

## Temperance history correspondence

### Section 4, Pages 91 - 120

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.

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KANSAS  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY



THE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE OF ILLINOIS  
1200 SECURITY BUILDING  
COR. 5TH AVE. AND MADISON ST.  
CHICAGO

JAMES K. SHIELDS, STATE SUPERINTENDENT

Chicago, February 20th, 1911.

TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 249

Mr. Frank M. Stahl,  
824 Kansas Avenue,  
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear brother Stahl:

I received a bill covering Mr.  
Jackson's expenses this morning and am forwarding  
him check.

No, we are not making any fight for a dry  
Chicago this spring. We did not get sufficient num-  
ber of signatures to place it on the ballot.

I want to congratulate you upon your sta-  
tionery. I think you have the most dignified  
letter head used by any state in the Union.

Yours very respectfully,

*James K. Shields*  
State Superintendent.

-Y-





The Central Christian Advocate

CLAUDIUS B. SPENCER  
EDITOR

Private

KANSAS CITY, MO., Feb. 20, 1911.

Frank M. Stahl,  
Kansas State Temperance Union,  
Topeka, Kans.

My Dear Mr. Stahl:-

I was reading your letter in this morning's "Capital" on Initiative and Prohibition. I wish you would send me anything you have, relating to the National Association of Manufacturers and Business Men, showing that they are a "thinly veiled liquor organization." Also send me anything that will illustrate the methods in Kansas, and finally send me anything bearing on the temperance question in Kansas.

You know the Central Christian Advocate goes to every post-office in Kansas, and that it has always been the staunchest possible friend of prohibition.

I will say that I met the Rev. Dr. Julius Smith recently, and was struck with the amount of information and sterling mastery <sup>he had</sup> of the temperance situation in Kansas. Some of these questions I have asked you, grow out of my conversation with him. He can tell you of it, himself. It will not be a breach of confidence for me to say that his opinion of your administration is very high.

Very sincerely yours,

*C. B. Spencer*

Dictated but  
not read by  
C. B. Spencer.



Feb. 22, 1911.

Dr. C. B. Spencer,

Editor Central Christian Advocate,

Kansas City, Missouri.

My dear Brother:--

Your letter of the 20th came to hand this morning. I have read it carefully and in answer will send you some items that I think will give you a fairly good view of the purpose of the "National Association of Manufacturers and Business Men", so-called. The Issue we send you under separate cover contains a verbatim report of statements made by Rose at their first meeting held in Topeka. It was taken down by Rev. Harlen T. Davis of Wichita and is a far better statement than any published, so far as I have been able to read. They openly stated that their purpose is to bring about resubmission, claiming it is a real temperance measure, giving as a reason that prohibition does not prohibit, and that the speakeasies and joints are the direct result of prohibition, and that it teaches men to perjure themselves and is generally demoralizing; that they are the real temperance people, and that the best cure for the liquor traffic is a licensed, well-regulated saloon.

Of course these men are here not from choice, but because of the record that Kansas has made along the making of her laws and their enforcement. Other States are watching and the logical conclusion is that if Kansas can clean up her cities and drive out the saloons other States can, and they will unless in some way or somehow Kansas is blocked in her prohibition work.

Thanking you for your good words and standing ready to help and give any information we possibly can, I am

Sincerely yours,

FMS/ER.

Superintendent.



## Temperance history correspondence

Kansas City Mo.  
2.22.11  
From  
E. B. Spencer Ed.  
Kansas Matters



February 24th, 1911.

Hon. Fred S. Jackson,  
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

Agreeably to your request, I submit to you the following as a report of the fees received by myself in the prosecution of liquor cases in Crawford and Cherokee Counties:

1. Permit me to state that I have not received any fees from either Crawford or Cherokee County for services rendered by myself as Assistant Attorney-General. I have received fees from Cherokee County, but these fees were earned prior to my being Assistant Attorney-General for the state. The statement of these fees will be found later, in this report.

2. I have never in any way, directly or indirectly, received any fees whatever for any liquor prosecutions in Crawford County.

3. During the two years preceding my appointment as Assistant Attorney General for the state, I was in Cherokee County on a number of occasions, commencing prosecutions against, and assisting in the prosecution of liquor law violations. During the summer of 1908, motions for pad-lock





#2. FSJ.

orders were filed in about forty-four different cases in which the County Attorney of Cherokee County had prior to that time secured permanent injunctions. To these motions, I signed your name, as Attorney-General, signing my own as counsel, as I now remember. These motions were finally sustained in the early part of November, 1908. In each case an attorney's fee of \$25.00 was taxed by the court. These fees were collected by E. B. Morgan, then County Attorney, as they were paid in by the defendants in the cases. Some of these fees were paid in prior to my becoming connected with your office, and some of them afterward. All of these fees were remitted by Mr. Morgan to myself. The fees remitted by Mr. Morgan to myself amounted to about \$400.00. This is not exactly correct, but it is as near correct as I can get it without a great deal of labor and additional time. About one third of this \$400.00 was turned over to you by myself. Remember that these fees were earned by myself before I was connected with your office, and while I was in the employ of the State Temperance Union.

During the reunion at Baxter Springs, in 1908, C. D. Shuckers and myself went to the reunion to look after violations of the liquor law. We found two drug stores in Baxter Springs doing quite a liquor business. Mr. Shuckers and myself caused the arrest of these parties, Mr. Shuckers





#3. FJS.

swearing to the complaints. The cases were commenced, and afterward tried before a justice of the peace in Baxter Springs. In one case an acquittal was had, and in the other the jury hung. The evidence disclosed a number of violations. Soon thereafter, I filed informations in the district court, based upon the evidence disclosed at these trials, and signed your name as Attorney-General to the informations. This was before I was connected with your office. These cases were not disposed of until after I was appointed your assistant. The defendants plead guilty to two counts each, an attorney's fee of \$100.00 in the two cases, \$25.00 on each count was paid into the clerk of the district court, and by him paid to the county attorney of Cherokee County, who remitted the same to yourself, and you turned the check over to me. This money was received after I had been appointed assistant attorney-general for the state. The cases had been commenced before I was appointed, but had not been disposed of until after I was appointed. The \$500.00 above named includes all the fees received by me in any way from Cherokee County, except that the statement of \$400.00 as above set out may not be exact.

4. Your request was for a statement of fees received by me from Crawford and Cherokee Counties. I think it advisable for me to make a statement to you concerning the fees received by me as assistant attorney-general from other





#4. FSJ.

counties. I have received fees from Brown County, from Finney County and from Pottawatomie County. \$50.00 from Brown County in injunction cases, commenced by the County Attorney upon information furnished by myself, obtained on an inquisition. I think the \$50.00 was paid in two injunction cases, \$25.00 in each case. From Finney County I received \$25.00 for the prosecution of a case in justice of the peace court. I received a fee from Pottawatomie County for a liquor prosecution, criminal and injunction commenced by the attorney-general's office, but prosecuted by E. C. Warfel of Wamego, and my best recollection is now, that the fees received by the office were remitted to E. C. Warfel. The fees were first divided with the county attorney of Pottawatomie county. I am unable to say how much was the fee received by the office, but it was not over \$50.00. My recollection is that it was \$25.00.

5. For prosecutions in Chautauqua County commenced by myself as your assistant, I received \$62.50.

6. The above is a statement of all the fees received by me, in cases in which your office might be deemed to be in any way connected. I was assistant attorney-general under C. C. Coleman for Cowley County. For services rendered while such assistant-attorney-general, I received a few small fees. While attorney for the State Temperance Union, prosecuting



#5. FSJ.

liquor cases, I received some fees. These, however, were not in any way connected with yourself. All the prosecutions were entirely independent of you and no report was ever made to you concerning these cases, nor the fees received therefrom. If you deem it advisable, I can make a report concerning these fees.

Hoping that the above is satisfactory, I remain

Yours most respectfully,



## Temperance history correspondence

in the District Court. Pleas of guilty to two counts each were entered in these cases. An attorney's fee of \$25.00 on each count was allowed. My first work in Cherokee County in attempting to enforce the prohibitory liquor law was for the Womens' Christian Temperance Union of Baxter Springs, and the State Temperance Union. At a reunion held at Baxter Springs, five years ago this fall, several cases were then commenced by myself, which were thrown out of court, and nothing accomplished thereby. While Mr. Morgan was County Attorney, about three years ago, he secured about sixty permanent injunctions. These were persistently violated in the summer of that year, after the injunctions were granted. I gathered evidence at considerable expense and trouble, to show the violations of these injunctions and then presented applications to the District Court for writs of abatement (<sup>consequently</sup> formerly called padlock orders) which writs were granted sometime in November. 44 writs were granted. In each of these 44 cases, an attorney's fee of \$25.00 was allowed to the attorneys prosecuting the proceeding. These fees, so far as they were collected, were collected by Mr. Morgan from the defendants, and one-half of the amount collected remitted to me. The amount of these fees received by me, was somewhere between four and five hundred dollars.

At the reunion at Baxter Springs, in 1908, Mr. Shukers and myself commenced two search and seizure cases against drugstores in which quite a quantity of liquor was seized. These cases were tried before justices of the peace in Baxter Springs, and resulted in acquittal of one defendant and a hung jury in the other. My recollection is that the justices of the peace then ordered the liquors seized, returned to the defendants.

At these trials, evidence of a large number of violations of law was obtained. Informations were then filed by myself, to which I signed Mr. Jackson's name, as Attorney-General,



in the District Court. Pleas of guilty to two counts each were entered in these cases. An attorney's fee of \$25.00 on each count was collected by A. L. Majors, County Attorney, who succeeded E. B. Morgan, and remitted either to myself or Mr. Jackson and the money was paid to me.

During the past two or three months, I have received \$100.00 in fees allowed me for prosecutions had in Crawford County, something like two years ago. Altogether, in six years of effort in attempting to enforce the prohibitory liquor law throughout the entire state, I have not received to exceed \$1,200.00 in fees. I have prosecuted no case for the sake of the fees.





ESTABLISHED 1869

"THE FIRST BUSINESS COLLEGE IN KANSAS"

TELEPHONE 1017

## Lawrence Business College

(INCORPORATED)

And School of Shorthand

COURSES OF STUDY:  
COMMERCIAL, STENOGRAPHIC,  
CIVIL SERVICE, PENMANSHIP

W. H. QUAKENBUSH, PRESIDENT  
E. S. WEATHERBY, VICE PRESIDENT

LAWRENCE, KANSAS,

Feb. 28, 1911.

Frank M. Stahl,  
Topeka, Kans.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of Feb. 2, containing list of holders of liquor licenses in Lawrence, was duly received. You stated in your letter that this list covered the licenses issued from July first to Dec. first, 1910, only. I wish to thank you for this information, but I would like to ask further, that if it is possible, I wish to find out what licenses have been issued since that time and what ones previously issued are still in force.

Our county attorney carried on a wholesale business at our last session of court and landed some 25 boot-leggers in jail, on from two to six counts each. And Judge Smart gave them the maximum, instead of the minimum. As these fellows all plead guilty to escape the certain conviction on a greater number of accounts it would seem as though it ought to be an easy matter to send them through the Federal Courts when they were turned loose from the county jail.

Trusting that you will be able to furnish me with the information desired, I remain,

Yours truly,

*E. S. Weatherby.*



March 11, 1911.

Mr. E. S. Weatherby,  
Vice President Lawrence Business College,  
Lawrence, Kansas.

My dear Sir:--

Your letter has been received and in answer will say that all the tax receipts sent you, beginning with the fiscal year, July 1st, are taken out for one year and are in force until the end of the fiscal year, which will be June 30, 1911. Any tax receipts taken out previous to July 1, 1910, are not now in force. Enclosed you will find all the additional names that have been taken out since December 1, 1910 up to March 1, 1911.

I see by your letter and the papers that you have landed a number of bootleggers in jail and that your Judge is really a "Smart" man, and that he has wisely given them the maximum penalty. No man can plead ignorance of the law at this stage of the game, as they are all wilful, studied criminals. I am very much interested in your thought of prosecutions under federal law and will say that I have counseled with the United States District Attorney and he tells me this, that if I can produce two reliable witnesses to prove sales that anyone not having a federal stamp will be prosecuted under federal law. I would like to get a list of parties that could be prosecuted and I will bring them before the grand jury when it meets, and I feel sure that with the pressure we can bring prosecutions will follow.

Sincerely yours,

FMS/ER.

Superintendent.





THE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE OF ILLINOIS  
1200 SECURITY BUILDING  
COR. 5TH AVE. AND MADISON ST.  
CHICAGO

JAMES K. SHIELDS, STATE SUPERINTENDENT

TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 249

Chicago, March 2, 1911.

Mr. Frank M. Stahl,

Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir and brother:-

We are making a hard fight for a County Option Bill in the State of Illinois and the thing is so close that there will not be more than a vote or two either way.

We have just held in the State Arsenal at Springfield the largest delegated Convention ever convened in the State of Illinois. There were six thousand men present, three brass bands and a drum corps which did service in Lincoln's campaign when he was elected President. The County Option Bill was introduced in the Legislature that morning and the galleries and every available inch of standing room was occupied and it is needless to say that pandemonium reigned for several minutes during which time our dry speaker smiled and finally rapped for order and referred it to the Temperance Committee, when the crowd let loose once more.

The vote in the House will probably not come up for several weeks as we are waiting for our full strength. Two years ago the wets organized the House and appointed a license Committee. They met just once and this was the line up. Chairman Werdell, ex-saloon-keeper of Chicago, Cermak, Secretary of the United Societies of Chicago, Lee O'Neil Brown, the notorious Richter, a Chicago saloon-keeper, Kowalski, Chicago saloon-keeper, Geshkewick, Chicago liquor attorney, Curran, Chicago liquor attorney and Kleeman, Chicago liquor attorney. Of course, we did not get much from that Committee.

This year the Anti-Saloon League controlled the situation and forced the election of a dry speaker, who came to the Superintendent after his election and told him he could name every member on the Temperance Committee and say who should be the chairman of that Committee. We therefore have a committee of forty men, all of whom are dry. They have full charge of our bill.



THE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE OF ILLINOIS  
1200 SECURITY BUILDING  
COR. 5TH AVE. AND MADISON ST.  
CHICAGO

JAMES K. SHIELDS, STATE SUPERINTENDENT

TELEPHONE FRANKLIN 249

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I am writing you because I want all the assistance you can possibly give us and there is probably not a spot, outside of New York and Pennsylvania, where the liquor traffic would be dealt such a terrific blow by the passage of a County Option Bill as here in Illinois. I wish you would please drop me a short letter, I will not take much of your time, to tell me the exact situation in your state at the present time, and what is the next step in your program. There will be lots of lying done in the hearing before the Committees about the various states and I want to have the actual facts as they are. You will not only be doing me a personal favor but you will be doing the Cause a great favor if you will write me at once.

Yours very respectfully,

State Superintendent.

-Y-





March 8, 1911.

Rev. James K. Shields,  
1200 Security Building,  
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Shields:--

I have read your letter of recent date, and of course was more than glad to know that things are looking good for the temperance cause in Illinois. Getting control of the Legislature and the temperance committee is certainly a good start for a successful fight.

In regard to Kansas will say that the situation has changed very materially for the better in the last two months. Kansas always seems to get out of a difficulty when the crisis comes. The distillers and liquor men's organization in our State that is fostered by the leaders from the great brewing companies, made considerable noise, and some of us were worse scared than hurt, as the sequel shows, because of their aggressiveness. They were circulating petitions in the border counties, asking for resubmission, had local organizations in some sixty or more cities in this State, and were loud in saying that their purpose was to force resubmission, claiming they had plenty of money and they would use it to a finish.

Both political parties in this State were pledged to pass an initiative and referendum law, and that, in my judgment, is what brought this liquor organization to Kansas, with the hope that through that they might be able to force this question upon the people.

The first real blow they got was about six weeks ago when our State Editorial Association met in annual convention in our city. Resolutions were passed unanimously with cheers and great enthusiasm, endorsing prohibition and telling what good results had come to Kansas because of it, and that they would be unalterably opposed to resubmission in any form. This was a blow that dazed them.

The second one soon followed, when a universal suffrage bill was passed by the Legislature allowing the women to take a hand in the scrap, and that means that in this fight they could strike as hard a blow as any prize fighter.

The third proposition was the defeat of the initiative and referendum, which seems to me something very out of the ordinary, especially when both political parties were pledged to its passage, and when there were differences on other

J.K.S.-2.

things that seemed very hard to reconcile, and I believe that all differences were sunk by both political parties with the one thought that it was the only possible opening wedge for resubmission.

And then the final and solar plexus blow came when our Legislature passed a law, which has been signed by the Governor, making a second violation of our prohibitory law a penitentiary offense.

We feel easier here in Kansas about the condition than we have for a long time. We know that this liquor organization is here and that they will do what they can to counteract our movements, but it seems as if they were so perfectly hedged about by law and by public sentiment that no inroads can be made that will hurt us from any standpoint.

This is a short letter and gives you a general statement of the situation as I see it.

If at any time we can help you in any way, command us.

Sincerely yours,

FMS/ER.

Superintendent.





Baldwin Kans Mar. 2/11

My Dear Bro. Stahl,

I am inclosing my poor little report

I have seldom worked more earnestly than on Sunday as usual less. The Quaker ch. of the evening only has 6 or 8 members & they have just secured a pastor. They will try to pay him something & he works around the neighborhood for the balance of his support. He subscribed one of those cords & there was one other at that ch. I see I am away down at the foot of the list this time & I don't enjoy the location. But I am cheerful, tho' not confident of my own abilities. It would seem after two yrs. I ought to be able to do better with any people than I did Sunday.

Sincerely  
Julius Smith

Julius Smith  
Mar. 3<sup>d</sup> 1911





The Hean Chemical Company  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
I-LEAN  
THE ONE RELIABLE REMEDY FOR ALL  
EXTERNAL DISEASES OF THE EYES

EMPORIA, KANSAS 3-2-1911

W. C. T. U. Topeka Kans

Dear President:

We are sometimes called upon to play the part of a promoter of some good cause, when we least expect it, and this is the position in which I find myself in regards to Topeka. But with your good wishes and some motherly kindness thrown in I am sure we can soon transform one little spot right in its heart, into an ideal place for our boys without homes, and the passing stranger who sometimes prefers rooms elsewhere than at hotels.

While visiting in your city last Aug. I took rooms at 816 Kansas Avenue, which place was then run by a little widow, who could paint and do all kinds of fancy work beautifully, but whom I soon discovered didn't know the first principle about how to keep a rooming house in sanitary condition. I also discovered that she wanted to sell out and get married, and having a sister whose husband on account of sickness and other drawbacks, had not made the success he should during their thirteen years of married life, I decided to lease the place for them. Well, my sister pitched in like a little Major and cleaned the place up. (Just how filthy it was I will leave for others to tell.) But on account of her inexperience, she has not made the success out of it, she anticipated, and like many other foolish girls, she has become the home-sick, and wants to throw up her hands and make a failure out of life when success is in sight. But she has three little tots, whose education and future destiny should overcome all drawbacks, so in behalf of these little tots, and my "adopted boys", I am





The Ilean Chemical Company

MANUFACTURERS OF

I-LEAN

THE ONE RELIABLE REMEDY FOR ALL  
EXTERNAL DISEASES OF THE EYES

EMPORIA, KANSAS

2  
going to ask you to please lend your influence and encouragement to a good cause. Believe me it will afford me much pleasure if some of you would go and call upon her and cheer her up a little. And if you find that she is indirectly helping the temperance cause, as well as transforming a place with a tarnished name, I wish you would just sort of adopt the little tike until she becomes somewhat more reconciled; for she too is quite a baby in learning to play the role of the independent woman. Of course you understand that I know the citizens of Topeka would not have tolerated a place right in the center of their beautiful city that was really bad, but that widow's loose business principles, and the car load of dirt and trash she permitted to accumulate could not help but cast reproach upon the building and attract vermin, which was frightful to behold.

My sister's husband is a paper hanger and painter and any boosting you can do for either of them will be greatly appreciated, by a silent worker in your cause. Therefore if you do become interested enough to call upon Mrs. Dwyer please do not tell her who inspired you to go. If there is anything you wish to do in the way of making the rooms more cheerful and homelike, it would be nice to have some dainty little pictures on the walls, to take the place of the obscene ones and whiskey and beer advertising calendars, which formally decorated them.

Thanking you in advance for your kindness and wishing you success in your campaign against old King Alcohol. I remain, very truly yours, Dr. Evelyn Simson





March 16, 1911.

Dr. Evelyn Simson,  
Emporia, Kansas.

My dear Lady:--

Your letter in regard to your sister, who is our near neighbor, has been received, and in answer will say that our two office girls have been over to see her, have got acquainted, and bring back good reports, saying that she is cheerful and optimistic. Hope everything will be all right. She seems to be a very busy woman, as she has 37 rooms, mostly filled, and her morning chore is the making up of forty beds. You can easily see with this amount of work on her hands there is not much time for having trouble, as busy people are nearly always safe. Her husband is at work, and that, too, adds to the general prosperity.

Sincerely yours,

FMS/ER.

Superintendent.





LAW OFFICES OF  
LELAND & GEDDES  
OVER FARMERS & MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK  
EL DORADO, KANSAS

C. A. LELAND  
EX-JUDGE 13TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
K. M. GEDDES  
COUNTY ATTORNEY

March 4, 1911.

Hon. Frank M. Stahl,  
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:--

Replying to your favor of recent date, I beg to say that as far as I am able to learn, there is only one person in Butler County who has a Government Stamp for the sale of liquor. I know of none who have been convicted who had a Government Stamp. In the twenty-six months that I have been County Attorney of this County, every person arrested for the sale of intoxicating liquor has pleaded guilty, or been convicted, with one exception, that being a case where the jury hung, standing eleven for conviction and one for acquittal. Very little trouble is had here relative to violations of the prohibitory liquor law, except that occasionally a boot-legger drops into some town in the County and peddles out some liquor and slips out and is gone before any one is aware of what he is doing. So far this year four men have been arrested, charged with a violation of the prohibitory liquor law and in each case, they entered pleas of guilty. As to the druggists in this County, I know of none who are not conducting a legitimate business, and I have had no complaint relative to them, with one exception, and in this case the proprietor is now dead.

I thank you very much for your kind offers of lending me your assistance and shall be glad to call on you whenever occasion requires. If I can be of service to you, let me know.

*Yours truly*  
*K. M. Geddes*





Office of  
Chester A. Ramsey  
County Attorney of Bourbon County  
Fort Scott, Kansas

Attorney and Counselor at Law

Pt. Scott, Kans., March 4, 1911.

Frank N. Stahl,  
Supt. Kans. State Temperance Union;

Topeka, Kans:

Dear Sir:

Your letter of March 2 is before me. I wish to thank you and the Temperance Union for the way that you have responded ~~in the case~~ in the way of helping us financially here to secure evidence. As I told you before in a former letter, I have had a man working in securing evidence and he has already secured enough evidence so that we could make a half dozen arrests now if we cared to do so, but we are securing more evidence each day and there is a particularly bad place here that we want to be sure and wipe out when we take action against those fellows. That is the reason why it may appear to an outsider that we are slow. There is a good deal of complaint here at the present time, about law violation and I expect some people may be criticising me and the sheriff because we have not made arrests before this time, but we have counseled together and we think it best to wait until we have a number of cases that we can bring. I am sure that the \$25 that you have so kindly furnished us can be used to good advantage and will help very materially in securing further evidence against violators of the liquor law.

Referring to the condition at Hiattville, which is a small town in our county, I have received a letter from the Attorney General about conditions there and have been counselling with him and I intend to hold an inquisition on Monday or Tuesday





Office of  
**Chester A. Ramsey**  
County Attorney of Bourbon County  
Fort Scott, Kansas

Attorney and Counselor at Law

of next week and have a lot of those fellows up here. My opinion is that we will be able to get evidence sufficient to secure convictions down there. I am working with the Attorney General and am pleased with the advise he gives me and the energetic manner in which he goes after violations of the prohibitory law. I wish to thank you for placing my name on the subscription list of the Kansas Issue and will be much pleased to receive the paper.

I will report to you from time to time what progress I am making and what arrests I make and the manner in which I spend the money which you people have furnished me to help in the cause here.

I will check over the list of violators of Government licenses from this county, as you request, and will let you know how many have been convicted of liquor selling and are now out of business, but before doing so, I wish to consult with some of the attorneys here who have been connected with the case<sup>s</sup>, and with the former county attorney, as at the present time, I am unable to give you the required information. I have only been practicing law here for a little over a year and was away from the county for a period of 6 years attending school at the University at Lawrence, Kansas, and of course, am not familiar with liquor convictions that took place during the period when I was gone.

Very truly yours,

*Chester A. Ramsey*





E. H. Sample  
COUNTY ATTORNEY.  
Osborne, Kansas.

March 4, 1911.

Mr. Frank M. Stahl,  
Topeka, Kans.

My dear Mr. Stahl:-

I am this day in receipt of your letter enclosing the names of those who hold government stamps in Osborne County and thank you very much for the valued information.

Both Dr. Ebnother and Charles M. Utt, Successors to Foreline and Utt, of Downs, are conducting a legitimate drug business, and I am sure are in no wise violating the prohibitory law of this state. I secured a permanent injunction against C. L. Ebnother over a year ago, and since which time have watched his place of business quite closely and am sure he is not violating the law, as pertaining to intoxicating liquors.

J. E. Holmes of Natoma, in this county, I do not know; but will look him up at once and make report to you. W. J. Ward is not in the county. Wish I had known of this stamp being in existence at the time of the celebration at Downs.

You will probably not remember me; but during my Washburn days, '95-96-97, I often visited with your sons at your Topeka home on Lincoln Ave. I trust the boys are all doing nicely, and feel sure that they are, as I never have had an adverse report from any of them.

Very truly your friend,

MK

## Temperance history correspondence

A. E. Jordan.  
County Attorney.  
Mitchell County.

Deloit, Kansas. Mar 4, 1911.

Kansas State Temperance Union,  
Topeka, Ks.

Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 25th inst., enclosing list of holders of government tax receipts for this county, and also inquiry with reference to the present status of these parties.

Replying will say that the Bunch Drug Company has the general reputation of being a strictly law abiding store.

J. T. Devault has been arrested and convicted of maintaining a liquor nuisance, has paid his fine and served his time in jail, and a judgment has been rendered granting a permanent injunction against the place designated in the stamp, as No. 202 West South Street.

James Preston Whithrow is not now with the Kent-Long Drug Co. There is now an injunction against the building occupied by that firm. The firm has changed hands and now has the reputation of being a law abiding drug store.

N. L. Pauly, Tipton, is reported to hold his stamp for the Owl Drug Store and as there has been no complaints against this store, I assume that it is also a law abiding drug store.



## Temperance history correspondence

A. E. Jordan.  
County Attorney.  
Mitchell County.

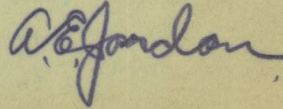
Deloit, Kansas.

Ben Hageboeck, Tipton, is now a fugitive from Justice and a permanent injunction has been granted against premises he was operating.

C. J. Jennings of Simpson, Kansas, as I understand it, has ceased to handle the goods for which he took out his stamp, which was for some so-called "two percent" goods. However, I will proceed to investigate further in regard to his status. I will advise you later.

Trusting that I have given you the required information, I beg to remain,  
ATJ

Most respectfully,





T. K. GRIFFITH, M. D.

Kanopolis, Kansas, March 7<sup>th</sup> 1901

Kansas State Temperance Union, Topeka, Kansas,  
Dear Friends:

I desire to call your attention to a matter of importance with reference to the enforcement of the Prohibitory Liquor Law. I refer to the appointment of the successor of W. E. Sheriff, of Ellsworth, Kansas, on the State Board of Pharmacy. I believe that Hon. J. W. Goddard, when Asst. Atty. General for Ellsworth County, had an information served on Mr. Sheriff as a druggist in Ellsworth City & County to compel him to discontinue selling intoxicating liquors in violation of law.

Last fall A. W. Wilson, of Missouri, was seeking a location for his drug store, and located in Kanopolis, because he would not be expected to sell intoxicating liquors for sale here. He had passed his examination in the states of Iowa and Missouri, but was held up Nov. 15, 1900 before the Kansas State Board of Pharmacy, as I understood, through the work of W. E. Sheriff, who threatened Wilson so that he was compelled to employ G. P. Pierce, of Topeka, to attend his store until he could attend the next meeting of the Board, which he did, passing his examination Feb. 15<sup>th</sup> 1901. In the mean time a committee from Kanopolis visited on Sheriff, and the fight is off, nobody expects myself making any fight now. I am not doing this for fun. I have been mobbed for being instrumental in aiding in defeating a prohibition from securing a druggist for sale to sell intoxicating liquors in Kanopolis. My house was burned with all contents, Dec. 2 1900, my family & myself here by escaping in the night, half clad, and I know what I am facing in this. But I also know the elements that are still seeking to kill off the support to men like Gov. Stubbs, and know there will be no such support to men like Gov. Stubbs, and know there will be no such support to men like Gov. Stubbs. Some of the pretending supporters of the governor may give their support to Mr. Sheriff, but a study of the election returns is enough to settle such claims.

I write you because I am not acquainted with Gov. Stubbs, I respectfully refer you to Rev. Robert Horron. I hope and pray that Governor Stubbs will appoint a man to succeed Mr. Sheriff who is loyal to the Constitution of the State, and who has respected & regarded his own oath during the past twenty years.

I am very respectfully yours,  
T. K. Griffith.

Now we have driven four druggists out of this town for running joints, and that we have a God fearing druggist and are beginning to have some in church moral work, and are helped by a State officer of the liquor traffic, appointment and influence. If the Governor will give us a chance now we will make this town permanently clean, and God helping us will do something for the upbuilding of the cause and kingdom of His Blessed Son.

See 2<sup>nd</sup> St.



## Temperance history correspondence

2<sup>d</sup> Sheet I had forgotten to say that I have a copy of the Ellsworth Messenger containing an ad. by W. E. Sheriff offering for sale the Repall Remedies, also a bottle of little bottles Repall, Jamaica Ginger, containing 63% alcohol, recommended as a remedy for disease for which it should be used is not stated. If you will examine the label on a Repall bottle you will see that it is being used as a beverage. I had a building rented to a restaurant man who sold out to a drunkard, and after having the letter printed I found this bottle in a garage. If desired I will forward the paper containing Sheriff's ad. and the labeled bottle over in my hand.

Rev. Jones, Pastor M. E. Church was just here. I read the letter to him and he endorsed all except to say that while he believes Sheriff to have been intimidated in turning Wilson down, he could not prove it. I feel the same way. I am told by Rev. Jones that it has been said by me in position to know, that Sheriff is selling "Repall" and it makes people drunk, or sicker. It seems to me that Mr. Sheriff is violating his parole by selling Repall. It is easy to see what class of druggists would be formed by a board of pharmacists if all members were opposed to prohibition of the liquor traffic. Please proceed the length of this letter. I have lived in a hell of hell since your the liquor men and want to see the county cleaned up for posterity before I die.

Griffith.