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

Junction City, Kans.  
Nov. 1, 1943.

To The Governor of Kansas: -

Dear Sir: -

Am dropping you a few lines to let you know how things are going on in Junction City. Now don't misunderstand me, I am not against any organization, but don't think it right for the Eagles or any other lodge to sell whiskey over the bar, especially on Sundays, taking people's money that can't afford it. Don't you think there should be something done about it?

Yours truly,

Mrs R. J. MacArthur.

NOV 2 1943  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

RECEIVED  
NOV 19 1943

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Dear Governor, - The liquor question is becoming serious out here in western Kan. If there are state and federal men who look after this please send them to Dodge City, Garden City, & Juntura a small town in Hodgeman Co. It's breaking up homes and a terrible environment for the young little boys & girls.

Something should be done to stop this, a



## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

man named Gibbs  
lives in Juntura &  
seems to make it  
out near Kalvesta  
on U. S. 50, west of Juntura.  
The Gibbs place is off of  
No 50 off 2 miles south  
off 4 or 5 miles east  
of Kalvesta.

We hope you can do  
something off this  
for humanity's sake.

God will bless you  
greatly, and we  
certainly thank you.



## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

STATE OF KANSAS  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
TOPEKA

COPY

December 16, 1943

Rev. Eldon W. Wenzel  
First Presbyterian Church  
Junction City, Kansas

Dear Rev. Wenzel:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of December 9, in which you express your pleasure at the state of the liquor situation in Kansas, and I am most happy to know that you think our Kansas condition is better than in those states which are wide open. Perhaps our Kansas law is accomplishing better results than we within the state know, and I am especially glad to hear from you because you are a resident of another state.

I wish to thank you for your very kind letter, and if at any time you are in Topeka, I would be happy to have you call.

Sincerely,

Governor

AFS:WF



## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

**First Presbyterian Church**

113 WEST FIFTH STREET

JUNCTION CITY, KANSAS

MERVYN ELROY MOSS, D. D.  
MINISTER

December 9, 1943

RECEIVED  
DEC 10 1943  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Governor Andrew Schoeppel  
State Capitol  
Topeka, Kansas

Honorable Sir:

May I take this opportunity of expressing my personal joy in the fact that the State of Kansas is dry.

The wisdom of its law regarding the distribution of liquor has impressed itself upon my mind very vividly during my residence for the past month here in Junction City. I am most pleased with the general orderliness and good conduct of the soldiers who come into this community from Ft. Riley. I realize that this would not be possible should intoxicating liquor be made easily obtainable to them.

Though I come from a city (Duluth, Minn.) which is many times larger than this community, I realize with chagrin that it would be impossible for my city to take care of the needs of the men in such good order, simply because intoxicating beverages would be so available to them.

I am what is known as a Service Pastor, released from my Church for one month to work among the military personnel of this area and I felt I would like to pass on this word of observation and encouragement to you.

I have been in literally every part of this community at all hours of the day and late into the night and have actually run into only one drunken soldier. I know that a number of the men do drink without question; but it is certainly held to a minimum. And the contribution of your law to the welfare of the American soldier, though in some instances he may rebel against it, is very tremendous.

Very sincerely,

*Eldon W. Wenzel*  
Eldon W. Wenzel

EWV/fl



## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

**RECEIVED**  
 JAN 21 1944  
 OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

*Gov. Andrew Schoeppel*  
*Topeka Kansas.*  
*Dear Sir:*

*I am enclosing an item from the Emporia Gazette, also my opinion of such action.*

*If the people of Kansas do not (openly) believe in liquor, why not send it into some state that does, or reprocess it for Govt. alcohol or better yet send it to us, we'll know what to do with it.*

*One of the biggest worries of the fellows over here is, "will there be any good liquor left when we get back", an item like that isn't a very good morale builder, believe me, and all that read it are disgusted.*

*I can assure you the opinions of the great majority of my buddies are the same. We are average folks, most of us in my group married and a lot of us fathers, including myself, and we don't believe in "taking it lying down".*

*I don't know what your beliefs are but you know ours so from us to you Gov. see what you can do about it, cause we're coming back someday soon, most of us at least are.*

*Waldren B. Verhees Mo.M.M.C. Respectfully yours.*  
*M.T.B. RON 15 A Greenwood County Citizen.*  
*FLT. P.O. N.Y.N.Y.*

**\$11,000 WORTH OF LIQUOR GOES DOWN THE DRAIN**  
 Topeka, Oct. 27 (AP)—Elburn M. Beal, new Shawnee county Sheriff, destroyed more than 2,200 bottles of confiscated liquor Tuesday as he started his administration by cleaning out a vault.  
 At current bootleg prices officers estimated the liquor was worth more than \$11,000.  
 The only casualty was Sheriff Beal. An exploding bottle of home brew cut his arm slightly.



## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

RECEIVED  
JAN 21 1944  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
Jan 8, 1944

Gov. Andrew Schoeppel  
Topeka Kansas.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing an item from the Empire Gazette, also my opinion of such action.

If the people of Kansas do not (openly) believe in liquor why not send it into some state that does, or reprocess it for Govt. alcohol or better yet send it to us, we'll know what to do with it.

One of the biggest worries of the fellows over here is "will there be any good liquor left when we get back", an item like that isn't a very good morale builder, believe me, and all that read it are disgusted.

I can assure you the opinions of the great majority of my buddies are the same. We are average junks, mostly of us in my group married and a lot of us fathers, including myself, and we don't believe in "taking it lying down".

I don't know what your beliefs are but you know sure so from us to you Gov. see what you can do about it, cause we're coming back some day soon, most of us at least are.

Waldren B. Verhees Mo.M.M.C. Respectfully yours.

M.T.B. RON 15

7 L.T. P.O. N.Y. N.Y.

A Greenwood County Citizen.



## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

February 9, 1944

Mrs. Wayne Kimmel  
Sabetha, Kansas

Dear Mrs. Kimmel:

Governor Schoeppel wishes me to acknowledge receipt of your very kind letter of February 3 and also the clippings, and to thank you for same.

The Governor is very happy to have these expressions of opinion from the people of Kansas as they help him formulate proper policies to pursue.

Yours very truly,

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

WFT:WF



## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

RECEIVED  
FEB 8 1944

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Gov. Andrew Schoeppel  
Topeka, Kans

Sublette, Kans  
Feb. 3, 1944  
Feb

Dear Sir.- Will you please do something about this matter in the clipping you find enclosed. Got just because I have a son there at the Walker Air Base. But there are a lot of these young boys in service. And still more to go.

Its time something was done about this liquor, wild dances, and women's pictures in papers half dressed. Don't we have any modesty any more? I'll send 2 clippings from the, The Topeka Daily Capital. This is what I'm talking about. Look at them. Always a girls picture or a woman just about nude. How can we mothers teach our boys to go straight.

I don't think that is right, to our boys on the front. We must keep the home front clean and pure. Or don't we? I would like ask is that Backing The Attack? What would they think of us if they knew. They have gave up so much for us. Giving their lives. And for shame. Is that doing the best we can. I ask in the name of God.

Please dear Gov. do something if you will. I have a boy overseas also. I've tried awful hard to bring our 4 children up right and to live a christian. I wish liquor was stoped once and for all. If we could get older folks going straight. We wouldn't have so much trouble with the young folks. Women on the street half dressed should be arrested. I think

Yours truly  
Mrs. Wayne Kimmel  
Sublette, Kans



## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence



*and this please*

*Norma Hope Singerman*

**NO CHAPERON** — Norma Hope Singerman, above, known to strip-tease fans as Mona Leese, may take her son, John Kenneth, 3, for a walk whenever she visits New York, if she wants to. So said Judge Joseph Sabbath in Chicago, against protest of Norma-Mona's husband, Arthur R. Singerman, New York theatrical manager. Suing for divorce, he declared she should not be allowed with the child without a chaperon.

**CO-ED**  
LANE ST. AT 14TH

**GET HEP... HIT!**  
**CAMPUS RHYTHM**  
A MONODRAM PICTURE  
Gale Storm—Johnny Downs  
March of Time "Airways to Peace" Continuous After 1 o'Clock 11-30c Tax Incl.

### Mayor Resigns at 'Wild Victoria'

#### 'News' to Mitchell Since Recent Probe

Victoria, Kan., Jan. 31.—(AP)—Mayor George Falkenstein of Victoria resigned today, alleging his city is in control of a lawless element.

In a letter announcing his resignation, Falkenstein said "wild dances, and liquor sales were 'going on all the time' in open defiance of the law and that certain city officials were connected with what he described as a lawless situation."

Falkenstein, city officers said, had lodged no formal complaint. They said they did not know of the disturbances described by the mayor.

Victoria, nine miles east of Hays, is two and a half miles from Walker Army Air Field.

Attorney General A. B. Mitchell said Monday night he had no information from Mayor Falkenstein or anyone else as to conditions complained of at Victoria.

"Some time ago we made an investigation there in conjunction with Army officials," Mitchell said, "and everything seemed satisfactory. I am surprised that the mayor, as head of the law enforcement agency of the community, has not taken action or complained to the county attorney."



## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

1135 College Topeka,  
Feb. 28, 1944.

The Hon. Andrew F. Schoeppel;

As a citizen of Topeka, I am urging you to use your influence to prevent the use of champagne in christening the new airship "The City of Topeka".

I believe this represents a growing majority in our city, who may interpret it as our cities' sanction to the liquor traffic, which includes the Brewing Industry.

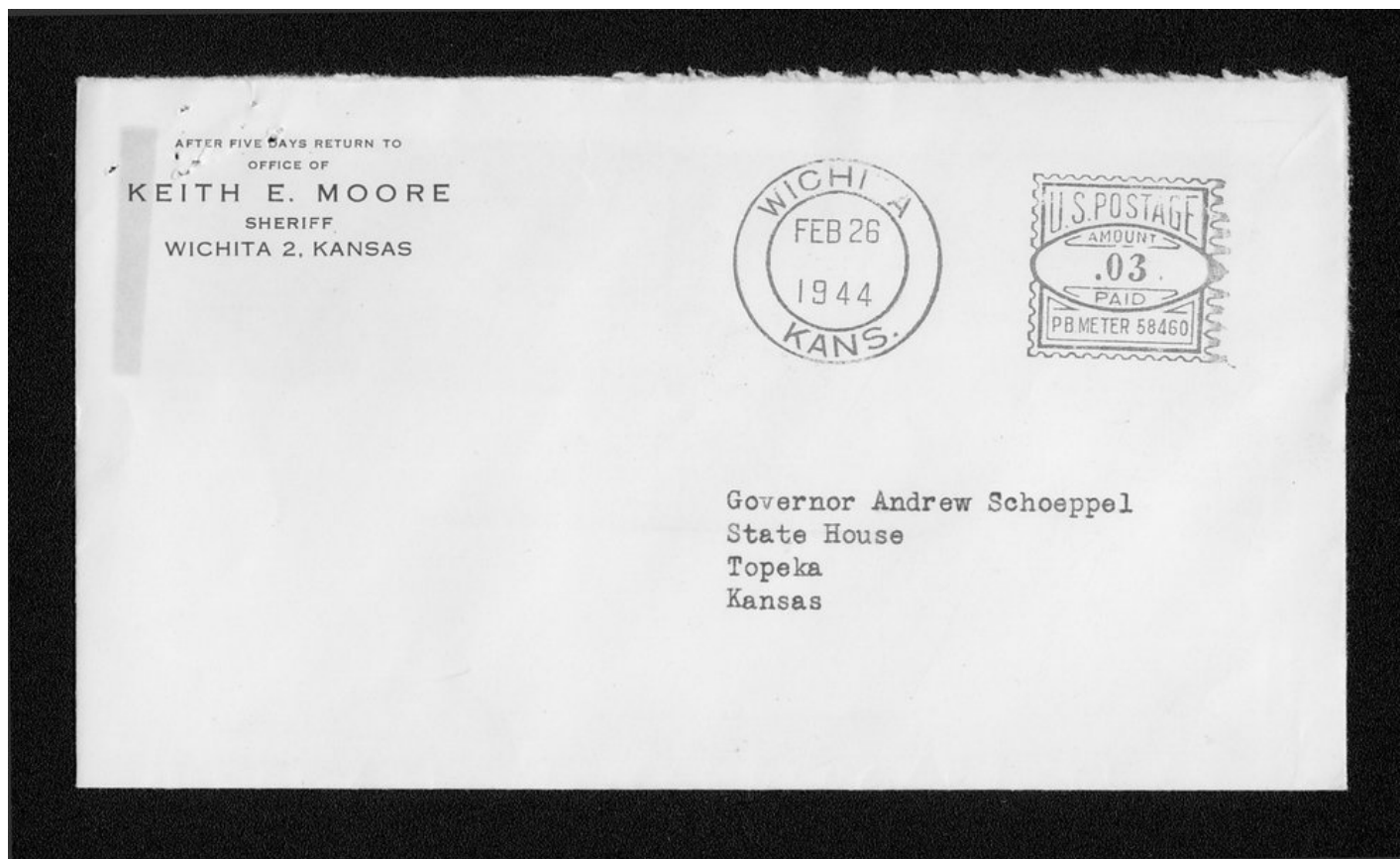
3-2 beer has been legalized and ~~declared~~ declared non-intoxicating in our city and state, but science and observations prove it otherwise.

Kansas is waking up to that these facts, and is growing more sensitive to any propaganda favoring or encouraging the traffic in Beverage Alcohol.

As president of one of 8 unions of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Topeka, the Anna L. Gordon Union of 43 members, I'm quite sure I voice their sentiments.  
(Mrs) Carrie M. Newton.



## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence





## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

Bazine, Kans.  
March 3-1944.  
Gov. Andrew F. Schoeppel.  
Topeka,  
Kans.

Dear Sir:- I wish to express my appreciation to you, for out of your busy life, to take time to write the two letters to me.

I had read in the Wichita Beacon that this man Schooler had his parole revoked. This liquor traffic in our U.S. is a sin and disgrace. Just this week I heard over the radio that over \$6,000,000,000 worth of it drank here in our (so called Christian United States) <sup>last year.</sup> Is it any wonder our men and boys are dying on foreign soil in this awful war of judgement which God has sent on this wicked world. and few days I read in Walter Winchell's column about a bottle of Scotch whiskey selling in a bond sale for \$3,000 while the flag of our country only brought \$5.00. I think our present President of U.S.A. should be very proud of his part in all this. So any thing you do to hit this awful curse you may rest assured will meet with my approval, and prayers. My husband, my self, son & wife all voted to elect you as our governor and may you always stand for all



## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

that right and just for our state and nation  
We were so thankful for the stand Sen.

Barkley took only a few days ago. Perhaps  
we shall get away from one man rule at  
long last. Again thanking you Sam

Sincerely yours.

Mrs. Sherman Hall



## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

STATE OF KANSAS  
—  
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
TOPEKA

COPY

February 28, 1944

Mrs. Sherman Hall  
Star Route  
Eazine, Kansas

Dear Mrs. Hall:

Governor Schoeppel has asked that I advise you that Abe Schooler, the Wichita bootlegger about whom you sent a clipping and wrote a letter has had his parole revoked and he is again in the Sedgwick County jail at Wichita.

The case never became a state one but rather was entirely a county case in Wichita.

The governor wishes to thank you very much for your letter and for the clipping.

Very truly yours,

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

WFT:pf

## Governor Andrew Schoeppel prohibition correspondence

Bazine, Kans  
12-31-1944

Gov. Schoeppel  
Topeka  
Kans.

RECEIVED FEB 3 1944 OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR  
RECEIVED FEB 28 1944 OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing an article from the  
Wichita Beacon ~~date of Jan. 29~~ which explains  
itself. Now what I have wondered so many  
times when I read of all the liquor violations  
here in our supposedly dry state of Kansas just  
what right does the federal government have  
to issue license for sale of it.

and it seems to me that when a violator  
such as that one is arrested time after time  
on same charge and always released on pay-  
ment of small fine there must be a  
lax enforcement of our laws somewhere  
and I think it time you or some one  
does something about it.

Respectfully yours,  
Mrs. Sherman Hall

Star R.  
Bazine Kans.