

## Temperance history correspondence

### Section 5, Pages 121 - 150

This correspondence was sent and received by Kansas State Temperance Union secretaries Rev. J. E. Everett and Rev. W. L. Dexter. Correspondents include Howard H. Russell, Superintendent of the American Anti-Saloon League, Rev. H. W. Chaffee and Rev. C. S. Nusbaum of the Ottawa Chautauqua Assembly, Harry A. Caton, Mayor of Winfield, Woman's Christian Temperance Union representatives from several states, and several members of Congress. Included are subscription lists with members' names from several counties including Brown, Butler, Jackson, Nemaha, Pottawatomie, and Reno. Much of the correspondence concerns efforts to advance anti-liquor agendas in local, state, and national politics. Although Kansas was the first state to adopt a constitutional amendment prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in 1880, the law was largely unenforced.

Date: 1903-1904

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KANSAS  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY

United States Senate,  
WASHINGTON, D.C. February 10, 1903.

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

My dear Sir:-

Yours of 7th inst. duly received. I am in favor of the principle embodied in the Hepburn bill to which you refer, and will be glad to support the bill if given an opportunity to do so.

very truly yours,  
*W. A. Harris.*



MR. ELKINS,  
CHAIRMAN.

Senate of the United States,

COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE COMMERCE,  
WASHINGTON.

7

February 10, 1903.

J. E. Everett, Esq.,  
703 Jackson St.,  
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 7th inst., with reference to House Bill No. 15,331, is received. This measure is now before this Committee, which has a hearing on the bill on Friday of this week and an Executive Session on Monday following, at which time a vote will be taken on the measure prior to its being reported to the Senate. At this writing it looks as though favorable action will be had by the Senate Committee on this measure. Your letter, with others of like import, will be given consideration at the meeting on Friday.

Very truly yours,

*J. B. Elkins*





FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.  
A. G. FOSTER, CHAIRMAN.  
JOS. R. HAWLEY, JNO. T. MORGAN,  
JAMES Mc MILLAN, JAMES H. BERRY,  
C. W. FAIRBANKS, A. S. CLAY,  
GEO. L. WELLINGTON, C. A. CULBERSON,  
THOMAS SAMMONS, CLERK.

SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES  
COMMITTEE ON COAST AND INSULAR SURVEY

Feb. 10, 1903.

Mr. J. E. Everett,  
Secy. Kansas State Temperance Union,  
Topeka, Kansas.

My dear Sir:

Careful attention has been given to your letter of Feb. 3  
with reference to the Hepburn bill and I have referred the same to  
Senator Burton of your State.

Very truly yours,

*A. G. Foster*

7  
UNITED STATES SENATE,  
WASHINGTON.

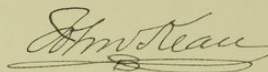
February 11, 1903.

J. E. Everett, Esq., Secretary,  
The Kansas State Temperance Union,  
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

I have your favor of February 7th in regard to the  
"Hepburn Bill". The Bill is now before the Inter-State Committee.  
I am giving it very careful consideration.

Very truly yours,



U. S. S.

M





REV. HOWARD H. RUSSELL,  
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

REV. EDWIN C. DINWIDDIE,  
LEGISLATIVE SUPERINTENDENT.

### The American Anti-Saloon League,

24-29 BLISS BUILDING.

TELEPHONE, EAST 102.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11, 1903.

Dear Brother:-

Your attention has already been called to the importance of the Hepburn Bill (H.R. 15351) rendering liquors imported into a state subject to the state or local law immediately upon entrance therein. The brewers and distillers are greatly aroused upon the measure, and immediate and heroic action is necessary on the part of the friends of temperance reform. A public hearing is to be had on the bill by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee this coming Friday, and all the letters and telegrams you can get from your influential citizens to the Senators here from your state urging favorable action are absolutely important.

I need not dwell upon the importance of this measure. A few dollars spent in telegrams just now will save you hundreds of dollars in future law enforcement work. We cannot afford to delay a moment in bringing the pressure.

Will you not also see that your Committee or Trustees are called together to formulate a memorial for this bill, to be forwarded to this office at once for use before the Senate.

This question is of intense interest to every state that either has or may have in the future, local option or prohibitory laws.

Very cordially yours,

*Edwin C. Dinwiddie*  
Legislative Superintendent.





### The Axtell

\$2.00 and \$2.50 per day  
..Steam Heat and Baths..

Cherryvale Kan. Feb 12 1903

Rev. J. E. Everett,  
Topeka, Mo.

My Dear Brother:-

The newspaper reports of the Convention enables me to congratulate you for its great success. We know the master mind that controlled it. We also congratulate the State for having chosen so wisely the leaders for the ensuing year. And, too, from practical experience we heartily felicitate the friends of the State Temperance Union in its good sense for having retained as its Grand Marshall its present Secretary. We say this from the heart. If we have in any measure, however small, contributed somewhat to the high excellence of the State Temperance Union's attainment in public opinion we give you no small credit. You pressed the button; we tried to do the rest.





### The Axtell

\$2.00 and \$2.50 per day

.. Steam Heat and Baths. .

2

Cherryvale Kan. 190

A combination of circumstances makes it impossible that I shall be a factor in the impending conflict. As you are aware I am much overworked. I have "fought and bled" for Kansas but I do not believe it is my duty to "die" for it. Were I to go on my individual application comes into requisition. Am now unfit by virtue of disability.

Mrs. Scott gives notice of retirement as my co-worker. If she is under direction of the National W. C. T. U. she draws \$50.00 per month in addition to all the offerings received, which certainly is as much more. Consequently she has sacrificed not far from \$200, during the last three months. Her fare from California to Kansas including keeper & meals was about \$45. Mine the same.

She says she cannot do so any longer.

The W. C. T. U. work she has done, forming





### The Axtell

\$2.00 and \$2.50 per day

..Steam Heat and Baths..

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Cherryvale Kan. 190

Seven Unions, a loyal Temperance Legion,  
added members to existing Unions etc.,  
is all W. C. T. U. work. All that she had  
received is entertainment for  
traveling expenses are not to be named.  
She has not received one penny, not  
even postage. As the end has come.  
She has been loyal to the State Temperance  
Union for no Union has been formed,  
till at the close of the series, after the  
money has been raised for the W. C. T. U. to  
not one cent has been directed to  
the W. C. T. U. The W. C. T. U. has had all  
the benefit. She has given her time,  
talent, experience and work to help me.

Therefore, I do not see any way  
clear to do what will be expected,  
by individual effort.

We unite in best wishes and a  
God bless you always. E. J. Scott

(no half-rate for me)





REV. HOWARD H. RUSSELL,  
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

REV. EDWIN C. DINWIDDIE,  
LEGISLATIVE SUPERINTENDENT.

### The American Anti-Saloon League,

24-29 BLISS BUILDING.

TELEPHONE, EAST 102.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13, 1903.

Dear Brother:

I am endeavoring to keep our various State Superintendents posted as to the movements here in behalf of the Hepburn bill, which is designed to render liquors shipped into a state subject to the state laws immediately upon entrance therein. The liquor lobby is a strong one, but the measure is too important to be lost.

As I indicated a few days ago, a few dollars spent by the states for this measure now will, if it becomes a law, save thousands of dollars in law enforcement work later on.

Let me give you a bit of confidential information, and ask that you be ready to act at a moment's notice, if necessary.

The situation is this, that if the Senate should pass the bill with any amendments whatever, the bill would have to go back to the House for action. If the brewers are working on the House members with that end in view, it will be necessary for us to bring the pressure from home upon the House without a moment's delay. If such a situation should arise as I have indicated, I will notify you at once, and will you not be ready to have a flood of telegrams flow in upon the members of the House at a moment's notice.

We are in a desperate contest, and cannot afford to be outwitted. If every State Superintendent will be ready to act without a moment's delay, it may be the means of saving the bill.

Very cordially yours,

*Edwin C. Dinwiddie*

Legislative Superintendent,  
American Anti-Saloon League.





### The Oxtell

\$2.00 and \$2.50 per day  
.. Steam Heat and Baths. .

Cherryvale Kan. Feb. 16, 1903

Rev. J. E. Everett,  
Topeka, Ks.

My Dear Brother: -

Please accept our thanks for your kind favor of the 14th inst. We surely appreciate the disinterested spirit that prompted it. We, too, regret our inability to be on the Convention. We watched the Topeka and K. C. dailies for every scrap of information concerning it. Every token of its success was hailed with pleasure. Rest assured we were with you in spirit. We personally claimed and yet claim to be part and parcel of the State Temperance Union and all that pertains thereto. If we could we would not be otherwise.

I, personally, have not withdrawn from the K. S. T. U. It is my request that you do not say so in the "Issue". If anything at all is said, and I am not to see that anything need be said, a simple reference





### The Artell

\$2.00 and \$2.50 per day  
.. Steam Heat and Baths. .

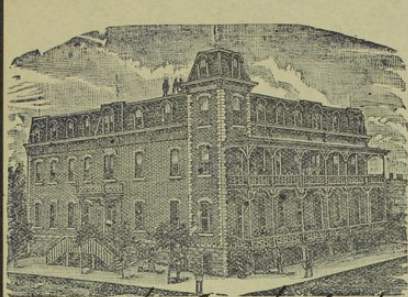
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Cherryvale Kan. 190

To taking a much needed rest is in my judgement inefficient. You, however, are the one to judge.

I am on the upgrade, and hope to be up-and-at-it in good time. Wonderful recuperative power has been given me through Welsh, Scotch and English ancestry, particularly the Welsh and Scotch side of the house. But it is not wise just now to attempt the conscientious work required by you. To give six, often seven, including a Sunday a. m. service, different addresses, averaging over an hour each, would be too heavy a tax. But I expect to be able to do something, and soon too. If the opportunity comes that two or even three addresses a week may be made I shall give them. If such an arrangement can be made I am the man. In almost every place thinking men,





### The Axtell

\$2.00 and \$2.50 per day  
.. Steam Heat and Baths. .

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Cherryvale Kan. .... 190

on the Bench, district and county judges, lawyers generally, have again and again declared, "Mr. Scott, give these addresses in some town in Kansas." So, if the way opens, through you preferably, I shall be ready, armed and equipped. The larger the place, or the larger the audience, is much the better. The great good to the greatest number is my motto. How does it strike you?

What places have you fixed upon in the near future? It is fortunate no meeting was held last night. It was stormy enough. No one left the fireside last night, I am sure.

Please forward mail here, as usual. Of course we shall not remain here long. We plan to see you one of these days.

Mr. Scott unites in kindest regards,

Yours Faithfully  
E. T. Scott.





### District Vice-Presidents.

S. H. Wood, Holton.  
Rev. L. H. Mullin, D.D., Baldwin.  
Col. J. E. Cook, Chetopa.  
Judge E. W. Cunningham, Emporia.  
Rev. James Kerr, Ada.  
Rev. C. W. Wynant, Osborne.  
C. Q. Chandler, Wichita.

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Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, D.D., Topeka.  
J. W. Glead, Topeka.  
Thomas Page, Topeka.  
Mrs. S. A. Thurston, Topeka.  
Mrs. Annie L. Diggs, Topeka.  
T. F. Garver, Topeka.  
T. A. McNeal, Topeka.  
W. W. Mills, Topeka.  
J. B. Larimer, Topeka.  
Rev. C. S. Nushaum, Ottawa.  
Mrs. Isabel G. Brown, Wichita.  
A. C. Pierce, Junction City.  
M. A. Conley, Herington.  
John W. Breidenthal, Kan. City, Kan.  
Prof. F. W. Blackmar, Lawrence.  
Prof. W. H. Carruth, Lawrence.  
Rev. J. C. Miller, D.D., Emporia.  
William Allen White, Emporia.  
V. C. Robb, Ottawa.  
Rev. J. M. Leonard, Osawatimie.  
H. W. Lewis, Wichita.  
E. W. Hoch, Marion.  
C. F. Scott, Iola.  
F. H. Roberts, Oskaloosa.  
J. W. Parker, Olathe.  
Thos. M. Potter, Peabody.  
Mrs. E. P. Hutchinson, Hutchinson.  
J. E. Junkin, Sterling.  
Rev. B. T. Stauber, Salina.  
Mrs. Ella W. Brown, Holton.  
Mrs. Fannie Holsinger, Rosedale.  
Rev. W. W. Smith, Waverly.  
Rev. F. W. Fenn, Moran.  
John Wiswell, Columbus.  
J. C. Ruppenthal, Russell.  
Mrs. C. B. Hoffman, Enterprise.  
Rev. A. B. Buckner, Hiawatha.  
Rev. W. T. Moffet, D.D., Ark. City.  
R. T. Simons, Caldwell.

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W. H. Cowles, Topeka.  
J. W. Glead, Topeka.  
L. A. Stebbins, Topeka.  
F. H. Foster, Topeka.  
M. T. Campbell, Topeka.  
T. F. Garver, Topeka.

### Auditor.

J. C. Mehler, Topeka.

### Auditing Committee.

F. H. Foster, Topeka.  
H. M. Phillips, Topeka.  
P. H. Forbes, Topeka.

### The Work of the Union.

- (1) Lecturers constantly kept in the field.
- (2) THE KANSAS ISSUE, a monthly paper of information and inspiration, published.
- (3) General temperance literature distributed.
- (4) Legal advice from the ablest lawyers given.
- (5) An efficient detective service employed.
- (6) A large correspondence conducted.

The Union leans toward no political party—it is entirely non-partisan.

It stands for individual sobriety, public-spirited citizenship, prohibition and its enforcement.

Kansas is its field, the moral well-being of Kansas its aim, the elevation of humanity, through the example of Kansas, the wider result of its labors.

"THE ONLY SOLUTION OF THE SALOON PROBLEM IS NO SALOON."

GENERAL OFFICE

## The Kansas State Temperance Union

703 JACKSON STREET, TOPEKA

F. D. Coburn, President T. E. Stephens, Vice-Pres. Rev. J. E. Everett, Secretary E. B. Cowgill, Treasurer

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

TOPEKA, KANSAS, Feb. 16, 1903.

Dear Sir:—

One of the gravest difficulties to the success of Kansas prohibition is, as you know, the express package and Missouri liquor drummer business. The Hepburn bill, now before Congress, proposes to provide a way of escape from this difficulty. It provides that liquor shipped from one state into another shall, after entering the boundary of the state of its destination, be subject to the police laws of the latter state.

This measure, if operative, would put this matter under the provisions of our prohibitory law. The bill has already passed the lower House of Congress and has been referred to the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce.

Personal letters from some of our prominent citizens to our Senators, urgently insisting on the expediency of this measure, will tend greatly to strengthen their support of the bill.

Will you not write such a letter to each of our two Senators, Harris and Burton, urging them to do all in their power to secure the passage of this bill?

Permit us to add that from all over the state people are constantly asking advice from our Legal Advisory Committee to enable them to combat the difficulty herein mentioned, and our Committee are powerless to give them such advice, because at present liquor shipped into the state to fill bonafide orders, and agents taking orders for firms outside of the state, cannot be touched by our state law. There is most assuredly a crying need for the passage of such a measure as the Hepburn bill.

We trust you will see fit to write our Senators immediately regarding this.

Very sincerely yours,

OFFICERS STATE TEMPERANCE UNION.

Secretary.

P. S. Of course it should not be mentioned that you write by request.

J. E. E.





-: COPY :-

Ashland, Kansas, Feb. 17, 1903.

State Temperance Union,  
Topeka, Kansas.

Gentlemen:

I have yours of 13th and of former date also. I shall be candid enough to say that, while I am personally a prohibition, I do not think that a man commits an unpardonable sin if he takes a drink of whiskey occasionally if he thinks he needs it. And while I favor the cause of temperance, I must say that I do not endorse the general action or policy of your Union. Politically I am a Republican and I don't think anyone in this state can successfully dispute the statement that the Republican party has been the best friend the temperance cause has had. Notwithstanding this, I observe that your Union backs the Prohibition ticket and is always loud in its denunciation of Republican officials, if they do not do just what you consider they should have done. I must say that this makes me extremely weary and causes me to regret that I ever contributed to a fight against my own party. So long as you go ahead and create temperance sentiment and keep your hands off and out of politics I would be willing to assist. I have no patience with an outfit which says I must drink or eat this or that which I may desire. If I cannot convince my adversary, I let him alone and I think this would be a good plan for a good many of your temperance people to follow.

It is not my purpose to lecture you and what I have said, is simply in justification of my refusal to respond to the request for a remittance.

Yours truly,

M. G. STEVENSON.

Dis. A.B.H.



Lyndon, Kansas.

February 20" 1908.

Mr. J. E. Everett, Sec'y,

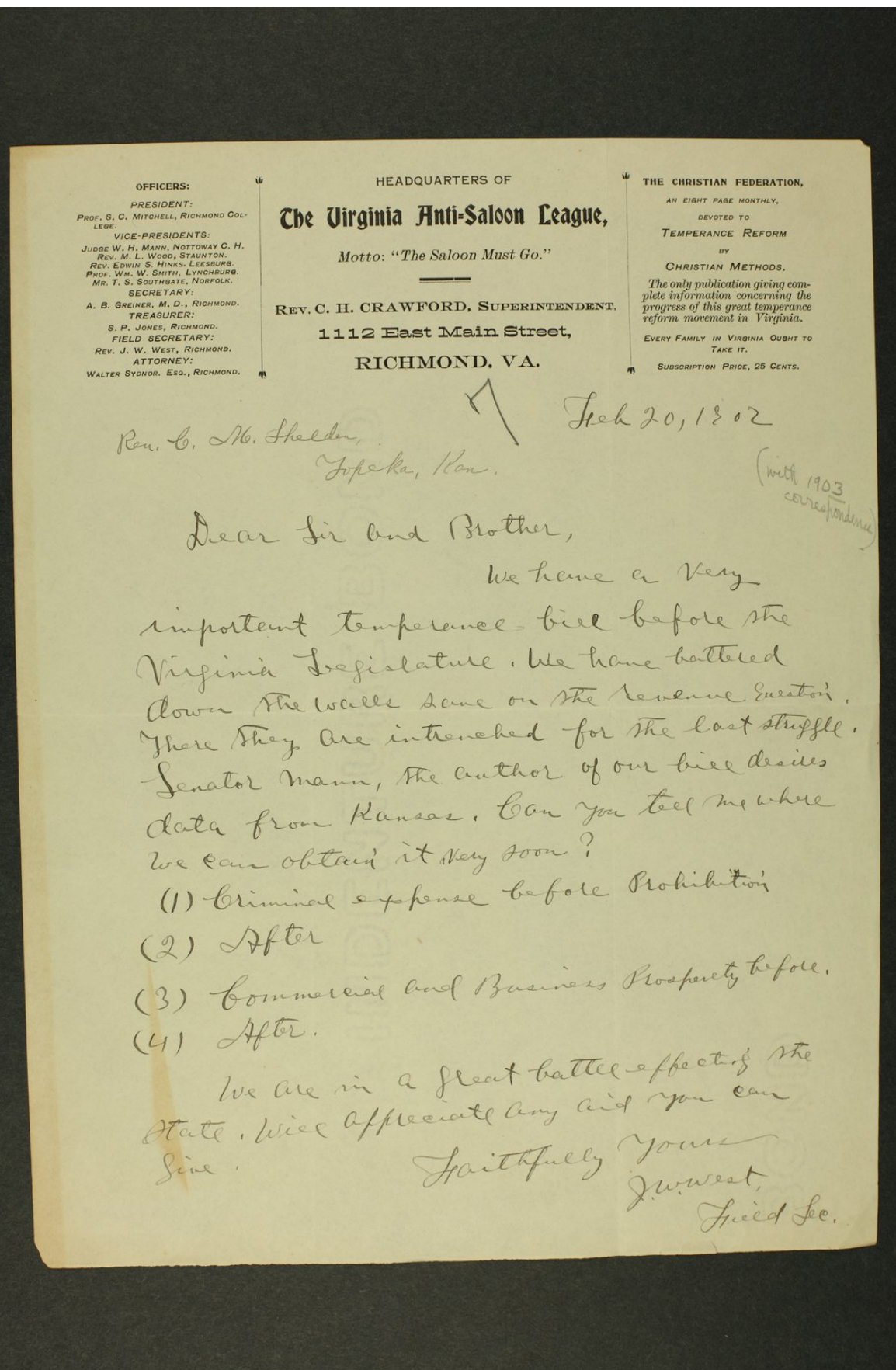
Dear Sir: ---- Your favor of yesterday is at hand and I hasten to reply. (1) As to Mrs. Kirby's payment. I paid the money over to Mrs. S.M. Forester the State Collector and have her receipt before me. I have not had an opportunity yet to pass it over to Mrs. Kirby. It is written in Mrs. Kirby's name and signed by Mrs. Forester.

(2) As to the the Plan of work you outline. I think something of that sort is much needed. The trouble with our temperance people is the fact that they are not in living touch with each other. One does not know the other or know what ~~it~~ he wants. Worse than that, Temperance sentiment unexpressed, uncultivated, unstimulated, tends to become vapid and hesitating. Plenty of fuel makes a hot fire, but it must be brought together. Bro Davis and I were talking together a few days since about the necessity of doing something to distribute among our people the fire that was developed at the State Convention. We can not well go/ to them separately and communicate to them the full measure of zeal that was manifested there. It is not going to be an easy matter to get them into a live and efficient organization but we will come nearer to it by moving in that line than by sitting still. Your outline strikes me as reasonable. Changes and additions might be found necessary in some instances but these would be easily managed as the circumstances called for them. The hard pull will be to get the people to see the need of work and to lay hold and effect an organization. But I think by persistent work it can be done. Some of us are willing to both give and receive help in the matter.

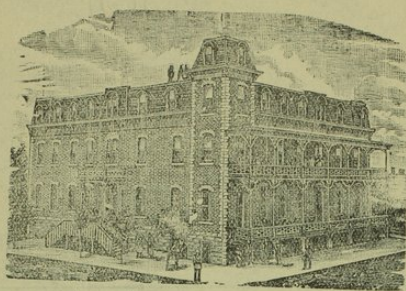
Very respectfully yours in the work,

*D. M. Sleeth*









*The Axtell*  
\$2.00 and \$2.50 per day  
..Steam Heat and Baths..

Cherryvale Kan. *Feb 21* 1903

Rev. J. E. Everett,  
Topeka, Ks.

My Dear Brother:-

Present indications almost warrant the belief I may be ready to begin in Allen Co Feb 24th. As to extent of labor conditions much control. Some days I'm as "fresh as a daisy", succeeded by a state bordering on collapse. On the whole am improved. I am a restive chap and it jars to be doing nothing. Besides it's "painfully" crushing to a fellow pocketbook. Shall be prepared by Monday, I trust, to give definite report.

What is promised Allen county, terms, etc? Does Ida arrange? W. E. pastor there is friendly to me. I knew him at Chetopa.

Topeka p.m. writes another "Minnie Scott" claimed the letter. Please send "As. in Kansas". I have not a copy. Sincerely yours  
E. J. Scott



United States Senate,

WASHINGTON, D.C. February 21, 1903.

Rev. Charles M. Sheldon,  
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

Yours of 18th inst. received. I am in favor of the principle of  
the Hepburn bill and will vote for it if given an opportunity to do so.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Harris.



Dr Roy Kaus 2/23/03  
J. C. Everett  
Topeka Kans.  
Dear Sir:-

On your proposition we would gladly say that our visible and important defect in the temperance education is lack of full report-extended and universal note made of same, thereby <sup>not</sup> involving our another to good works. For instance the W.C.T.U. & S.O.B. have official organs through the medium of which much, but not nearly of their own efforts are published and read principally by their own members. This is good as far as it goes but does not reach far enough. Now for instance again - On Jan 10<sup>th</sup> we had a fine temperance lecture by Rev Richman of Manhattan on Child Culture then on Jan 11<sup>th</sup> at Our Opera House we had a magnificent Union Temperance meeting addressed by same brother - A fine audience





2

a splendid collection an excellent address, a letter of thanks from Mrs. Young Chas of lecture Bureau of W. C. T. U. for management of same but no notice anywhere except local. Every Church - M. E. Pres. Episcopalian, Baptist - Christian - Catholic and Christian Science - a perfect harmony, an event, not enjoyed in every locality - but no notice given of same.

No 2 - Personally speaking, I have worked for years - up hill at first - to have the above condition prevail in our locality. At first secured <sup>appointment of</sup> Temperance Committees in E. L. and E. E. societies and asked the Chas of same to cooperate with W. C. T. U. or I. O. G. T. in public meeting resulting eventually by tactful methods in the following happy conditions. I get notice of date for speaker - I call by phone the ministers ask for date and





3

Church - secure place - ask other min-  
isters where meeting is not - to be, to discuss  
and go all together and a pleasant and  
willing co-operation and unity at once  
prevails. Too much education can not be had.  
No 3 - A personal letter from headquarters  
crystallizing the sentiment made (at  
given times) into some tangible methods.  
No 4 - If we could only get people to read  
we would arrest their attention - getting  
people to read makes them think - once  
get them to thinking and the better  
nature will distrust them. A potent  
personal leaflet with an attractive  
heading will often accomplish such re-  
sult. Your plans will not all work in all  
places at all times - but as Mr Lincoln said,  
"you may fool all the people all the time and  
all people some of the time - but you can't fool all the  
people all the time" - If you can only do some people good





4

all the time and all people good some of  
the time we will be satisfied if all do it  
work all the time in all places.  
I am in sympathy with the new law just  
passed in England making drinking a  
crime as well as drink seller. I think  
some such legislation as the various  
provisions of that law would strengthen  
our prohibitory law mightily and  
give the families of drinkers a recourse  
that nothing else could.

Very Truly Yours.  
Alice M David





WaKeeney Kans. Feb. 23. 1903.

Mr. J. E. Everett.

Topeka Kans.

My Dear Brother.

Your communication at hands this morning, and contents noted; in reply will say, it will be impossible for me to contribute to the fund at present, for we have church debt paying, and near conference, and there is a dread on the preachers for conference work, &c. But I want to assure you of my interest in the work, and will gladly assist in any thing I can do.

The work of temperance is greatly neglected in this Town, for we have a class of people in business who is in favor of the saloon, or joint, and as I have tried several times to get arrests, the officers would not do their duty, and the Methodist Preacher had to carry all the burden of the fight.

Will you let me suggest something to you? I think when the committee sends out workers in these parts, they ought to be the best, those that can draw, and hold, and give facts; for this reason, we have had several speakers here who was not equal for the occasion, or did not come up to the expectation of the people, and to get people interested in a meeting for temperance is a hard thing. How-ever we did not have the services of Proff, Wilcox, which we are sorry, for I hear good things of Him, we was in the midst of a Revival campaign at the time He wanted to come, and could not use Him. As to the Temperance people here, it makes no difference who comes, but to the outside and those not interested makes a difference.

Lord bless you in the work.

Your in Jesus. E. E. Gunckel.





Secretary J. E. Everett,  
Topeka, Kans.  
My Dear Brother:-

I have read and re-read your letter of appeal and I confess it appeals to me strongly, but my decision is the same as with a half dozen or more other urgent requests for new places of work open to me.

I cannot leave Ottawa for another year; that is fully settled. We are building a new church and I must remain with these people until it is finished.

I have a man, however, whom I believe would do most excellent work for the cause of Temperance and Prohibition in Kansas I believe he would be a good man for your work, the Rev. D. E. Hoover of Baldwin, Kansas.

As to your suggestions regarding local organizations and meetings, I must heartily agree with you. I am quite sure that it is the very thing to do in every community in the State of Kansas. If the faithful few in every community will do their duty faithfully, this will be done and the State Temperance Association will have a net work of auxilliary associations throughout the State of Kansas made so strong that she can bring about results in almost every community. I most enthusiastically endorse your plan. I hope to be present at the executive meeting on Wednesday but cannot promise now.

Yours faithfully,

H.

*C. S. Nusbaum*



United States Senate,

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Feb. 23, 1903.

7

Dr. Carl Swensson,

Lindsborg, Kansas.

My dear Friend:

I am in receipt of your letter in regard to the Hepburn bill. This bill is in the hands of the Interstate Commerce Committee, and I am not a member of that Committee, but as soon as it is reported to the Senate, it will be my pleasure to do all I can for the measure.

Yours very truly,

J. M. Burton





7  
New York City, Feb. 23, 1903.

J. E. Everett,

Dear Brother:--

Your favor of the 19th inst. finds me "a shut in", for a few days, having been attacked with chills and fevers. I hope to be back in my office in a few days. Your letter containing the ten cents for Almanac could not have been received, or it may have got astray during our change of headquarters, when there was of necessity much confusion, and a change of postoffice box. I will send word to the office to have the Almanac mailed to you.

We shall be glad to have the Kansas State Temperance Union become a part of the Twentieth Century Worldwide Temperance pledge signing.

Under the direction of the Massachusetts State Temperance Union, Massachusetts is being grandly organized as the Massachusetts Department of the Crusade. I will write to Rev. Alfred Noon, the Secretary there, to send you some of its circulars and methods. Massachusetts has enrolled already in connection with the movement 41,000.

The state of Iowa is also being well organized in connection with our crusade. Mr. A. I. McColl is our representative there with headquarters for the state at Des Moines. Mr. McColl has a button and pin for those who sign. He has also a fine pledge book. Our National Committee feared to make a new badge lest state organizations might think we were interfering with their plans or methods. What we wanted was to enlist the co-operation of all organizations in the pledge signing business, leaving each organization untrammelled as to methods. In this we have succeeded. We had 5,000,000 pledges printed. No. 1, 2, 3, of that number. We have sent out between 2,500,000 and 2,700,000. These we send out free, only in a few instances have we received for postage or expressage.

The first batch of 10,000 we sent to Iowa in November. In Massachusetts we sent out as a third batch last week 15,000. We sent to Father Doyle for use among Catholics 50,000. And every mail today brings orders for more pledges and literature. Today a letter comes to me from South Africa, desiring information and asking to be recognized as a branch. Also a letter from Bombay, India, containing similar request. The work you will see is circling the globe.

We recommend all the friends in Iowa to work in connection with





County Jail, Marysville, Kan., Feb. 24th, 1903.

J. E. Everett, Esq.,  
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:--

Last summer I sold ice in Summerfield in this, Marshall County, There were three joints running there wide open and has been for two or three years. One of the joints closed in August at same time owing me \$11.25 for ice. A young man who had been bartender previously agreed to open it and run it if I would furnish money to buy wet goods, etc., so that I would have a chance to get my money due for ice out of it. I done so. In about three weeks this young man for some cause concluded he would quit; that left me with a thing I did not want. As soon as the City Mayor, Police Judge, Marshal and Council found out that I owned it they schemed to get me arrested for violating a city ordinance (similar to the state nuisance clause). I was arrested, convicted and on road to jail in less than an hour. I asked for a continuance for two hours, but to no purpose. I also gave notice of an appeal to district court. Police Judge would not accept an appeal bond although several good bondsmen offered to do so and qualify. I was fined one hundred dollars and costs, thirty days in jail and to remain in jail till fine and costs are paid. This was on Sept. 25th, '02. The other two joints were not interfered with, only one was told by the Mayor and the other by the Marshal to close up. Of course the idea was to get me out of town as soon as possible so that I should not interfere with the other two joints which I certainly should have done. There is three joints running there now and has been ever since. The bar fixtures are furnished by Fred Heim, Schlitz and Anheuser Busch. They are wide open on Main street, no blind tigers, and well stocked with wet goods. Of course the city officials are keeping me here, knowing that if I was let out I would close those joints or try to do so.

Early in January some one got a petition signed by 75 persons, including all the business men, and presented it to the Mayor and Council, asking that they release, but to no purpose.

County Attorney E. A. Berry will not interfere, but the Sheriff will do his duty, but cannot act by himself. I would like to have the three jointkeepers boarding here with the Sheriff if it can be done for thirty days at least.

As I am a perfect stranger to you I will give you a short history of myself and cause. I have lived in and near Summerfield this last 12 years. I am a widower aged 60. Children all away from me. Ninety-nine out of every one hundred of the inhabitants are in my favor, city officials and joint keepers excepted, and they cannot give any valid reason why they are against me. In 1901 the Mayor sold ice as high as 1 1-2 cents per pound. In winter of 1901-02 he enlarged his ice house and put up about 180 tons. At request of ice users I built an ice house and put up nearly 300 tons. During 92 I sold all mine at 25 to 40 cents per 100 pounds. The Mayor had to sell his at same price and had over half his left. During summer of 1902 Mayor and Council (who are chiefly Woodmen) concluded they would have an election to vote \$4,000 bonds to build a city hall with a lodge room over it. I inserted a letter in county paper against it as not required and on Sept. 21st I voted with the majority and defeated the scheme. This apparently is the last straw, as I was arrested on 25th.

Although I am not a strict Prohibitionist I would be if it could be prohibited. I have lived a good many years without it and intend doing so in the future. I never get drunk, gamble or loaf around stores or steal anything I cannot carry.

If you should feel anyway interested or want to ask any questions I am willing to do so on hearing from you to that effect.

I remain,

Yours,

Wm. Matthews.

I enclose two newspaper clippings for your perusal, which please return (postage enclosed).

The editor of Summerfield Sun is son of the Mayor of Summerfield.





FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

SENATE E. PAYNE, Chairman.  
John D. Hatch, Joseph W. Babcock,  
Albert J. Hopkins, Victor H. Metcalf,  
Charles H. Grosvener, James D. Richardson,  
Charles A. Russell, Samuel M. Robertson,  
George W. Steele, Claude A. Swanson,  
James A. Tawney, Geo. B. McClellan,  
Samuel W. McCall, Francis G. Newlands,  
Chester L. Long, Sam Bronson Cooper,  
Hall Greenfield, Clerk.

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, D. C.,

February 24, 1903.

Rev. J. F. Everett,

Sec'y Kansas Temperance Union,

Topeka, Kansas.

My Dear Sir:

Yours of the twenty-third instant was received.

I shall be pleased to give consideration to the subject of your letter.

Very truly yours,

NON-PARTISAN.  
INTER-DENOMINATIONAL

HEADQUARTERS

MARYLAND ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE,

116 W. MULBERRY STREET.  
BALTIMORE, MD.

Rev. S. E. NICHOLSON, Supt.

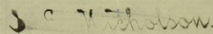
DEPARTMENTS:  
AGITATION.  
LEGISLATION.  
LAW ENFORCEMENT.

BALTIMORE, MD. Feb. 24, 1903.

My dear Brother:-

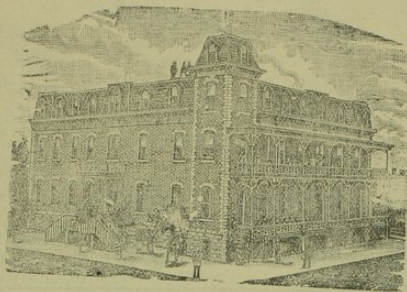
The Minutes of the National Anti-Saloon League Convention will be completed in a few days. I have been delayed because of the difficulty of getting reports of speakers and from the States. Orders will be filled as soon as the books are bound. I have had printed a number of the Superintendent's report, sample copy of which I send you. They are valuable not only because they set forth the Anti-Saloon League cause in the United States, but give a digest of temperance conditions and laws in the various States. The report is splendid to use in quantities in the States. Please let me know at once how many you can use of these pamphlets. Prices, single copy 5 ¢, 25 copies \$1.00, 50 copies \$1.50, 100 copies \$2.25.

Very truly yours,



State Supt. A. S. L.





### The Axtell

\$2.00 and \$2.50 per day  
.. Steam Heat and Baths..

4

Cherryvale Kan. Feb. 25, 1903

Rev. J. E. Everett,  
Topeka, Kas.

Dear Brother:-

Am without advice from you in any  
shape. I have waited in order to be definite.

Owing to my debilitated condition have about  
decided to go to Clark's Magnetic Springs, Pueblo,  
Colo., where I have been twice, and see what re-  
lief can be had. Broken sleep, severe head-  
ache, not able to have any pressure on the  
kidneys, sounds a loud note of warning.

Mrs. Scott was gone nearly a week. In her  
absence she arranged for six days series of  
meetings for \$5.00, provided I could give a  
talk, by giving two or even three addresses, if  
possible. Having the money shall make the  
attempt, then stop. So far as I am concerned.

Am sorry to have to write such a letter.

Most sincerely yours

E. J. Scott.