

## Temperance history correspondence

### Section 13, Pages 361 - 389

This correspondence was sent and received by Frank M. Stahl, superintendent of the Kansas State Temperance Union. A letter from James K. Shields, state superintendent for the Anti-Saloon League of Illinois, asks for Stahl's assistance in recruiting Governor Walter R. Stubbs for a temperance rally in Springfield, Illinois, in opposition to the "United Societies boozers of Chicago." A letter from J. F. Baker, legislative superintendent for the Wisconsin Anti-Saloon League seeks information about prohibitory zones around Kansas universities as the state of Wisconsin attempts to exclude saloons from the college town of Madison. Correspondence with W. H. Edmundson and E. D. Mikesell, attorneys in Fredonia, regards the selling and prosecution of "Belgian Beer" which supposedly contained one-half of one percent of alcohol and was sold by children at lemonade stands. Stahl responded that "the internal revenue collectors have rather overstepped their duties." 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: 1911-1912

Callnumber: Temperance History Coll. #645, Box 13

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[www.kansasmemory.org/item/227706](http://www.kansasmemory.org/item/227706)

KANSAS  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY



for investigation, last night  
I pointed out the place where  
Boys had a prostitute so that  
Jury could take Marshall and  
arrest them, I have not  
learned yet whether they  
got them or not but it is  
their own fault if they  
did not. Every youngster  
carries a gun here and  
I will get some of them in  
shape for the police. I do  
not know how long it  
will take me to get what  
is wanted on this sign  
but I will do my best  
and if I can do a little





for Co atty at Springfield I  
have split my time.  
Mr. Jett had a letter from  
Co atty at Sedon and he  
has changed his mind  
somewhat and thinks may  
be he will wait in  
there a few days.  
I will write as I hear  
of this man at Wichita  
and may be able to point  
out a joint or two there with  
no expense to you.  
I will write from there  
Jett is satisfied with  
progress made here and  
there is no question



but what we can make  
a ten strike if he will  
not tell to much I am glad  
he wants this man looked  
up for it has got his right  
side up I think and I  
think more in earnest -  
than ~~when~~ <sup>he</sup> started.

I wish you would write  
me here William Oliver  
about the Dexter proposition  
if you think I can risk  
only the minister or one  
as ever  
M.D.

Excuse writing for I am  
in great haste -



May 18th, 1912.

Mr. Edgar Roberts,  
Garden City, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of May 17th, concerning Forrest Nelson has been received. Mr. Coddington came to my office to talk with me about Mr. Nelson, and after talking with Mr. Coddington I gave to Mr. Coddington my consent to the parole of Mr. Nelson at any time and on such terms as he sees fit. I also gave Mr. Coddington the privilege to say to Mr. Bone whatever he deemed necessary and right to say. Farther than this I do not care to go in the matter. I do not feel like inducing prosecuting officers to do things that they feel should not be done. I know nothing about Nelson except what I learned on my two visits to your city. I know nothing about what he is doing now, except as I get it from Mr. Coddington. I am of the opinion that when it becomes proper and right to turn Mr. Nelson loose, that the authorities of the state will do so.

Yours truly,



EDGAR ROBERTS  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
EX-COUNTY ATTORNEY  
—  
GARDEN CITY, KANSAS

May 17th. 1912.

Hon. John Marshall,  
Topeka, Kansas.

My dear Mr. Marshall:-

Your letter of the 15th addressed to Mrs. Forest Nelson has been referred to me, and I note what you have to say about giving your consent to Warden J. K. Godding to parole Forest Nelson.

I wish to say in this regard that the Warden has informed me that he is willing to do this but that it is impossible for him to do so on account of the case pending against him in the federal court for the violation of the revenue law, but I have taken the matter up with the Honorable H. J. Bone relative to the dismissal of the case in the federal court and he informs me that if you will recommend the dismissal of the case that he will recommend it to the department at Washington.

Now, I wish you would consider this matter and decide to recommend to Mr. Bone the dismissal of the case so that Mr. Nelson can come home and look after his family.

Yours very truly.

*Edgar Roberts*





JAMES E. LARIMER  
LAWYER  
ROOM 29, COLUMBIAN BUILDING  
TOPEKA, KANSAS

F. M. Stahl, Esq,  
City.

Topeka, Kansas, JUN 15 1912

Dear Sir:

I write to advise you that you claimed and were allowed fees, as witness, ~~for deposition, appraiser, garnishee, sheriff, clerk~~, in the district court of Shawnee County, which fees were paid into court and in the amount set opposite each case enumerated in the enclosed assignment, which fees having not been called for and collected by you within one (1) year from date paid into court they have lapsed, and according to the law of this State the clerk of the court was compelled to pay these amounts over to the county treasury, and your fees, with those of many other persons, were paid into the county treasury April 1, 1912.

It is my opinion that these fees can be legally recovered for you, but in order to get them it will be necessary to bring a test suit to determine that question, and I am looking after many of these claims with the purpose of filing suit, and I write to ask if you desire to join with the others in this matter. There will be no expense to you for my services; but if I win then I will deduct one-half of whatever is collected for you, remitting the other one-half.

It will only be necessary to bring one suit, but this should be brought in the name of one person, and I have arranged to file suit in the name of C. E. Carpenter, and I enclose herewith an assignment of your claim to him. We must have authority in some one before suit can be legally instituted, and C. E. Carpenter will act for the benefit of all.

You will be at no expense whatever. If suit is won you will get one-half of your claim; otherwise nothing. Let me hear from you at once.

Yours truly,

June 17th, 1912.

Mr. Edgar Roberts,

Garden City, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of June 12th has been received. I have been out of the office for the past week. This has caused delay in answering you.

I told Warden J. K. Coddington that I had no objections to paroling Forrest Nelson. I don't altogether understand why any officer must have my written statement to him stating that I have no objections to his doing a certain thing. I guess I will not write Mr. H. J. Bone concerning the matter.

Yours truly,



June 17th, 1912.

Mr. J. K. Coddington,  
Lansing, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

I have your favor of June 10th, and note what you say concerning the Posten case. Any arrangements that is made, it makes no difference what it is, in this case will be satisfactory to me. I did nothing in the case, except assist in the preparation of the petition, and advise Warfle at times concerning the manner of handling the case.

Yours truly,



COLLECTIONS  
INVESTMENTS

LAW OFFICES OF  
C. H. CODDING  
LANING, KANSAS.

J. E. CODDING  
OF COUNSEL

June 10, 1912.

Hon. John Marshall, Attorney,  
Public Utilities Commission,  
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Marshall:--

The enclosed copy of letter from Mr. Warfel to me and copy of letter from Messrs. Tibbitts & Green, together with my answer to the same, are sent herewith. Do you care to take any steps in the matter whatever? I think that of the sum of \$1300 or \$1400 fees and interest that will come in this case Mr. Warfel ought to have considerably more than you and I do, because he tried the case. You will notice my letter in the matter, and if in your opinion this is too much, I will gladly yield in the premises. This was a case which Mr. Warfel originally had nothing to do with and which you and I prepared, with the help of Tibbitts and Green, and afterwards Mr. Warfel tried because of our being busy elsewhere.

Yours very truly,

JKC/ER.



(COPY)

D. M. Tibbetts      Fred W. Green

TIBBETTS & GREEN

Attorneys and Counselors,

Guthrie, Oklahoma.

June 6, 1912.

Mr. J. K. Coddington,  
Warden Penitentiary,  
Lansing, Kans.

Dear Sir:--

Mr. Warfel has written to us several times about the Posten case, saying that when you and he dissolved partnerships an arrangement was made by which he should have the fee in this case. We wrote him that we would prefer not taking sides in the case at all, and that we hoped you and he would be able to make a settlement of whatever differences you may have. We also wrote some time ago asking what arrangements you would suggest. The railroad attorneys claim to have sent for the voucher some time ago and we hope to receive word that it has arrived almost any day.

Mr. Warfel wrote several days ago suggesting that he believed he would file a lien and hold the matter up in the hands of the railroad, but we requested that he should not do this both on account of the possible danger of insolvency of the railway company and that we did not think Mrs. Posten or ourselves should be delayed in securing our portion of the judgment.

Page #2.  
Mr. J.K.C.

Will you kindly answer at once, saying what position you expect to take in the matter? After we have succeeded in getting the matter into final judgment as early as we have, we would feel considerably disappointed to be further delayed in making collection. Of course the railroad company would want nothing better than some excuse to delay making payment.

Yours very truly,

TIBBETTS & GREEN.

DMT-H.





June 10, 1912.

Messrs. Tibbitts & Green,  
Attorneys at Law,  
Guthrie, Oklahoma.

Gentlemen:--

Yours at hand. Under the contract between you and I you are entitled to half of whatever fee is realized out of the Posten case, which would be one-fourth of the total amount realized, under the contract with Mrs. Posten. In addition you should have, under our agreement, all cash paid out or expenses incurred by you where they were in excess of those incurred by us.

As I understand the proposition, \$5000 was recovered. This would leave, according to our agreement, \$2500 as fees in the case; \$1250 of this would go to your firm and \$1250 to the firm of Coddington, Marshall & Warfel. I think that your firm is entitled to more than you got out of it, because you bore the laboring oar through the entire thing. But that is for you to decide.

Of the \$1250 and interest remaining I think that Mr. Marshall and I are entitled to \$500, \$250 to me and \$250 to him. I initiated this business. The client was one who came to me because of many years' acquaintance with her family and work done for her father and mother. I went to Monett and got the facts in the case, and made the contract. Mr. Marshall and I together spent a great deal of time in drawing the pleadings and shaping them for a successful issue in the case.

T.-2 G.-2.

I am sending you herewith a letter to the Clerk of your District Court, which you may file as a notice to him. If it is necessary for me to file a lien, let me know.

Yours very truly,

JKG/ER.



June 10, 1912.

Clerk of the District Court,  
Sapulpa, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:--

When the judgment in the case of Annie Posten against the Ftisco Railroad is paid I desire that you retain for me, as my part of the fees in said case, the sum of \$250, and that amount of money be not paid out to Mr. Warfel, co-counsel in the case.

Yours very truly,

JKG/ER.

(COPY)

Topeka, Kansas, June 4, 1912.

Mr. J. K. Coddington, Warden,  
Lansing, Kansas.

Dear Sir:--

I have had an intimation that you are expecting to claim my share of the fee in the Posten case, in Oklahoma, but would like to know from you, direct, whether there is any truth in this, or not.

Very respectfully,

E. C. Warfel.

E.C.W.-E.B.C.





William M. Paxton

Attorney-at-Law

Admitted to the Bar of Western  
Missouri in 1839.

Platte City, Mo. *June 26* 19*07*

Hon. John Marshall

Dear Kinsman

I am preparing for publication  
a Supplement to my "Marshals". You  
have thus far failed to furnish me  
a full lineage of your descent from  
Humphrey Marshall, of Salisbury, S. C.

The U. S. Census, of 1790, shows  
an Humphrey Marshall at Salisbury,  
and I am hard at work tracing  
the steps of Gilbert Marshall, a  
Scotch Irish immigrant, of 1750.  
His posterity are legion, and  
are Tenn. Presbyterians, spreading  
out to Ohio, Ind., and Iowa.

It will be a gift, to get what  
you know at the earliest day,  
possible.

Your old friend of 94 years

Yours  
W. M. Paxton.



STANLEY, VERMILION AND EVANS

117 AND 119 EAST DOUGLAS AVENUE

WICHITA, KANSAS

July tenth,  
1912.

Re E. C. Wilcox.

Dear Sir:

We met attorneys for the prosecution here Saturday and finally agreed to commence taking evidence at Anthony September sixteenth. In the meantime, we will prepare accused's answer to the supplemental charge and forward same to you for approval.

Yours truly,

John Marshall, Esq.,  
Topeka,  
Kansas.



July 2nd, 1912

Mr. S. I. Thackery,  
1609 Virginia Ave.,  
Kansas City, Kans.

Dear Sir:-

Referring again to your favor of June 17th  
permit me to ask you for some information.

Today, I undertook to draft the law mentioned  
by you in your letter of June 17th. The first inquiry  
that comes is, to what extent and where, is this law to be  
made applicable? Is it to apply to cities of the first class,  
to cities of the second class, to cities of the 3rd class, to  
townships, or to any one, or all of them?

A petition signed by a majority of the citizens  
of the city of the first class, including both men and women  
would be a very cumbersome process. It would practically pro-  
hibit pool halls from cities of the first class and I doubt if  
the Legislature would pass such a law. The same objection  
will arise in cities of the second-class, but not to the  
same extent. In the cities of the 3rd class, it would not  
be a great burden, nor would such a provision be a great  
burden in a township.

Please write me and let me know whether or not, you  
desire that this law should apply to everything within the  
State or whether it should apply only to certain classes of  
cities, and to townships.

Yours very truly,



F. D. COBURN, President.  
E. R. SIMON, Vice-President.  
S. S. OTT, Treasurer.  
FRANK M. STAHL, Superintendent.  
JOHN MARSHALL, Attorney.  
EDITH ROBERTSON, Secretary.

FIELD MEN.  
HARLEN T. DAVIS.  
ROBERT NORRIS.  
CLERIN ZUMWALT.  
JULIUS SMITH.  
A. B. POMEROY.  
IMRI ZUMWALT.

"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.)

624 KANSAS AVENUE,  
IND. PHONE 1272.

OFFICIAL ORGAN "THE KANSAS ISSUE."

*Topeka, Kansas, July, 1910.*

Dear Brother:

If Governor Stubbs is beaten for re-election it will be by his friends. Many of the men who like him will neglect to vote because of the busy season.

You, as a leader, can help him to win. Urge your people to attend the primary and vote on August second. Urge them to register. Arouse your people. Get them busy. These are civic duties. Even though many persons in your church are supporters of Mr. Wagstaff they can not object to this.

Every man who stands for temperance and righteousness should both vote and work for Governor Stubbs. We are in close touch with him. We know him. We know what he stands for. He is in full sympathy with our prohibitory laws, and demands their thorough enforcement at the hands of all officials.

Keep in mind that the wet element marshal their forces to a man. Shall the good men of this State be less faithful to their cause than those allied with evil? Will you not send a message from your pulpit on Sunday, July 31st, that will arouse your people to action?

The State Temperance Union is non-political. It stands first, last and always for the man that stands for law and order, and especially for the man that has proven himself true when needed.

Yours for law and order,

Superintendent.

P. S.--We enclose you under separate cover a copy of the Governor's Chicago speech showing what prohibition has done for Kansas.





2

Also a goodly number of the leading News-papers ,Magazines and Periodicals are advocating Prohibition as the only remedy the traffic in intoxicating liquor as a beverage. Also that the State Editorin Association of Kansas ----- representing about 800 Newspapers ,Magazines and Periodicals----- at its last annual session held in Topeka Kansas, passed a resolution ,without a dissenting voice,with cheer that they stood firm for Prohibition,opposed to Resubmission,and that no advertisements from liquor men concerning their wet goods would be received into their columns.

With this showing as represented by the public sentiment of our Nation, We protest against a Cabinet Officer presiding over a Brewers and Distillers Conventionheld in the interests of the Beer and liquor trade of the world, and by that act placing the United States of America in the eyes of the WHOLE WORLD as an ally and abettor of the traffic in in intoxicating liquors,

In view of all these facts we most respectfully ask that You use your power as President of the United States of America to prevent Secretary Wilson from presiding over the Brewers and Distillers Convention to be held in Chicago on October 11th, to 22d 1911.





### The National Temperance Bureau

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE OF AMERICA  
P. A. BAKER, D. D., WESTERVILLE, OHIO,  
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.  
FOSTER COPELAND, ESQ., COLUMBUS, OHIO,  
TREASURER.

I. O. G. T. NATIONAL GRAND LODGE  
HON. GEO. F. COTTERILL, SEATTLE, WASH.,  
NAT. CHIEF TEMPLAR.  
WILLARD O. WYLIE, BEVERLY, MASS.,  
NAT. SECRETARY.

NAT. INTER-CHURCH TEMPERANCE FEDERATION  
HON. JOSHUA LEVERING, BALTIMORE, MD.,  
PRESIDENT.  
PROF. CHAS. SCANLON, PITTSBURGH, PA.,  
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

COMMITTEE ON PROMOTION OF TEMPERANCE  
LEGISLATION IN THE NATIONAL CONGRESS  
HON. CHAS. E. LITTLEFIELD, NEW YORK CITY,  
CHAIRMAN.  
JOHN W. CUMMINGS, NEW YORK CITY, SECRETARY

NATIONAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY  
D. STUART DODGE, D. D., NEW YORK CITY, PRESIDENT  
JOHN W. CUMMINGS, NEW YORK CITY, TREASURER.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT  
REV. EDWIN C. DINWIDDIE  
32-33 BLISS BUILDING  
TELEPHONE, LINCOLN 2442

JOHN WEIDLEY, D. D.  
TREASURER OF BUREAU

REPRESENTING  
Anti-Saloon League of America,  
as Legislative Superintendent.  
International Order of Good Templars,  
as National Electoral Superintendent.  
National Inter-Church Temperance Federation  
as Superintendent, Bureau of Information.  
Committee on Promotion of Temperance  
Legislation in the National Congress,  
as Superintendent.  
National Temperance Society,  
as Washington Correspondent.

Washington, D. C.

Oct. 9, 1912.

Hon. John Marshall,  
Atty At Law,  
Topeka, Kansas.

My dear Sir:

I thank you for yours of Oct. 5th. Possibly our former letter gave you a wrong impression. My understanding of the decision which I am trying to run down is not that railroads were compelled to receive shipments of liquors consigned "c. o. d.", but that the reverse was true. Some way I got the impression that in the Wells-Fargo case out west it was specifically held that railroads could not be compelled to ship liquors c. o. d. You say that actions along this line were commenced in Kansas City, Mo., but not in Kansas. Can you tell me anyone in Kansas City, Mo., who would have the information and the inclination to give me facts with regard to this matter? Hon. Chas. E. Littlefield has been appointed special counsel for the government to assist the U. S. District Attorney in the Anamoose Bank case appealed to the 8th Circuit Court and which appeal will be argued in St. Louis in December. He is trying to run down the fact with regard to this matter and has appealed to me to assist in view of the fact that I made a statement along this line before a sub-committee of the Senate Judiciary Committee in 1908.

Whenever you get to Washington come and see us.

Very cordially yours;

*Edwin C. Dinwiddie*

E. C. D. / M. A.

Superintendent.





ANDREW WILSON, PRES.

L. D. MOORE, Sec'y

## Winfield Business Men's Association

Winfield, Kansas, Oct. 11, 12

Mr. John Marshall,  
Att'y at Law,  
Topeka, Kan.

Dear sir:

I have been reliably informed that at a convention the Brewers Association, held at Cincinnati Ohio, that a statement was made by one of the leading members, that if the womans suffrage movement carried in Kansas, they would waste no further money on resubmission in this state.

Now, Mr. Marshall, it is a well known fact, that with the initiative, which will no doubt be in effect in Kansas, that the brewers will have no trouble in resubmitting the prohibition question every two years, and it is my firm opinion that there are thousands of business men and farmers who will soon tire of that and let the matter go by default after a few trials of resubmission; therefore it seems to me that it behooves the temperance people of Kansas and the state Temperance Union to put forth their very best efforts to see that the suffrage movement carries in this state this fall.

I would like to know what, if any thing, the temperance union has done along that line.

Hoping for an early reply, I remain,

Yours truly, *Andrew Wilson*

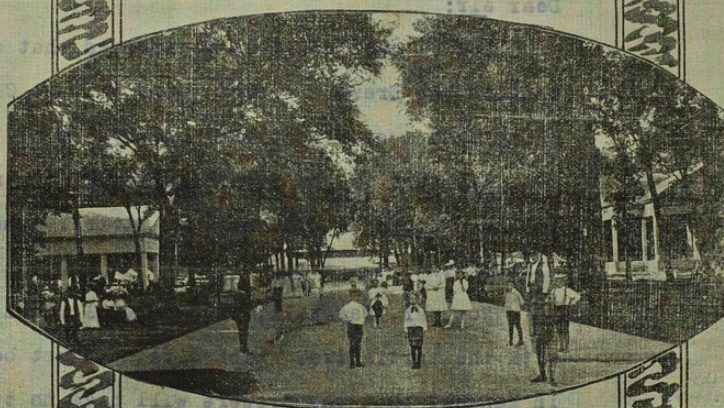
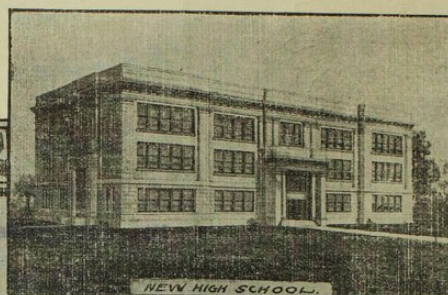
### WHAT WE HAVE

9,000 Inhabitants.  
Natural Gas.  
Four Banks.  
\$3,000,000.00 Deposits.  
Two Colleges.  
Five Ward School Buildings.  
One High School Building.  
Sixteen Churches.  
Y. M. C. A. Building.  
Five Railroads.  
Electric Car System.  
Interurban Connections.  
Beautiful Island Park, the home of Winfield Chautauqua.  
Fine Sewerage System.  
Fine Court House.  
Two Daily Papers.  
One Weekly Paper.  
Assessed Valuation \$7,000,000.  
Sixty Miles Granitoid Walks.  
Ten Miles Macadamized Streets.  
One Mile Paved Streets.  
Two Hospitals.  
State Home.  
Three Flouring Mills.  
Three Elevators.  
Two Produce Plants.  
One Wholesale Grocery.  
Two Large Wholesale Nurseries.  
One Wholesale Fruit House.  
Planing Mill.  
Two Ice Factories.  
Cement Block Factory.  
Cigar Factory.  
Ice Cream Factory.

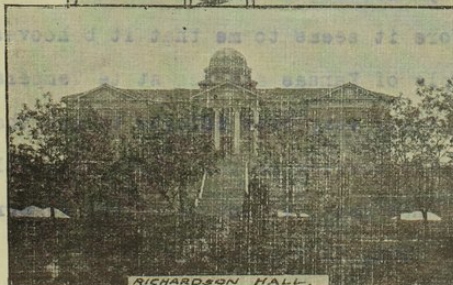
### WHAT WE WANT

9,000 More Inhabitants.  
\$100,000 Hotel.  
Box Factory.  
Straw Board Paper Factory.  
Brick Plant.  
Packing Plant.  
Canning Factory.  
Broom Factory.  
Automobile Factory.  
Alfalfa Mill.  
Piano Factory.  
Furniture Factory.  
Wire Fence Factory.





**ISLAND PARK.**  
*The Home Of Winfield's Wonderful Chautauqua.*







REPORT OF EVIDENCE SECURED IN SHAWNEE COUNTY,

BY H.C. Ericsson

Sep't 11th, 1911 Bought two Bottles of Beer at 112 N. Madison st, From  
N negro Called Claudie, Discription Age about 25, Weight about 150, Build  
medium, Medium Black, Face smooth, Frame House North of Alley east side  
St,

Sep't 20th, 1911. Bought 2 Bottles of Beer from Lizzie Young, Pd .60cts  
At 411, E- Crane st, Witnessed by T.B. Armstrong, Robt Morris, H.D. Clark  
Rev. Porter.

Sep't. 20th, 1911. Bought 4 Bottles of Beer from one Mrs Richardson  
who lives with Nele Robinson, Pd \$1.00 , At 310 E. Crane st,  
Witnessed by T.B. Armstrong, Robt Morris, Re

Sep't. 20th. 1911. Bought of Wm Sneed 2 1/2 pt of Whiskey pd .50cts each,  
At 513 1/2 E. 1st st. On alley back of # 513, Witnessed by, T.B. Armstrong,  
Rob't Morris

Sep't. 20th. 1911. Bought 6 Bottles of Beer from Mary Floyd, Pd \$1.20  
At 110 Monroe st, Witnessed by T.B. Armstrong, Rob't Morris, H.D. Clark  
Rev. Porter,

Sep't 20th, 1911. Bought 4 Bottles of Beer from Lela Dotson pd \$1.20  
At # 513 E- 1st st. Witnessed by T.B. Armstrong, Rob't Morris

Bought 4 Bottles of Beer of a Negro Woman, pd \$1.20 4 drinks of Whiskey  
pd .50cts. Description, Com Black, Build heavy , Age 25, At 205 Monroe St,  
in one story Brick Flat, Wit- T.B. Armstrong Robert Morris

Sep't. 20th, 1911. Bought 4 drinks of Whiskey from Negro Woman pd .50cts  
At Frame House, 1st House North of Gas Tank on Monroe st between 1st & Crane,  
Sells Lunch at front of House, Wit- T.B. Armstrong, Robert Morris  
H.D. Clark, & Rev. Porter

Sep't 20th. 1911. ~~Sep't~~ Rev. Porter bought 4 Bottles of Beer of  
Negro Woman called Bertha pd \$1.20 at 422 N. Madison Witnessed T.B. Armstrong  
Robt Morris, H.D. Clark, H.C. Ericsson

Sep't 20th, 1911. H.D. Clark bought 4 Bottles of Beer of Old Jane Davis  
pd \$1.00 At N.W. Cor. Madison & Crane st, Witnessed by T.B. Armstrong  
Rob't Morris, Rev Porter, H.C. Ericsson

This is my report in full for Shawnee County, With expense bill  
attached, Your's very truly,

237/30  
230351  
6979 9/000  
6979  
84221





### BILLARD.

Some four months ago the Rev. Gray, of Christchurch, New Zealand, was in America getting data concerning prohibition as a remedy for the Saloon. Among other States he visited Kansas, spent some time studying our laws, visiting our large Cities, and interviewing State Officials and prominent citizens.

Mr. Gray was getting this information in preparation for a prohibition fight that is on in New Zealand. His report as a matter of course forced the liquor interests to take some steps to counteract it.

One step was to secure a letter from J. B. Billard, Mayor of Topeka, Kansas. Mr F. M. Quinn lives in New Zealand and represents an American Brewery. Mayor Billards' letter was sent to Mr Quinn and was published in the Littleton Times, Christchurch, New Zealand, on September 19, 1911.

The letter written by Mayor Billard to the representatives of the American Brewery in answer to a letter written by Mr. Quinn is printed in another column under the heading- "A candidate for Governor of Kansas,-says." Mr. Billards letter contains some truth, more error, but in the main his letter is a villianous libel on the State, and the State Officials and the citizenship of Kansas.

If "All the temperance organizations"-- "The Ministerial Union"-- "The Churches"--The Preachers"--"The Republicans"-- "THE POLITICIANS"-- "The Governor and State administration," "The two Daily Papers were against me"-- The question naturally arises, where did Mr. Billards' support come from? The jointists, the gamblers, the keepers of brothels, the prostitutes, the vicious, the habitual boozers, the criminals, do not belong to any of the classes mentioned above by Mayor Billard as opposing him. Keep this in mind. There may be unscrupulous POLITICIANS in all political parties, BUT THERE IS NO POLITICAL PARTY WITH THE LIQUOR MEN WHEN ANY QUESTION CONCERNING THE DRINK TRAFFIC IS PENDING.

"I am opposed to Prohibition"---"Prohibition has been a farce in this State for 31 years". The first is true. He not only opposes prohibition, but the Church, the Sunday School, the keeping of the



## Temperance history correspondence

2

Sabbath day, and the Holy Bible, opposes the very things that has made it possible for him to gather together property, retain possession of it, and enjoy it.

As to the second.<sup>11</sup> Prohibition a farce? It is conceded that you can deceive the people for a time, but hardly for 31 years. Each time a legislature is elected the prohibition question has been in QUESTION, and on no occasion has it suffered loss. Whenever the prohibition law has been touched it has been strengthened, and today we have the most drastic and far reaching liquor law in the world.

The Newspapers of a State--in the main---represent the beliefs, ideas and purposes of the people. At the Annual meeting of the State Editorial Association held in Topeka last winter, a resolution was adopted, pledging the Newspapers and periodicals of the State to oppose Resubmission, Stand pat for Prohibition, and accept no liquor Ads into their columns. These resolutions were passed with cheers, and without a dissenting vote. Are the Papers and the people hypocrites and fools? They had the open Saloon, but that is history. There is not an open Saloon in the State, there are hundreds of young men--of age-- that have never seen a Saloon. There are more than five hundred thousand children of School age that have never seen a Saloon. PROHIBITION A FARCE? Ask the Brewers who were driven out of the State by the Attorney General whether Prohibition is a FARCE? Ask the Merchants in our Cities, they will tell you that business has increased as the money that was spent in the Saloon is coming into legitimate trade. Ask the Banker. He will tell you that deposits have increased greatly, and especially the small depositors. Ask the Real estate man. He will tell you that more homes are being bought by laboring men on the installment plan than ever before. Could it be otherwise? Money lost in the Saloon is lost to legitimate trade isn't it? Ask,-----oh--ask anyone with a lick of sense, and see what they say. More money per Capita in the Bank than any state in the Union save one. Prohibition a FARCE.-----not on your life.

"The State and the Cities have lost many millions of revenue during that time,<sup>16</sup>---31 years,"---Does Mayor Billard ever figure as to who pays the revenue he talks about so glibly, where does it come from? He might

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## Temperance history correspondence

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say on the spur of the moment, if asked the question, why the Saloon keeper pays the bill of course, but Mayor Billard knows better. He is a business man; he says so himself. When sugar goes up 20 per cent does the merchant lose out? Doesn't he sell 20 per cent higher? The consumer pays the bill. The Standard Oil Co. raises the price of oil 5cts. per gallon, not the dealer, but the consumer pays the advance. Billard manufactures flour. Freight rates advance 25 per cent, Does it affect Billard? He simply adds the advance in the cost of transportation to the price of the flour. The consumer again. The saloon man pays \$1000.00 license fee, he pays rent for his building, he must pay his helpers, he must pay for the wet goods he sells, he has a family to keep, they need clothes, he needs bar fixtures, where does he get the money to pay all these bills? The consumer again. The boozier pays all the bills, legitimate debts are left unpaid, home is deprived of needed things, womens hearts are made to ache, children are raised in drinking homes, and started in the road that ends in ruin. The price is too heavy, Mr. Billard, Kansas will never consent to pay it.

"Many good citizens have been arrested, prosecuted and put in jail with real criminals, they have been degraded and their families disgraced." With just a slight change of two words this statement would be correct. Take out "GOOD CITIZENS" and the statement is correct. Men are not placed in jail unless they are criminals. The "good citizens" referred to are studied, deliberate, wilful criminals, and twelve men have heard the evidence and under oath have found them guilty. "Many have left the State in disgust." We agree with the Mayor on this proposition. All <sup>the</sup> Brewers have gone, many of the old time barkeepers are in Kansas City Mo., St. Louis, Mo., or some other wet country, and they left in disgust. Yes, the Mayor is right on this proposition. "Drunkenness has not even decreased."-----90 per cent of the men use liquor," had the Mayor said 90 per cent of the men, in Kansas, do not drink, he would have come much nearer the truth.

Mayor Billards' libelous statements concerning his home City and his adopted state, (under whose laws he has made a good living and gained a competency) and the citizens and Officials, is ill-timed, untrue, and looks as though the motive actuating these statements is

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an inordinate desire for notoriety, and to assist the wet element in their fight which is being waged in Kansas at the present time. Mr. Billard was, and is, against the prohibitory laws of Kansas. He denounces Christians as hypocrites, condemns the Bible and its teaching in strong terms, opposes Sunday laws, stands for the open theatre on Sunday, declares that our laws relating to Prohibition are wrong, says that he will do all in his power to bring resubmission before the people; with the view of bringing back the open saloon. And that means the gambling den and the brothel, as the last two follow the Saloon. Mr. Billard openly and loudly opposes the things that our best citizenship believe in. Is Mayor Billards attitude beneficial to the best interests of our City and State? Is he a good citizen? Is he making Topeka, Kansas, or the World any better? Two men were driving along the road and came to a man digging a grave. One of the men inquired of the grave digger, asking , "Who is dead?"

"The gentleman in the coffin sor."

"No, no, I mean where did he live?"

"Over on the hill, Sor"

"What did he die of?"

"He died of a Thursday, Sor."

"No, no, I mean what was the complaint?"

"There is no complaint, Sor, the people are perfectly satisfied."

If Mr. Billard was to emigrate to Missouri, California or to the Phillipines, he would be missed, but there is a question as to whether any Church, Sunday School, or Epworth League would call a meeting and pass resolutions of regret. Would they be perfectly SATISFIED?