

## Temperance history correspondence

### Section 24, Pages 691 - 720

This correspondence was sent and received by Kansas State Temperance Union secretaries T.E. Stephens, A.D. Wilcox, and J.E. Everett. Each exchanged letters with religious leaders across the state, including Rev. H.G. Fraser from Ottawa, Rev. C.C. Brown of Tonganoxie, Rev. J.M. Leonard of Iola, Rev. R.A. Bolton of Junction City, Rev. James Kerr of Scandia, Rev. J.K. Miller of Manhattan, Rev. A.W. Cummings of Canton, Rev. John A. Holmes of Harper, Rev. W.H. Eaton of Cherryvale, Rev. H.H. Bowen of Glen Elder, and Rev. Fred Grey of Alton. Organizations involved in the temperance movement include the Kansas State Temperance Union (KSTU), the Twentieth Century Total Abstinence Union (TCTAU), the Anti-Cigarette League, the American Anti-Saloon League (AASL), the Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU) and others. This collection also includes local subscription lists for those supporting the Kansas State Temperance Union in Phillipsburg, Lakin, LeRoy, Cimarron, Dodge City, Liberal, Greensburg, Cunningham, Sedgwick, Mount Hope and Colwich. Other correspondents include attorney John Wiswell in Columbus, Elmer Lawrence, publisher of The Sunbeam, a weekly Christian journal in Galena, and several members of the Independent Order of Good Templars, including George F. Fullinwider of El Dorado, S.S. Jackson of Scranton, and Mrs. Kate A. Billings of Clyde. Much of the correspondence concerns efforts to advance anti-liquor agendas in local, state, and national politics. Considerable correspondence with organizations in other states is included. Although Kansas was the first state to adopt a constitutional amendment prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in 1880, the law was largely unenforced.

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(2.)

advertised to her disgrace. The term "Parkism"  
is becoming the synonym for lawlessness  
and license. The greatest influence for the  
demoralization of any community is the  
respectable corruption and irregularity  
carried on in that community. The most  
dangerous class of citizens are the  
substantial and respectable citizens who  
countenance and lend their influence  
to the building up of vicious institutions.  
The official who is clothed with authority,  
~~that~~ <sup>who</sup> disregards his oath of office, and  
winks at the transgression of law is a  
greater criminal than the law breaker  
himself. The hypocritical envelling that  
"it can't be done" will not work. It has  
been done and the people know it. Where  
are the boasting statements that Mr. Parker  
would enforce the law as well as Mr.  
Hughesby which many were inveigled  
into voting for Mr. Parker on the plea  
that he was an honest and clean



(3.)

man. Where are the scoffers at "Farmer  
Stahl" who was so "green" and "inexperienced"  
in thief catching. Verily these people  
believed in the principle of putting a  
thief to watch a thief and consequently  
we have Topeka full of lawbreakers  
and criminals of every sort. Saloons  
gambling dens, Prostitutes. The same  
old hypocritical cries of "wait," "be  
patient," "Give time," "Don't abuse a man"  
etc are going up. - The same dishonest  
pretensions and subterfuges that have  
been used by this same class since  
the world began. <sup>We see one</sup> elected on a platform  
which was the result of convulsions  
over some one breaking a law, declaring  
against lawlessness and disorder, and  
yet proposing immediately upon accession  
to office to permit lawlessness for a  
price <sup>and</sup> <sup>when</sup> protested with for neglect  
of duty whiningly asking for the  
women to show him a way to





(41)

enforce the law. The condition of things  
in Topeka and Shawnee County is  
a spectacle for Gods and men. Where  
is the boasted honor of manhood and  
integrity? Where is the spirit of  
loyalty in the discharge of duty? The  
judicial power <sup>is</sup> prostituted to the basis  
of a protectorate over law-breakers.  
The legal service <sup>is</sup> ~~provided~~ <sup>exercised</sup> at the expense  
of the community on the side of  
the criminal. The city officials <sup>are</sup> owned  
body and soul by the baser element.  
A The partisan cry cannot be raised  
either, for the one is as deep in the  
quand as the other is in the mire.  
B Intemperate Temperance. <sup>any</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>This</sup> is something like  
personal liberty. "I will do just as I  
please regardless of you." "You can do as  
you like as long as you don't interfere  
with me." "I can drink myself, ruin your  
boy, debauch your girl, insult your wife,  
abuse you, but if you dare to say a



(5.) With such opposition the temperance reformer meets

word about it, you interfere with any personal liberty." ~~So~~ <sup>Do</sup> with temperance, a city <sup>may</sup> be full of infamous places, vice and crime may flourish unmolested, the officers of the law <sup>may</sup> frequent the places themselves to lend them tone and respectability, robbery, <sup>and</sup> murder, <sup>as</sup> ~~may~~ go on, the officers may connive, may even receive bribes, <sup>perhaps</sup> ~~we know~~ to permit these things to exist; but if a word is spoken to place the blame where it belongs, or call a man to judgment, it is "intemperate temperance."

But after all, are not the people of Topeka somewhat to blame for this condition of things in our capital city? These conditions will prevail as long as the people tolerate them. At the moment that the American people shall say, "This ungodly league must end, the saloon will go. When

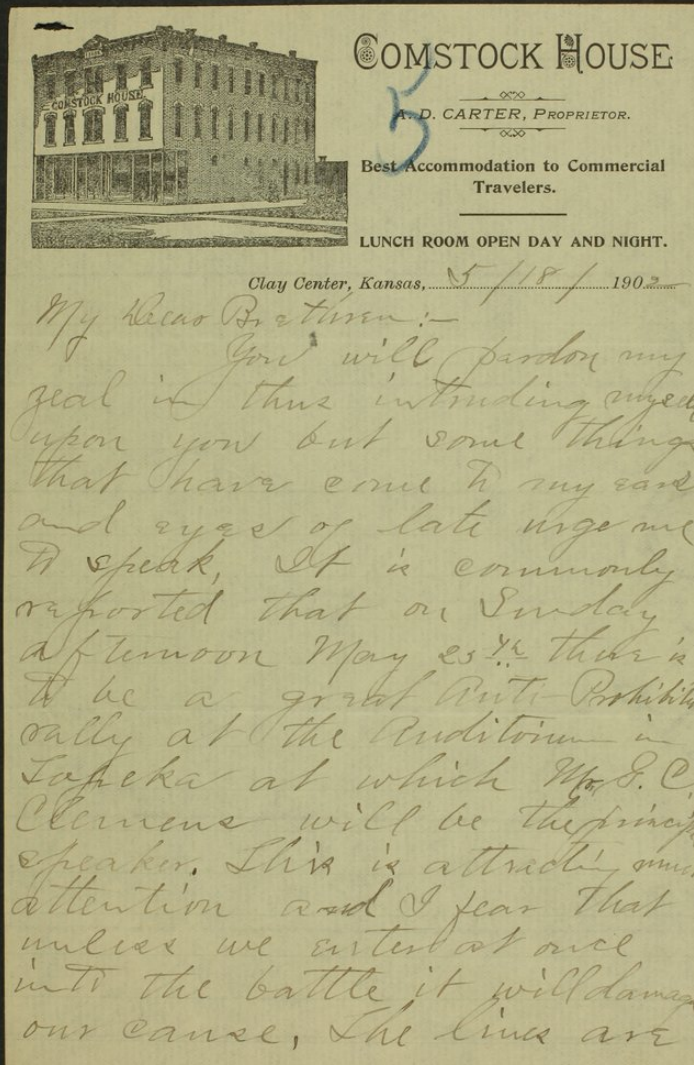





(6,)

the people of Topeka shall rise up  
and say "This thing must stop" it  
will stop. For the sake of our homes  
and loved ones, for our country's  
sake, for Christ's sake let us drive  
out this evil.

~~James Henry Ford~~  
~~John H. Emerson~~







## COMSTOCK HOUSE

A. D. CARTER, PROPRIETOR.


Best Accommodation to Commercial  
Travelers.

LUNCH ROOM OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Clay Center, Kansas, ..... 190.....

becoming more and more  
closely drawn. The cohorts of  
evil are being newed to the  
contest. Topeka is the  
pivotal center of the state  
in moral matters. As Topeka  
wields its influence so goes  
the entire state. Now brethren  
I do not mean to criticize  
but it seems to me that  
Topeka is sinking into a  
dangerous state and that  
lathargic conditions of the  
part of many who mean  
no wrong is the occasion  
for it. They should awake  
and discharge their duty  
before God. Now is his brethren





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keeper and the man who by indifference permits his brother to go to ruin is under the same curse as he who would destroy his brother's life. There is a work of aggressive warfare to be accomplished in Topeka. To-day I believe a more important duty confronts you brethren than the discussion of doctrine or denominational loyalty. There is a duty a bold political or religious partisan ideal and prejudice. It means more to humanity than social favor or harmonious



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surroundings. In fact it were better to have no favor or practice, to court strife and turmoil than that these should be gained or avoided at the sacrifice of principle. Brethren you are at the battle front. Will you fight for humanity sake? For the fair name and honor of our loved city and state? For your homes and firesides I believe you will. I know something of the mettle of Topeka preachers but I never realized the immensity of the work before them until now. A greater battle





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than ever before is on, it needs  
more and closer organization  
and more ardent effort  
for you are fighting the  
battle of the State and  
nation. Now I have something  
in the way of a campaign  
to urge. I believe that every  
church in the city should  
adjourn its services next  
Sunday evening and that  
a mass meeting Prohibition  
meeting should follow the  
other hour in the Auditorium.  
Put speakers on the program  
who will not mince words  
but in terms that can  
be plainly understood or take



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*Topeka's disgrace Parkman.*  
 I think also that in a dignified and manly way the "State Journal" should be rebuked for its truckling to the Parker Policy.  
 Then follow this up by a real hot campaign that will shake the foundations of evil. The liquor power will control Topeka and Shawnee County as long as we tolerate such control.  
 May God arouse the christian people of our city to a sense of their responsibility.

Your Bro,  
 F. W. Emerson





C. B. MASON,  
Attorney and Notary.

R. F. MASON,  
Real Estate, Loan and Insurance.

### MASON'S Law, Notarial, and Real Estate Office.

Ottawa, Kansas, May 19th 1902. 190

Hon. F. D. Coburn.  
Topeka Kansas.

Dear sir & Friend.

Knowing what a busy man you are, and how important are the subjects confided to your official care, I am somewhat loth to write you at length on a topic which for the past ten years has in a great degree engrossed my attention. But seeing that you have been placed at the head of the Temperance organization of the state, and this subject being that to which I allude, I take the liberty (not for publication) of trespassing on your time by this letter.

In the first place, the fact that apathy or duplicity, one or the other has taken possession of the majority of the political leaders of the state in all parties is so apparent, that the subject of temperance comes down with a dull thud when it strikes the masses of the voters. Again the moral effect of the prevalence of this condition makes even the professors of religion who by reason of temperance being a cardinal principle of christianity, ought to be in a state of enthusiasm about it) manifest a general perfunctoriness, tiresome doubtless to other people than myself.

Dr Quayle I think struck a keynote when he spoke of education being the great necessity, and the only power that will avail. Now I agree with him as to his opinion but in all probability he would disagree with me as to what constitutes education on the question. I do not know whether you are aware of it, but I have never been known as a professor of what is called religion as popularly recognized, but have always been liberal and inclined to do my own thinking, and in reference to the subject of intoxicating liquors, am very clear that so long as intemperance is viewed as a vice only as it is by the church, just so long will conditions remain as it has for centuries past, the discussion resulting in only saving some peculiar order of minds who worship their God, from hope of Heaven, or fear of Hell in the remote futurity, rather than realizing that man's chief duty is here below. Unquestionably the people of Kansas have spoken correctly in declaring substantially that intoxicating liquors are unfit for any use except those not prohibited, and the inherent rectitude of the amendment will grow in the consciences of men, as all right principles do. But the great feature of educating the masses should be to bring home vividly to the judgment of the people, the now universal accepted fact, that inebriety, intemperance or drunkenness is a physical disease, and from its nature more loathsome than other diseases. That it is a specific disease derived from the habitual use of alcohol, can be demonstrated to the simplest minds, and illustrated in many ways that ought to be instructive and attractive. As it is now, the temperance issue is in a rut that it must be gotten out of, if people are to be roused into action. It seems to me, that appeals to the absolute rectitude of the amendment, and the duty of all good citizens irrespective of party or sect to the enforcement of the prohibitory law, but above all as matter of education the persistent effort to impress upon every hearer until it becomes familiar as any every day knowledge, the mental and physiological effects of using alcohol habitually is what would awaken, and revitalize the inertia existing now.

Yours truly,

C. B. Mason





REV. HOWARD H. RUSSELL,  
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

REV. EDWIN C. DINWIDDIE,  
LEGISLATIVE SUPERINTENDENT.

### The American Anti-Saloon League

24-29 BLISS BUILDING

TELEPHONE, EAST 162.

Washington, D. C. May 23, 1902.

Dear Brother:

Instead of arguing our side of the Santeen question--to which our National League has devoted the largest share of its Legislative efforts since opening our Washington office--it was deemed best to make my report to our last convention more of an historical statement of the facts about the last contest. This was done, and the statements herein contained may be implicitly relied upon by our workers and the public. It was not exhaustive but it was accurate so far as it did go.

Our friends feel that the League, state and local, as well as national, will be benefitted by a wide distribution of these reports. One of our Senatorial friends made it a public document and it is frankable through the mails. It will be specially of advantage in the hands of your subscribers and ministers upon whom the League work so much depends.

I write to inquire if you can use a quantity of these in your State. No postage required if nothing inserted besides this document and at the figures, will send franked envelopes so that you simply address the envelopes, seal and mail them.

We may be able to do better, but can not now promise it, than \$12 per thousand with envelopes as stated.

If you want from 2 to 5,000, ask for special quotation and we shall make it of advantage to use a large quantity.

Let me hear how many you wish as early as possible. Remit by Express or postal money order or draft on N. Y. or Chicago, and they will be forwarded promptly.

Sincerely and truly,

Legislative Supt. A. A. S. L.





5 Clyde Kansas  
5/26/02

Dear Bro. Everett,

Enclosed find my report for last week. A little tardy but could hardly get it out sooner. Had a good start here yesterday. Large men's meeting and good audience last night. This is a tough place. Don't know what will happen before I get through here. Do not anticipate much in the way of financial returns. I am afraid I will fall down badly this month. Am also a little afraid of my trip west. However we will have to do the best we can and make it up next fall. Clay Center would have been a great meeting if the weather had been favorable. I will see you at the office Friday morning. Will be in about eight or nine o'clock. Decoration day services and a big dance in the evening would knock our work out badly here anyway. Will have children's meeting Thursday afternoon instead of Friday so will get in all



but one lecture. Have found some hard  
knockers on S. T. U. among Temperance  
people up this way. Especially so at  
Bellville and Clay Center. Have tried  
to set them right and think I have  
done so to a certain extent. Received  
my mail all O. K. Many Thanks.  
Am entirely out of badges. Wrote for  
some last week but have not recd.  
them. Didn't have enough for last  
night's meeting.

Very maternally  
A. W. Emerson





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Clyde Kansas,  
5/27/02

Rev. J. E. Everett,  
Topeka, Kansas

Dear Bro:- Yours of yesterday at hand,  
The Auditorium meeting must have  
been great. Would have liked to have  
been there. Am having good crowds  
here for a small place but finances  
are still slow. Think possibly this  
meeting will pay out on expense but  
do not believe we can get ahead  
much if any. Received some badges  
sent from the office yesterday evening.  
They were mislaid here or I would  
have gotten them Sunday. This town  
is an awful place. Girls engage in  
fist-fights on the streets. Moral  
life is very much demoralized.  
The Christian Church is the only  
one occupying anything near like a  
square position on the temperance  
question. Thank you for confidence  
in my ability to meet the whiskey



men in debate, I don't believe there  
is a single one who would want to  
campaign in that way. It would  
be the best thing we could have happen  
if they did. Will be in Topeka  
long enough to see you at the  
office on Friday.

Yours Fraternally,  
J. W. Emerson





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Starka Republic Co. Kansas  
May 31-1902

State-Tem. Union

J. E. Everett - Sec.

Dear Sir,

In reply to yours of May  
28 I will say that early  
autumn would suit us  
very well indeed for a  
course of lectures. I am  
the Pres. of the W. C. T. U.  
but wrote you as an  
individual not having  
consulted even my Ex. Com.  
but am looking the ground  
over to see what can best

2

be done for the promotion  
of sentiment favorable to  
our cause, I think we are  
in every way prepared  
now to meet all of your  
requirements only that  
farmers are too busy to give  
attention. Mr. Wilcox  
lectured here about two  
years ago, to a very small  
audience but those that  
heard him were more than  
pleased & those that did  
not regretted having lost  
the opportunity. At that time  
there was no Temperance.



3

society to work up the interest  
but now we have a W. C. T. U.  
and a Law Enforcement  
League (that will I think  
co-operate with us in our efforts)  
so we are sure we can  
work up a great interest  
Four ministers are residing  
in Haska; two are pastors  
of churches here, one has  
his work out of town &  
one is a retired minister  
We have two churches one  
large one that I am sure  
we can get -  
We are on the main line

4

of C.R.I to P.R.R. from Omaha  
to Denver. If you want to  
make up a route on that  
line I will assist you all  
I can by correspondence.  
The object of this letter is  
to make you acquainted with  
circumstances and request  
you to hold us in mind and  
I will consult our ministers  
of the above named societies  
and inform you later of our  
united wishes.  
I forgot to mention we have  
a paper and an accommodating  
editor so I feel safe in  
saying we can assure a (our)



a crowded house  
I personally am favorable  
to Wilcox & Ridenour for  
the class we wish to reach  
care more to be entertained  
than just to be instructed.

Yours in the work  
Mrs. J. W. Hooker



GENERAL OFFICE

### The Kansas State Temperance Union.

703 JACKSON STREET, TOPEKA.

Make all money orders payable to "State Temperance Union."

Topeka, Kansas, May 31, 1902.

Rev. F. W. Emerson,  
Alma, Kansas.

My dear Brother:--

I find that Dr. McFarland cannot meet with us at the hour on Tuesday that we spoke of, but can meet at eight o'clock that morning. So I will try to arrange for the conference at the earlier hour. It will be at Mr. Coburn's office.

The more I think about the matter in hand, the more strongly I feel that you can be more useful to the cause by continuing in your present work. Doubtless you will feel that it is not for me to give you advice, but I am sure, on the other hand, that you will regard my words in your own characteristic spirit of friendliness and generosity.

I am persuaded that in your present work you could contribute weightily toward reshaping the sentiment in Kansas in favor of law enforcement. I believe you will agree with me that the State Temperance Union appeals to the confidence of great temperance masses in Kansas more strongly and more generally than the Prohibition party in the state does. Working with the Union you are helped by the weight of influence of the temperance sentiment and the temperance people of the state. The current helps to bear you on toward the goal of success and victory. Working for the third party movement, you would have to overcome the opinions or prejudices of the masses of temperance people in the state. You would be rowing against the current.

Suppose the two cases. In the one you go on in your present work. In a year, with the temperance hosts with you and supporting you at every step you take, your influence, acting thus under favorable conditions, will produce incalculable results. In the other case, your activity, exerted with the third party, is at a disadvantage. Much of your influence must be lost in overcoming the friction of the opposition of temperance-people themselves. You will not, I truly believe, accomplish as much in the way of preparing the state to enforce the law vigorously, as you will do by staying with the Union.

Now what does the Prohibition party wish to do? Not to enact new measures especially, but to enforce the ones we already have. How does she hope to accomplish this? By educating public sentiment and leading the people to place the right people in office. This is precisely the design of the State Temperance Union. Can you not do more to further this design by continuing in your present work with the Union than you can by leaving it to work under conditions in which the odds will be more strongly against you than in your present work and where your influence will be largely counteracted by the indifference and opposition of the majority of the temperance people?

Believe me, I do not write this simply because I want to retain a strong worker with the Union. To be sure I want to do that too. But I write especially because I truly believe you can do more for the great cause in which we are both laboring by staying by the Union and toiling with your superb strength and weight of influence with the temperance forces of the Union.

Most faithfully yours,

*J. E. Everett*  
Secretary.



**THE CLARK MAGNETIC MINERAL SPRING,**  
CLARK & WOLFE, PROPS

THIS WATER  
POSITIVELY  
CURES  
BRIGHT'S  
DISEASE.

AND ALL  
KIDNEY, LIVER,  
BLOOD  
AND SKIN  
DISEASES.

THIS WATER has acquired a national reputation for curing BRIGHT'S DISEASE of the KIDNEYS, DIABETES, KIDNEY and LIVER DISEASES in all shapes and forms, Gonorrhea, Discharge, Neuritis, RHEUMATISM, Paralysis, Dropsy, Catarrh, Brucella, Female Weakness, SKIN and BLOOD DISEASES of every form, such as Scabies, Cancer, Tumors and Syphilis. Directions, Food and Mercantile, etc. All Diseases of the SEXUAL or URINARY ORGANS yield readily to treatment by use of the Water and Bath.

C. O. RICE, M.D.  
RESIDENT PHYSICIAN.

Pueblo, Colorado June 4 1902

Rev. J. E. Everett,  
Topeka, Kansas.

My Dear Brother:—

Have been here two weeks drinking the water in order to find relief from an acute kidney trouble superinduced by a severe cold-La Grippe. Am about over it, so I am myself again. Before leaving Utah & the Mormons I wrote you but no response. As the letter was handed to a person to mail, perhaps it was not done so I write again.

You will see by a paper that you recently took there are those heresobouts who thought we might be engaged to take hold of all-voiced work. But I have made but one address here—last Sunday night in the Broadway M. E. Church.

(over)





We have no positive appointments in Colorado. Now is it is not July & August undesirable months for work in Kansas? Past experience says they are. I see by the report of Democratic Convention at Wichita it made a big bid for re-submission votes. Does it mean that re-submission is in the air? That we have got to fight hard this season? I am ready for that fight if it is on. I am, however, prepared to do general work along such lines as you may suggest to be wise and necessary. Now please tell me the status of affairs & just what I am to expect, etc. Address me in care of The Wyacondah, Quebec, Colo.

Mr. Scott joins in kind regards.  
Fraternally yours  
E. T. Scott.



*Confidential*

THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,  
H. D. BROWN, PASTOR,  
CLAY CENTER, KANSAS.

Clay Center, Kas.,  
June 4th, 1902

J. E. Everett,  
Topeka, Kas.,

Dear Brother:-- *Reply to yours of June 3<sup>rd</sup>.*

There were several unfavorable things in regard to the Emerson lectures here which should be considered in making an estimate of their influence, in justice to Mr. Emerson. The weather was rainy nearly all the time. All of the pastors practically excepting myself, were out of town or disabled. For this reason the meetings were not pushed as they would have been had the other brothers been present.

Furthermore Mr. Emerson, as a man, made a very fine impression on all who met him and I myself am exceedingly glad that the work in the state can command men of this stamp. I cannot say enough in way of appreciation of his personal power, inspiring respect and interest in the cause.

However, the meetings here did not largely impress the city or county. We did not seem to get hold of the people at large at all. The workers were helped and cheered on, but that was about all that the meetings netted to the community. Of course some permanent good was done and I think that the fact of having him here in itself was a good thing as showing that there

## Temperance history correspondence

is a strong sentiment against the business. Our <sup>city</sup> council is now considering the passage of an ordinance in line with the Hurrell law and I am assured that it will pass all right at the next meeting. Perhaps these meetings helped in this some, though I think that it was sure anyway. (2)

As to whether these meetings are best calculated to do good I am not sure. I think that they are all right for a certain class of people. Those who look at the matter from a theoretical point of view and those who need to be enlightened as to the evil things which the liquor business accomplishes will be helped. But the class of business men and students of social conditions who are looking for practical facts and possibilities and who want substantial arguments and concrete illustrations of the value of prohibitory legislation will not be much helped by meetings of this character.

You take a man who is already against the liquor business on general principles and what he needs is to know that prohibitory work is doing something to remedy its <sup>evil</sup>. Now to illustrate what I mean: Instead of such subjects as those of Mr. Emerson, some like the following would meet the needs of a town like this where there is enough sentiment against the business if it only had the courage of its convictions: "Efforts to control and abolish the liquor business by legislation and their effects," "Prohibition as compared with other methods," as seen by results, "Some Kansas towns where



## Temperance history correspondence

the law is enforced and how they do it; Economic influences which oppose prohibition; "Ethics of the Carrie Nation Crusade;" "What can be done here, A conclusion after consultation with your local officers of the law, *Business Men*" (3)

Some such subjects discussed by one who had the facts on both sides and would create the impression of real candor and truth-seeking, would get hold of the class who really need to be aroused and who when aroused, do something. Many of these points were touched on by Mr. Emerson and some quite fully. The saloon as the "poor man's club" could be discussed so as to do good. I think if the last lecture should be in each place a result of interviews with local officials and a frank setting forth of things with the possibilities in that town it would have a good effect. It would also stir things up in the fact that the lecturer would have to interview all of the officers and many business men and that would get them interested.

I felt all the time that there was a failure to touch ground in the series which we had. At the same time the lectures to Men, to Women and to Children were strong and if we had had a good week as to weather the others would have been better attended and more influential. My general criticism would be that what ~~is~~ needed is not so much the theory of prohibition as a showing that in practice it can be made to benefit a community and how to put it in practice.

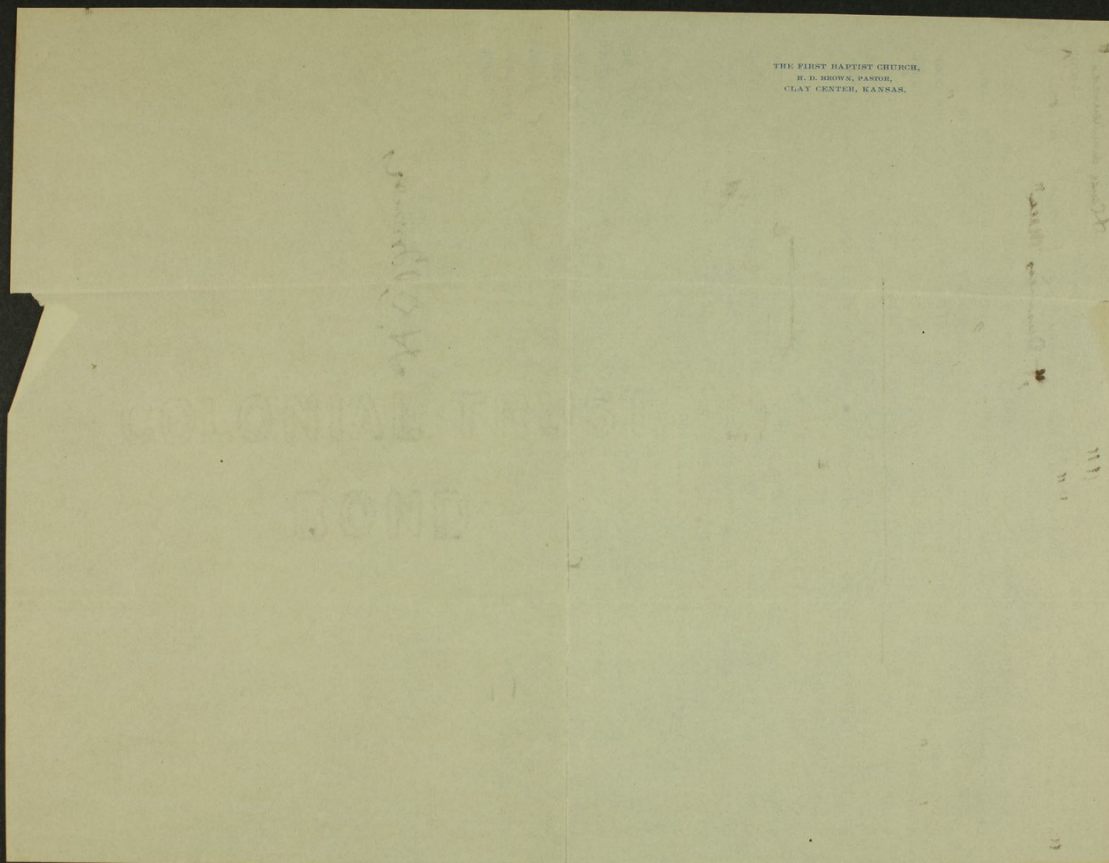
I mail also comments from our city papers.

What I have said is simply my own opinion and concerning only this one place. We have kept up an agitation here all the time and are not so badly off as to the enforcement of the law as many other places. I think that Mr. Emerson is superior to any man whom we have had here for the last six years unless it was Dr. Russel. He did not draw the crowd that Rankin did, but he impressed the people with a better sincerity and substantialness. We had a rain on Sunday evening which destroyed the biggest crowd we should surely have had. This failure effected the whole series I am sure.

I did not intend to reply to so great length when I began but the subject has grown upon me.

Fraternal Yours,

*H. D. Brown*







MIDLAND HOTEL,

W. C. THOMPSON, Prop.

GOOD SAMPLE ROOMS.

RATES, \$2.00 PER DAY.

Hutchinson, Kansas, June 6 / 1902.

Kansas State Temperance Union  
Topeka, Kansas,

Rev. J. E. Everett, Sec.

Dear Bro:- At the earnest solicitation of many friends, I have accepted the nomination for Governor on the Prohibition Ticket. I sincerely regret the fact that such action makes it necessary to immediately sever my connection with the Union as one of its lecturers. I feel however that this is necessary for the good of that organization as its non-partisan character must be strictly maintained. I remain a firm friend of the educational work in which the Union is engaged and wish for it the greatest success. My relations with the Union, its Executive Committee and Officers have been