

Temperance history correspondence

Section 22, Pages 631 - 660

Correspondence sent and received by the Kansas State Temperance Union (KSTU). Rev. Robert Norris acted as secretary, John Marshall, attorney, and Julian K. Coddington, attorney and later president of the Kansas State Temperance Union. Correspondents include Elizabeth P. Hutchinson, president of the Kansas Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Rev. J.M. Dunlavy, superintendent of the Third Congressional District of the KSTU, Rev. J.W. Primrose, superintendent of the Second Congressional District of the KSTU, Mary Evelyn Dobbs, president of the Third District of the Kansas Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the Kansas State Prohibition Committee, and representatives from the Anti-Saloon League of America. 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: 1908

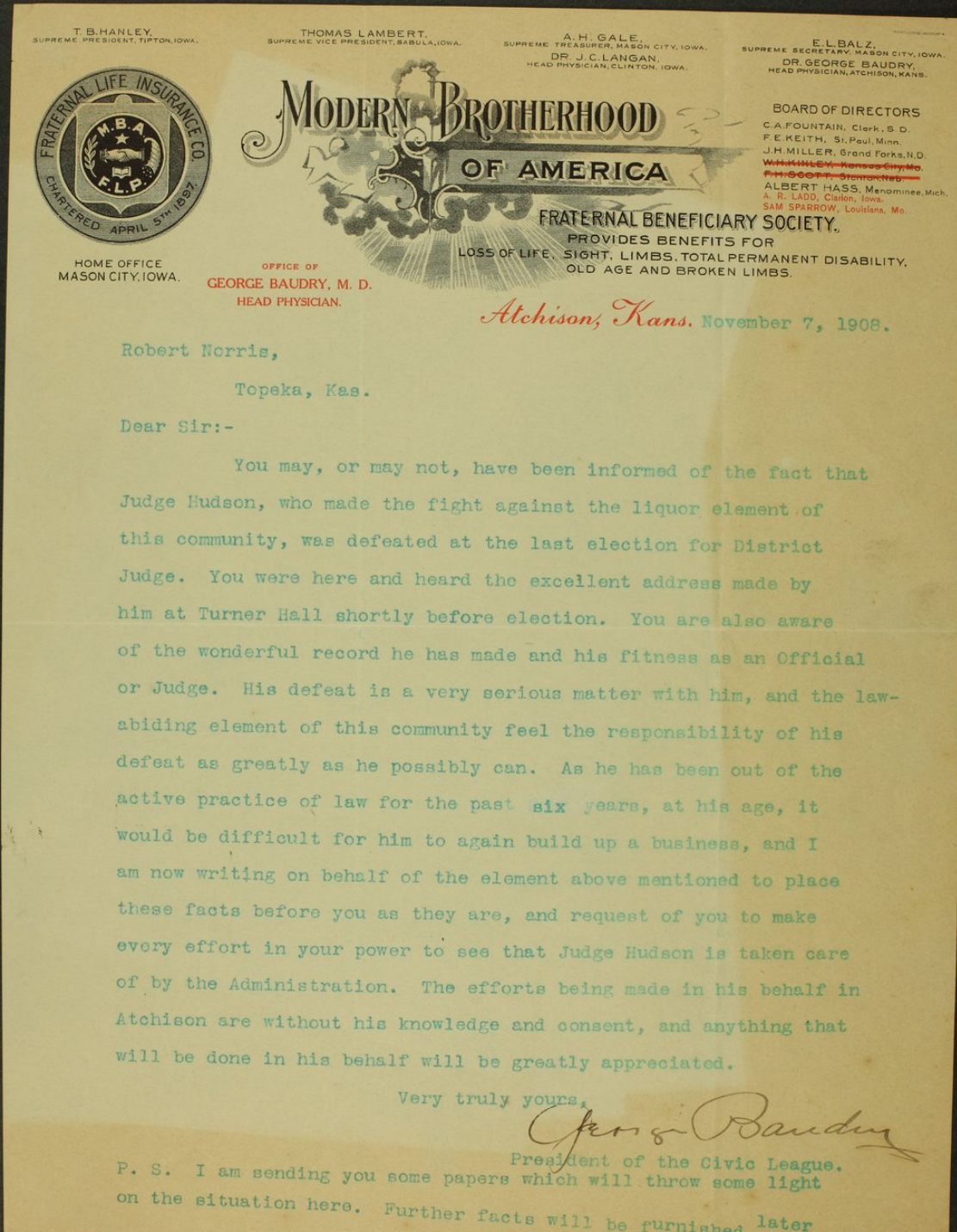
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KANSAS
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY





J. K. CODDING, President
THOS. PAGE, Vice-President
ROBERT NORRIS, Secretary
S. S. OTT, Treasurer

"The Only Solution of the Saloon Problem is No Saloon."

The Kansas State Temperance Union

Kansas Department of the Anti-Saloon League of America

JOHN MARSHALL, Topeka, Attorney

The Church in Action Against the Saloon.

Official Organ "THE KANSAS ISSUE."

IND. PHONE, 1272

822-824 Kansas Ave., TOPEKA, KANSAS

Nov. 9, 1908.

State Temperance Union
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sirs:

My expenses for trip to
Columbus Nov. 5-7 were \$14 ³⁷ ✓

My expenses for trip to
Cottonwood Falls etc. were Nov. 7-9
were \$7 ²² ✓

Yours respectfully
John Marshall



J. K. CODDING, PRESIDENT
THOS. PAGE, VICE-PRESIDENT
ROBERT NORRIS, SECRETARY
S. S. OTT, TREASURER

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

The Kansas State Temperance Union

Kansas Department of the Anti-Saloon League of America
(The Church in Action Against The Saloon)

JOHN MARSHALL, ATTORNEY

IND. PHONE, 1272

022-024 KANSAS AVENUE

Topeka, Kansas

OFFICIAL ORGAN "THE KANSAS ISSUE."

Nov. 10, 1908.

Mrs. McCord, Cashier,
Topeka, Ks.

Dear Mrs. McCord:-

I make you the following report of my Ellsworth trip:

Ellsworth City: Eleven o'clock meeting; a union of three churches; three pastors present. My total collections were \$258.85, if I have them figured correctly, divided as follows:

30 cards at \$3.00 each-----	\$90.00
21 cards at \$6.00 each-----	126.00
1 card at \$12.00-----	12.00
1 card at \$10.00-----	10.00
1 card at \$4.00-----	4.00
Cash-----	16.85

At Kanapolis I did not figure up my cards, but Mr. Wolfe did and he made it \$99.00, and the cash as counted by Rev. Mr. Mickey was \$8.14, making a total of \$107.14.

At Carneiro my total collection was \$62.32, as follows:

5 cards at \$6.00-----	\$30.00
3 cards at \$4.00-----	12.00
4 cards at \$3.00-----	12.00

My expenses are as follows:

Railroad fare, Topeka to Ellsworth-----	\$6.24
Street car fare, both ways-----	.10
Meals and lodging-----	2.00
Sleeper in from Ellsworth-----	2.00
Total	\$10.34

My expense bill was made light because of Mr. Work, of the Work Elevator Co., taking his automobile and carrying me from Ellsworth to Kanapolis, back to Ellsworth for supper, and from Ellsworth to Carneiro, a thirty mile round trip, which services he do-



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C. M.--2.

nated to the cause, in addition to signing a very large card.

Am dictating other expense bills to Miss Dawson but am turning this one in at my first opportunity so you can get up your record.

As I figured it myself, my total collections for Sunday, cash and cards were \$428.31. I credit you with \$10.00 given me Saturday, and also credit the Union with a total cash collection of \$33.31. This makes my debit \$43.31, and am entitled to a credit of \$10.34 ~~\$10.00~~. The balance of this cash I have applied on account of my services for the reason that my necessities are such that I need it to pay bills.

Wish you would figure these things over so that if I have made any error in hastily figuring them up you may correct the same.

Yours respectfully,

Dict. M. D.

3831
1034
22577



THE SALOON MUST GO

OFFICERS

President
H. P. CARSON, D. D.
Huron, S. D.
Vice President
I. W. SEAMAN
Mitchell, S. D.
Secretary
Rev. J. E. BOOTH
DeSmet, S. D.
Treasurer
J. T. MORROW
Mitchell, S. D.

South Dakota Anti-Saloon League

WALTER M. GRAFTON, Superintendent
LAURITZ MILLER, Attorney

FIELD WORKERS.

Rev. C. E. HAGER
Rev. ERNEST HOLGATE
Rev. J. P. RANDOLPH
CLARENCE JENSEN

Office: 308, 309 Commercial and Savings Bank Building
Corner Third and Main

OMNI-PARTISAN

INTERDENOMINATIONAL

OFFICIAL ORGAN

THE AMERICAN ISSUE

Monthly, 50c Per Year

Headquarters Committee
The Officers, together with
Rev. A. C. McCauley
Bridgewater, S. D.
Rev. C. E. HAGER
Huron, S. D.
Rev. F. W. LONG
Huron, S. D.

MITCHELL, SOUTH DAKOTA, Nov. 11, 1908.

Dear Brother Superintendent:—

We have just been most likely defeated on our County Option issue, submitted under the referendum clause of our Constitution, because we hooked up with the third party prohibitionists to help us fight through the battle at the legislature and then over the state. Chafin came along a few days before the election and knocked a big hole in County Option, that was printed broadcast to every household by the liquor interests.

I would like to get information that I might bring before our headquarters committee and board of directors, substantiating the following:

1. The League movement in every state is hindered by the prohibition party, rather than helped by it.
2. In other states the prohibition party does not have the right of way into the pulpits at all, but carries on its work by lectures in halls, by contributions through the mails, and by personal solicitation and not by pledges in the churches.
3. That the Prohibition party in other states does not leave its own proper sphere of partisan politics, and graft itself on to the League, invading the rights of the League within the churches.
4. No state can hope to prosper by securing temperance legislation, through the Anti-Saloon League, if its funds are sapped and the churches skinned by a rival Prohibition League.
5. You cannot depend upon the Prohibition Party to stand back of you in a crisis, for they will disown you and desert you when they are most needed.
6. What is the best way to get up a League with the difficulties above named?

Please answer this letter by return mail. Do it now before you have finished reading it or it will not help me. Can I not depend upon you?

Very sincerely,

W. M. Grafton



Enterprise Kans, Nov 14th 1908.
State Temperance Union, Topeka Kans.
Dear Sir.,

My Daughter recieved your
statement saying she owed you
.75 cts, This was the first that
I knew anything about this
matter, and she and others say
that when she put her name
down in August it was with the
understanding that it was for one
month which was .25 cts, then
she said she got a dun from
you for the .25 cts and she sent
it and told you she did not
want the paper any longer,
now here comes another statement
saying she owes you .75 cts and
has signed for the paper for
one year which is \$3.00 now do you
call that strail forward upright



work. do you think God will
help you in your good work. when
you do that way, I call
it a underhanded way to get
all the names you can on paper
and then hold them for a years
subscription to your paper and
work. I am as much against
saloons and in for temperance
in everything as much as anyone
but I have not got the money
to give to you, you did not give
her a chance to get my consent for
the 25 cts even, let alone the \$3.00.
I am a widow and have to
work awfle hard for what I get
and I cant possibly spare you the
money. now I hope you will not
dun me any more but take her
name from your roll as she told you
before. Yours Respectfully, Mrs. L. Haynes
The Mother of Laura Haynes.



R. C. Chase Nursery

Established 1875

(1)

(7)

Hiawatha, Kansas, Nov. 15, 1908

J. K. Kelling, Pres. S. T. M.
Topeka Kan.

Dear Sir & Brother:

Replying to yours
of the 16th. I am pleased to be able
to report "favorably" upon all points in
question.

1. We have very little of pauperism
in our city or county, so little in the
city that our various benevolent societies
always have a surplus on hand with
which to supply the needs of the un-
fortunate poor.
2. The Police Judge informs me that
there have been 35 arrests for drunk-
ness, since the first of last March.
nearly every one called by visits to
Topeka City Jail (only 15 miles away) as
"boat leg" whiskey from Missouri.
3. Also that there have been six
arrests for gambling - 4 colored, and
2 white boys - "Shooting Craps."



R. C. Chase Nursery

Established 1875

(2)

Hiawatha, Kansas, 190

No "houses of ill repute" have ever been tolerated here. Occasionally "a stray" from Hills City, Atchison, Leavenworth or St Joe stops off at Hiawatha - but our officers are alert and "it" soon moves on.

4 "Deadbeats." Yes, we have a few of them here, but not many. Not more than four heads of families in town that it is not safe to trust to the extent of ability to pay. - of late years, I have found ^{some} wealthy men of unquestioned financial standing at the banks' slower in meeting their little obligations - than the average poor man of Hiawatha.

5 Population of Hiawatha, 4000, or a little over. "In Dcht."

6 ~~Yes~~ - but it's a healthy indebtedness, incurred for an abundant supply of pure water, complete sewerage, electric light, and



R. C. Chase Nursery

Established 1875

(3)

Hiawatha, Kansas, 190

Cement Street Crossings.

7 "Side walks." The heart of any city of its size in Kansas, - so say Commercial ~~travelling~~ men, - and they often contract the wide, beautiful Cement, brick and stone walks extending all over Hiawatha, - even out to the beautiful Hiawatha Cemetery, - with the dilapidated Falls City wooden "night traps."

8. Schools: In 1867-68 I taught the Hiawatha School, - having all the children of the Dist. No. 4, - (which included not only the city but adjacent territory far miles around, & in one room, - and no help, - Now we have four fine School buildings, and a Corps of 23 teachers, - I am proud of our Hiawatha Schools, and naturally feel something of satisfaction in having had something to do in laying the foundations thereof.



R. C. Chase Nursery

Established 1875

(4)

Hiawatha, Kansas, 190

9. Churches. - We have 13 Churches, that is, 13 Church organizations with church buildings. The estimated value of Church property is \$65,000.
10. Church membership about - 2500
11. About $\frac{9}{10}$ of citizens attend Church sometimes. Average attendance, not more than $\frac{3}{4}$. - A heavy dew or a light frost is enough to keep some of us at home.
12. In League, Endeavor, Sunday School and Church work, the proportion is about 5 to 4 in favor of the women. It is a fact noticed by all strangers visiting our several Sunday Schools that we have an unusual attendance of both young men and old.
13. How long free from Saloon? Since 1875, when the last attempt to run a saloon in Hiawatha in defiance



R. C. Chase Nursery

Established 1875

(5)

Hiawatha, Kansas, 190

of law was effectually squelched. at
the point of shot guns and revolvers. -
This, of course, was before the enactment
of State Prohibition, and is remembered
as "The Rise and Fall of the Hiawatha
Beer Club." An organization of 170 or
more members, from not only Hiawatha,
but, St. Joe, Steubenville, Leavenworth and Fall's
City, - as shown by the Records, which
we captured. Since the adoption
of State Prohibition, no attempts have
been made to run an open saloon
in Hiawatha. - During Clark's term of
office as Co. Attorney, it became necessary
to have an Assistant Attorney General
appointed, because of his neglect or
refusal to prosecute those caught
"selling on the sly."

1st "Why do you consider the Saloon a disadvantage?"

14 From 1867. to 1875 I contended
against the liquor traffic in Hiawatha,
in the Good Temples and Sans



R. C. Chase Nursery (4)

Established 1875

Hiawatha, Kansas, 190

of Temperance, picking up the fallen
that our saloons knocked down
(Up to 1874 our city alternated between
Licence and No Licence.) I well
remember Eu Bruner, who lived one
mile east of me, and had to pass
my house going to town. We (my wife)
had succeeded in getting him into the
Good Templars Lodge (and he was
doing well. But again a saloon
was in full blast, and his "old
cronies" were there. I wire in
one week. Bruner rode up to my
corner at W. C. of city - then stopped, and
wheeled about and rode back home,
and soon after his wife went to
town and got the groceries, I knew
what it meant, before he told me.
He said: "I thought when I started from
home, that I could just ride right by
that saloon, - but, when I got to your
corner, I knew that I couldn't, so I wheeled



R. C. Chase Nursery

Established 1875

(7)

Hiawatha, Kansas, 190

about." Surely the Saloon is a disad-
vantage to the "Old timer" who wishes to reform
as well as to the renegade youth who
is socially inclined.

I commenced my
fight against the "demon drink" when
I was a boy of twelve, and I can as-
sure you that the wonderful victories
of the last few years make me feel
almost as jubilant as I did when
I found myself within the rebel
lines at Petersburg, and knew
that the rebellion was crushed.

Hoping that from these
samplings you may gather some-
thing that will help in the
good work you are doing
I am at your service at
any time.

Yours Truly
R. C. Chase.

Kingsley Kansas 11/19/08
Robert Harris,
Tajaska, Ks.
Dear Brother: I give
victory come to the
temperance forces of
Kingsley and Edwards Co.
during the November session
of our district court.
Our Law and Order League
has been seeking evidence
against the bootleggers
and other violators of
the prohibitory law. Five
cases were gotten on
the docket. The best
case against the most
flagrant violator was

2

permitted to be factored
by the County Atty before
the special jettys got into
the case. Of the four
remaining cases we
got our conviction and
three others plead guilty.
Robert Larkin for the
State Temperance Union
and John Lawson of
the City Council office
of Topeka gave fine service
to the cause here.

These victories will be
of great value to us at
this time.

Respect
E. H. Cunningham



J. K. CODDING.
JOHN MARSHALL.
E. C. WARFEL.

Coddington, Marshall & Warfel,
Lawyers,
Topeka, Kansas.

822 KANSAS AVENUE.
IND. 'PHONE 1272.

Nov, 20, 1908,

Mr John Marshall,

Topeka, Kas,

Dear Sir,- I need Mr Coddington or yourself here Monday very much, to help me try a case where they are making a desperate effort to get the fellow out and my client will pay \$50. extra if I get one of you, and expressly said so, so if possible for one of you to be here, do so. I can get along until noon Monday, so you could come up on that train.

I succeeded in getting the one injunction case tried in Junction City, and got the injunction, a lien for costs and \$100. attorneys fee, and tried one contempt case and stuck the defendant and the court gave him 60 days for meditation \$50. attorneys fee and \$100 fine and trimmings and ordered out the writ of abatement

We also heard the Three motions and had them overruled and were ready for trial in two more but the court continued them on his own motion, but the Contempt case broke their hearts.

Very truly,

E. C. Warfel

Temperance history correspondence

Marysville, Kansas, November 20, 1908.

Dear Coddling:-

I have not pestered you with a letter for a good long time, so I will this morning, just a little.

As you remember I suggested the possibility of my making a change. It is about to come to pass. We close our work here with this month and go to Phillipsburg. I am most sorry to leave the situation here, and feel almost guilty over it, yet I could not resist the matter, try as hard as I could. The work out there is a very needy work and promises splendid results in the church and community. The work here is in such shape that a good man can be had and he can go right on with a good work, perhaps accomplishing more now than I could by staying. You know how matters go in a church sometimes, a little like mixing cement, when it "sets" on you and will not spread right. Well thats it.

The booze business is going to be an interesting proposition for a time, I am afraid. Just how much there is to it I do not know, but the reports that come to me indicate that the fellows seem to think they will have a somewhat clear way when I am gone.

Temperance history correspondence

Ofcourse this is an erroneous idea on their part, but if they follow it it will make the situation a little hard again and require some strenuous measures to show them that the great state and the State Temperance Union have not gone back to the blanket just because the medicine man has flunked. I am hoping to get a good man hooked on here in such a way that he will be on the ground soon, one whom I think will do you good in this situation. Will tell you about him a little later when I know more.

There are no open joints here now that I know of, but the stuff seems to be available all right. I do not know what the people will do, if any thing, but one thing I am sure ought to be done, and that is for Jackson to take a hand here that will set the hair on the county and town officials. It quite as essential to the success of the proposition as it is or was in Leavenworth. If you can trust Helvering as far as you could sling a male cow critter by the tail my guess is dead wrong. The old sherriff is one of the bunch, and the new one is worse if possible-and it is. On of the old he demigods of the turners declared in a meeting they held just a few days before election that they must beat Allen or they would be closed, and they beat him. They seem to count on Guy just as before, and I myself see no sign of a change of front in him. Ofcourse I could

Temperance history correspondence

go and ask him about it and he would probably tell me a good story, but it would mean nothing to me. The only way his story will take root with me is when he puts the story on the stage and acts the part.

When at Phillipsburg a few Sundays ago I went to a men's brotherhood meeting in the afternoon, and what do you think, man! There I met the sherriff and county attorney, both Christian men, and active in the brotherhood business. It gave me a shock that is on my nerves yet. If I wake up and find that to be all a dream when I get there it will seem the natural thing.

Well, we are going about the first of December, and hope to find enough to do that will bring results to make us feel that it is all right. I have no doubt the work is there. I will write you again before I go, and tell you if anything new developes here. But you must think of me when I get out there in the short grass country. So long.

Yours,

M. L. Layman



CHARLES W. WHORRALL
PASTOR PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Leoti Kan. Nov. 19, 1903.

Hon. J. K. Coddling,
Topeka Kan.

My Dear Coddling:--Still "On top", Right-side-up with Care? I have had a very "Strenuous Life" since I spent the night with you in the "Commercial" at Leoti, nearly two years ago. I have been "Up against" the Tiger & have Bucked Him nearly over the cliff. But, incidentally, have received some real ugly "Knocks" myself; still, I am in the ring-though somewhat "Disfigured". Oh, Coddling, this Fight for decency & Civic Cleanliness gets "Hot" occasionally. And, incidentally, It Makes ME HOT? It makes a Preacher do things at times that he "Hates like a dog" to do. I had to carry a Gun for two or three months during the hottest part of the Fight last winter. It was no scare either? I had to hold Lit Tough up with it at Scott City, and that, too, right in the presence of wife & little girls, in broad daylight on the street? He wilted & never came out from cover again during the fight. Did you learn, Coddling, that the fellows at Wichita killed our little Detective that ferried out the Booze for us here? I think I could put my hands on at least one, if not two fellows who set that thing up on him. He told me some rather suspicious things when he was with us at the District Court Session at Leoti, the 28th of Jan., & I warrened him then of his danger. He was killed at Wichita about three weeks after. He told me the fellow he feared would do it. He said he met the fellow on the street of Wichita a day or two before he was talking to me, and the lad said he did not blame Cadwallader so much as he did that D---preacher at Scott City, and added: "We'll get that D---Cuss, yet; see if we don't". For months after coming to the Ranch I slept every night with a loaded gun under my pillow, a Winchester Special, 12 cartridge magazine, & a double barreled shot gun by my bed; and the best watch dog I ever had at the door? Had any attempt been made some body would have been pumped full lead? The fellows he feared were two of the Scott City Gamblers we drove out, after Cadwallader had caught them in Poker Games there.

Over Taft--Taft--William H. Taft??? Stubbs---Stubbs---What's the matter with Stubbs? Jackson ain't so slow, either? Wasn't it a pretty fight? & a "Clean up?" Brother Heims, etl will wonder where the Storm came from? Wichita County didn't do so bad either? We lost the sheriff--simply because we were caught napping at the Primaries & let a fellow slip in that seemingly had no show, and our fellow was turned down by a few votes. The Heroulian Fight was made on Clyde Allphin---but we doubled in on him & pulled him through by 58 majority, when some Democrats got in by 46 majorities? They put Old W.B. Washington, the Stinker---Bootlegger's Attorney, etl---up against him. It is said that the Brewers put \$2500.00 into this County to Defeat Clyde---they had it in especially for him; but it was to no purpose. Every Decent Man in the County supported Clyde. Some hated so, but they felt that we would have no protection at all if old "Siwash" got in. Even Charlie Preedy & Frank Clayton supported Clyde? two of the fellows we have under Injunctions. Coddling, write Clyde a letter congratulating him. It will encourage him, & do him a world of good. Don't forget this. He thinks the world of you? He goes in without a single promise to the Gang. In a meeting of the County Central Committee a week before election he was eager to have Preedy called into the Conference & have his Blow Out, if he was disposed to Kick on the ticket? Preedy got up & sailed in to Clyde before the Committee. He said Clyde had done him Dirt, and he would not support him. After he had gotten rid of a good deal of Gass & Bad Temper, Clyde got up in a quiet, kindly tone and answered him. He said that he was not responsible for the Prosecution. That Bro. W. secured the evidence, & that Mr. Coddling drew all the papers in the cases--that he did not know what the boys had against the Jointists until the complete papers were laid on his desk by Mr. Whorral. But that he was

Temperance history correspondence

true to his Oath of Office & did not lay down on the prosecution, he would leave to Bro. Preedy to say? Preedy acknowledged that Clyde did not lay down. Then Preedy insisted that Clyde did not have any evidence against him? He was so insistant on this point that Clyde told him before the Committee just the evidence he had, & offered to go to his Safe & get out the bottles of Boore he had in the case & let the Committee decide who was right in the case? Preedy said he would confess that he had sold barrels of beer, but not while Cadvallader was in town. Clyde informed him that he was open to prosecution for any sales within two years, under the Statutes, & that he would call on the Committee to mete his confession. He finally acknowledged the sales when Clyde offered to produce the bottles, & confessed that he purchased of Clayton the bottle of "Mountain Springs Whisky" we have as evidence against Clayton. He made a sorry spectacle of himself, and finally walked over and gave Clyde his hand. He said: "All right, Clyde, you was tough on me, but I'll support you. You did a only your duty, and I would have thought you a dirty dog to have done so any thing else under the circumstances." How was that for a Vindication? Clyde never wilted in the least through all the Criticism & Gussing, he has received. He has stood loyally by me, and I have whooped it up for him all the way? A few days after election two fellows were in a Short-Order house in town consoling themselves on the results, when one said: "I don't understand how Clyde Allphin pulled through, I didn't think he had a Jay look-in for the Office. How do you account for his large vote? All the so Boys were against him?" The other fellow answered: "You don't understand it? Why, that d--preacher up on the Beaver can Electioneer better than d-- he can do anything else--that explains the whole thing. He pulled him self through--lined up every straight fellow in the County." "I didn't do that much, but I "Did a leetle for him."

Two of our Bootleggers are leaving town, and we have a pretty clean place, after all is said.

We came out to the Ranch Mar. 1st, last, and wife's health is splendid. I have had a very busy season. Did nearly all the farming myself, and also preached at three Churches. Have gotten all the 45 acres on the first, 3rd bottom in cultivation--10 acres well seeded in Alfalfa, and am preparing to seed 15 acres more in the Spring. Have in 75 acres of wheat, and have some very fine stock in the pasture. All my colts are feeding on the Blue Buffalo Grass, and as fat as they were in June. A fellow can make a fortune in raising Horses or Mules out here, with 40 acres of Alfalfa, & up-land pasture. The stock just grow into money while he sleeps & looks wise, & looks up the Political Situation--as it were? I am doing farming, preaching---and running "A side line", as Ed Case said when he opened his Butcher shop last winter in Leoti? But my "Side line" is Real Estate. I have sold about 1200 acres of this fine land since Mar. 1st. Have taken in over \$700.00 in cash Commissions since then, and have several other deals on the taps just now. Have all my implements & improvements and do not owe any man a cent. I am pushing the Law Course, and preparing to enter the Field Work in some State farther East in a year or two.

Let me hear from you J.K. I see you are the "High Dog" in the Union, now? Its President. Would like to have gotten over to the Annual Meeting, but you know it is not easy for a "Ranchman" to tear himself loose at any time? By the way, I let Waffel have that "Brewer's Letter" last fall, with the understanding he was to return it to me. Poke his memory up a little? Waffel is a "Whole-team-&-dog-under-the-wagon."

Your Fellow-Kicker,

P.S.



E. B. COWGILL, PRESIDENT
THOMAS PAGE, VICE PRES.
S. S. OTT, TREASURER

ATTORNEYS
J. K. CODDING, WAMEGO
JOHN MARSHALL, WINFIELD

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

The Kansas State Temperance Union

Auxiliary to Anti-Saloon League of America
(The Church in Action Against the Saloon)

ROBERT NORRIS, SECRETARY

703 JACKSON STREET

Topeka, Kansas,

Nov. 21, 1908.

E. H. Cherrington,
162 Ohio St.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:-

Under a separate cover I am sending you a photograph of Attorney General Fred S. Jackson of this state, three copies of the Topeka Capital, one of May 18th, one of June 1st, and one of June 8th. In the issue of May 18th you will find answers made by the clerks of the District Courts of a number of counties in this state and also answers from county clerks. You will find these on page 8. In the issue of June 1st you will find answers from a number of the prominent pastors of the state. You will find these on pages 7 and 8. In the issue of June 8th you will find answers to inquiries sent out to bankers throughout the state. I enclose you a map of Kansas on the back of which you will find the population of the several towns and counties from which these answers come. The questions to which these letters are answers were prepared by myself, and were sent by the Topeka Capital to such persons as they saw fit. The occasion for asking these questions by the Topeka Capital was this: Many of the stories that were published by the saloon people in other states had reached this state, and the Capital desired to ascertain the exact condition of the state, and sent these letters to those counties of the state that would give a fair expression of the whole state. The letters were sent out without reference to the attitude of the persons addressed toward the prohibitory liquor law. These three issues of the Topeka Capital practically stopped any statements on the part of liquor people of this state, contending that the prohibitory liquor law of Kansas was not doing the work. No person can read these letters without being convinced that prohibition in Kansas is a success. Conditions are much better now than they were when these letters were written. Conditions are better now than they were when I met you in Des Moines. Since the last week another one of the big counties of this state has surrendered, Leavenworth, and there now remains open joints in the mining camps in but one county in Kansas, Crawford, and we think that in less than ninety days there will not be an open joint in the state.

I desire to give you a little incident first told to me on yesterday by Attorney General Jackson. A travelling man of this



E. B. COWGILL, PRESIDENT
THOMAS PAGE, VICE PRES.
S. S. OTT, TREASURER

ATTORNEYS
J. K. CODDING, WAMEGO
JOHN MARSHALL, WINFIELD

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

The Kansas State Temperance Union

Auxiliary to Anti-Saloon League of America

(The Church in Action Against the Saloon)

ROBERT NORRIS, SECRETARY

703 JACKSON STREET

Topeka, Kansas,

E. H. C.--2.

state who has been heretofore travelling for a firm engaged in making bottles, and has in years past sold a large number of whiskey bottles in the City of Topeka, for several years his trade has been decreasing until now he does not receive sufficient orders to warrant him in making the trips, the bottles sold at present being such as are used only in legitimate drug business.

There is no question whatever about the decrease of the use of intoxicating liquor in this state. It is constantly growing less.

Pardon the length of this letter, but please remember that while I have not been connected with the temperance forces but three years in this state, yet for twenty-five years I have been connected with the trial of liquor cases constantly, and perhaps understand the liquor situation in this state as well as any man in it. Now I desire to advance an argument. It is this: That in those states that are adopting state wide prohibition, and in those counties and cities that are excluding the saloon under local option laws, after the legal declaration has been made that the saloon is an outlaw, that declaration must be carried into execution and the law enforced, or both prohibition and local option will be brought into disrepute and be discredited, and the people will abandon the idea of both prohibition and local option and declare that the saloon cannot be extinguished and go back to the plan of regulation for another term of years. Somehow I feel that if the ideas entertained by Mr. Baker are adopted by the Anti Saloon League of prohibition states and local option cities and counties, there will be a decided reaction against our movement, and the people of Kansas after making such a grand fight to secure the enforcement of her law will be compelled to make yet greater efforts to preserve what she has already attained.

I have been unable to get a photograph of the governor elect, W. R. Stubbs, but send you a cut of him that you can use if you so desire. It may be that in the course of a day or two we can send you a photograph. At present we have none.

In the future do not hesitate to write me for any information concerning this state, or for any argument that I can make to refute that put up by the liquor men.

yours very truly,

Dict. M. D.

Auburn Kansas
Nov. 24th 1908.
Dear Norris
Enclosed find the
ten dollars, I forgot to
leave it yesterday.
Got lost in the dark,
Fell into ditches, tore my
clothes on wire fences - got
wet, went 4 miles out my
road. Reason; tried to save
time by cutting across the coun-
try. Next time I walk, and its
muddy, and dark, and raining,
I'll keep the "middle of the road."
Didn't get to see Zammwelt.
If you can arrange a couple

of meetings, one of them
at Goff, I'd like to tackle
that 5 P.M. train again. It
may be best to take in Goff
when Summerfield is seen
again. If so, I do not
want to go. You will
know best.

I am doing some hard
thinking, Ask Him, that I
may be led right.

Count me Your Friend.

F. Y. Stahl



New York, Nov. 24, 1908/

110 E. 125th St.,

Rev Robert Norris

Dear Brother:-

Superintendent Nicholson suggests that in view of U. G. Robinson's letter, and the use he will probably make of it on behalf of our desperate enemy, the liquor traffic, if we do not notice it, a meeting of the Board of Trustees had better be called at Philadelphia, on December 1st and 2nd. I second this suggestion, and would further suggest the first meeting be held at the New Birmingham Hotel, corner Market and 11th Streets, Tuesday afternoon, December 1st, at 2 o'clock.

If you favor this, please wire Reverend Brooks Lawrence, Birmingham, Alabama, as follows:-

"Rev. Brooks Lawrence,
Birmingham, Alabama.

and I request you to call meeting of
Board of Trustees, Philadelphia, December First.
Written request mailed.

Signed *R. M.*."

Then send on to Mr. Lawrence a request in writing, as required by Section 5 of the Dry Laws, confirming your telegram.

This course ought to make it possible for Mr. Lawrence to wire a call for the meeting of the Board to each state.

As December 1st, is only a week distant not an hour must be lost.

Yours fraternally,

Howard H. Russell

Superintendent,
New York Anti-Saloon League,

Chairman, Headquarters Committee,
Anti-Saloon League of America.

MHR/EM.



110 East 125th Street,
New York City, N.Y., Nov. 25th, 1908.

Dear Brother:-

Since writing you yesterday I have conferred with several superintendents and other good friends of our work, and they all feel it will be a mistake for us to dignify the statements of a *discontinued* and discredited employee by so much notice as the calling of a Board Meeting will imply. Robinson is no longer a member of our Board of Trustees.

So long as the friends of the League have no complaints to make we can afford to go on "sawing wood."

Our National Headquarters Committee is to meet at Philadelphia and can attend to any business which may come up. I therefore sent you this morning the following telegram:

"My yesterdays letter recalled. Think no such action advisable now."

If you have wired Mr. Lawrence, I would suggest that you write him recalling your telegram.

Very cordially,

Howard H. Russell

Chairman Headquarters Committee
Anti-Saloon League of America.

HHR/MAF.



In The Parole Law.

Russell, Kansas, Nov. 25, 1908.

J. K. Coddington,
822-24 Kansas Avenue,
Topeka, Kansas.

My dear Senator:-

In answer to your request of November 17th as to my experience with the parole law and incidents connected with it, I have this to say: The new parole law went into effect on February 27th, 1907, and on March 28th following I sentenced a man to jail in Ellis county for assault and battery, and stated to him that with proper showing on his part justifying the use of the new law, I would parole him very soon, and I did so early in April, and about the same time I paroled a man in Gove county who had plead guilty to assault and battery. Each of these offenses had been committed while the defendants were drunk, and in each case one of the conditions imposed was designed to prevent a repetition of the cause of the crime. The Gove county man had stabbed another young man in the wrist. A condition imposed upon him was that he abstain absolutely from the use of intoxicating liquors for two years; that he neither frequent nor enter any place where intoxicating liquors were sold or kept for sale as a beverage. Since that time he has reported at every term of court as required by law, either in Gove county, or to judges of the district court in other parts of the state where he may happen to be. The latter permission was given to him because he has worked in Nebraska, Missouri, and in various parts of eastern and southeastern Kansas, and he wished to avoid the cost of a trip up to the western part of the state to report. His mother and brother back in Kentucky have thanked me since for putting him under restrictions that tend to better behavior on his part and the elimination of habits that were ruining him. From information gathered from numerous sources, it appears that he has been sober, industrious and well behaved on his parole. The other man from Ellis county had engaged in a drunken scuffle with another drunk man, and in the melee the other man's leg was broken. The latter appears to have been a drunken wreck, and taking to his bed in consequence of his broken leg, he wasted away and, after a number of weeks' lingering, died. After two successive trials and reversals by the Supreme Court, the jury found him guilty of assault and battery. After some time in jail, he was paroled, and ever since has been strictly sober and very industrious, has reported regularly, looks like a man now instead of a "bloat", as he was at the time of the crime, and month by month he has paid up the costs in his case, which were about \$300.00.

In another case from Wallace county, a young man just out from the East on a homestead got into a dispute with his employer over the amount of wages due him, and because he needed the money, and the employer held him off, he took it into his head to enter the open door of his employer's store and help himself to a quantity of goods sufficient, as he thought, to pay the debt owed for work. He was arrested,



JKC-#2

plead guilty, and soon paroled. Since then he has visited his old home in Pennsylvania, has worked in Ohio and in central Kansas, and reports regularly at every term of court. Like nearly all other parolees, the need to report is a standing check upon his conduct, and makes him keenly aware both of his former error and also of the fact that his humiliation is not such as it would have been by a severe sentence actually served.

Another character in Russell county was sentenced to a long term in jail for violation of the liquor law. After ten weeks' incarceration, he was paroled and has since reported, meanwhile paying gradually on his costs and fine, as he had no property worth mentioning. For years he had been a turbulent character, continually in brawls, fights, disturbances of the peace, liquor violations, gambling, etc. All of these things were forbidden by the terms of his parole. He was especially enjoined to keep the peace, not to gamble or bet in any way, nor to use intoxicating liquors. I know of nothing to indicate that these conditions have been violated, and it is conceded by nearly all who know him that not for many years has he been so well behaved and law-abiding as he is under this parole. At the September term of court, he carelessly failed for the first time to report. His parole was revoked, and he was committed to jail again for about two weeks as a reminder of the strictness of the law requiring reports. He was then paroled a second time, which, of course, extends his parole time for two years from the date of such second parole. He also has the added stimulus now of knowing that if he should violate his second parole it is beyond the power even of the judge to parole him a third time.

In another case a young man, happening to notice the station agent's absence at a railroad depot, and the door open, stole nearly a hundred dollars from the till and buried it. He was soon suspected, arrested, confessed, plead guilty, sentenced to the Reformatory, and, on the intercession of many people about the town, was paroled with strict requirements as to habits of drinking, gambling, etc., though he had not been much addicted to any of these. He has since been under my observation while on parole, and appears to be trying to show his appreciation of the public's leniency in having him paroled rather than sent to Hutchinson.

Another old offender of liquor laws in Gove county, after several months in jail, was paroled on the payment of costs, and has since been diligently working as a carpenter and otherwise, and apparently shunning the liquor business, with several months more possible jail sentence as a sword of Damocles over his head.

Another man, a carpenter, after a long and honorable life, let his friends and neighbors and the influence of his community lead him into ordering and distributing liquors, perhaps without any direct purpose to become a regular law-breaker. He was arrested, plead guilty, sentenced to jail by a justice of the peace, and by me paroled after a very short term in jail. Being a man of pride and high spirit, the need for him to report every term is a strong reminder of his former disobedience and of the rigid requirement of the law, and yet has not the sting that a long jail sentence would have had.

Another offender, after pleading guilty to gambling and keeping a liquor nuisance, served a jail sentence for about