

Girl, Boy, Bottle And Auto Most Dangerous Quartet, Says Educator

School Head Fears Destruction Of So- ciety in Code Of Modern Youth

CHICAGO, April 18. (AP)—Edward J. Tobin, superintendent of Cook county schools and in that capacity supervisor over the schooling of 108,000 children, believes that "a young couple a bottle of moonshine and an automobile are the most dangerous quartet that can be concocted for the destruction of human society."

Tobin is one of six men, prominent in education in Cook county, who are acting as jurors in the coroner's investigation of George Lux's death early Sunday after a round of roadhouses with several other young men and girls.

His views were epitomized in six paragraphs, as follows:

About 70 percent of the young men of 18 to 25 years of age accept as the regular standard recreation a party, an auto ride, dancing and a bottle of gin or moonshine.

Bottle Dictates Habits

About 50 to 60 percent of the girls above 17 years of age accept this code.

In pre-prohibition days the bottle never aspired to dictate the social habits of our young people. It does today.

A young couple, a bottle of moonshine and an automobile are the most dangerous quartet that can be concocted for the destruction of human society.

Families and homes originate from early association of young people of both sexes. A home or a family tied with a bottle of bootleg has a foundation in quicksand.

The bottle is a by-product of prohibition, either the bottle as one of the trio has got to go or its ancestor, prohibition, must go.

The school superintendent gave it as his opinion that the liquor and delinquency problem among American youth rested first with parents, then with schools and finally with the law.

Prof. S. N. Stevens of the Department of Psychology at Northwestern, another member of the jury, expressed the opinion that no one factor is responsible for present conditions in the moral and social life of youth.

He said social instability inherited from the war was one factor; changing economic conditions and larger social freedom for women others. He touched upon the failure of parents to do their full duty, and he said that "the churches have been more interested in maintaining themselves as institutions than in creating a larger opportunity for the development of a satisfying life on the part of their people."

As a remedy he suggested the need of recreation in the home and "a new development of family interests and enthusiasms."

He said also that "youth itself must come to realize that it is the carrier of the social traditions, that in a very large measure society and civilization in the future depend upon its intellectual and moral integrity."

City Council of Baltimore

City Hall

Baltimore, January 24, 1922.

Mr. Hon. Calvin Coolidge,
President of the United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

We hereby certify that the following Resolution was adopted in both Branches of the City Council of Baltimore on the dates as specified: First Branch January 16, 1922.; Second Branch January 23, 1922.:-

RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE VOLSTEAD ACT.

Whereas, the enactment and passage of the Federal Prohibition Act has failed to meet with the approval of the general public throughout the country; and

Whereas, while most comprehensive, drastic and summary in its character and scope, efforts to enforce same at vast public expense, have utterly failed to obtain and secure for it due and proper respect and obedience on the part of the people; and

Whereas, abundant statistics of unimpeachable nature fully and conclusively demonstrate the fact that the general public is opposed to existing prohibition laws which deprive people in the natural and customary use and consumption of stimulating beverages; and

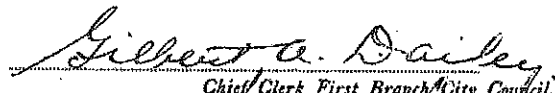
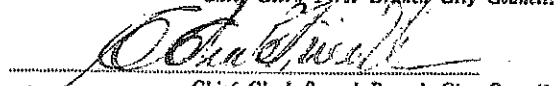
Whereas, a general survey of conditions throughout the country suggests a reasonable and liberal modification of prohibition laws which will permit the manufacture, sale and distribution of wholesome beers and light wines; therefore

Be it resolved by both Branches of the City Council of Baltimore, that the Congress of the United States of America be and it is hereby respectfully requested to amend and modify the existing Prohibition Law, known as the Volstead Act, in order to permit the manufacture, sale and distribution of wholesome beers and light wines, and that all governmental revenue derived from such permission be set aside and used as a separate fund for the payment of bonuses to ex-service men; and be it further

Resolved, that the General Assembly of Maryland be and it is hereby requested to petition the Congress of the United States to amend and modify the Volstead Act as above set forth; and be it further

Resolved, that the Chief Clerk of the First Branch City Council be and he is hereby directed to send a copy of this resolution to the President of the U. S. Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the U. S., the President of the Maryland State Senate and the Speaker of the House of Delegates.

Very respectfully,


Chief Clerk First Branch City Council.

Chief Clerk Second Branch City Council.



POMINGO
CHICKASAW CHIEFTAIN
from an authentic sketch from life

Mr. G. W. Wickersham,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir;

THE NAME "CHISCA" ORIGINATED IN THE NAME OF AN INDIAN CHIEF
AND OF HIS VILLAGE ON THE CHICKASAW BLUFFS
WHERE NOW STANDS MEMPHIS

Hotel **Chisca** RECEIVED
JUL 19 1929

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LAW
OBSERVANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

MEMPHIS, TENN. July 17 '29

Prohibition

Have just read that you say that
"Justice to be effective should be speedy".

A very true saying; but a better one would be
this; "Justice to be effective should be impar-
tial."

The law will take up a negro or
poor white man who has one-half pint in his house
and wink at the wealthy man who has 200 gallons in
his house. A rich man here, crated up 25 cases
of good whiskey, a few days ago and shipped it to
Kansas City. He had kept it in his residence
for many years and neither State or Federal law
dared touch it, neither did either authority take
notice, the other day, when he moved it.

There is plenty of law in regard to
curbing or controlling large combinations of money
in the United States. These laws are being violat-
ed every day; Will your Commission take notice of
this? Am enclosing some clippings--Read
and see what the Writers think of your Commission.

One clipping tells of Capt. Lee, a
Memphis Millionaire who was caught red handed with
175 gallons of Liquor on his Wharf, but being this
rich, neither the State Grand Jury or the Federal
Authorities, care to bother Mr. Lee.

Had he been a Negro or poor white, he
would be looking thru the bars at this time.

Yours very truly
Citizen of Arkansas.

✓ Ans. aft. 14
OFFICES

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DEPT. OF STATE
JAN 8 1926
WASHINGTON COUNTY
Division of *PW*

**WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN
TEMPERANCE
UNION**

President,
Mrs. W. C. Hair, Clayville.
Vice President,
Mrs. Minnie S. McGrew, Washington.
Corresponding Secretary,
Mrs. W. C. Hair, Canonsburg.
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Miss Jessie Falck, Hooton.
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Mrs. Jennie Kilwood, (Miss)
R. D. I., Homestead.
T. L. B. Secretary,
Mrs. Jennie Wilson, Washington.

INDEX BUREAU
JAN 8 1926
DEPT. OF STATE

Clayville, Pa., Jan. 6, 1926.

SOLICITOR'S OFFICE
JAN 12 1926
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

51154
JAN 12 1926

Hon. Frank B. Kellogg
Sec. of State, Washington, D.C.

My dear Sir:

We note the fact that the International Society for the Liberty to make Alcohol in every country is planning to meet in our national capital on Jan. 16th. We believe this to be a movement of brewers, distillers, and wine growers, many of them foreigners, in a fight against the American constitution.

Such a meeting, we believe should be prevented under the authority of the Federal Government. If undesirable persons can be expelled, why not prohibit the entrance of those who are coming to attack the constitution of the United States?

As a representative of more than seven hundred active members of W. C. T. U. and more than three hundred honorary members of the same organization, I most sincerely solicit your attention to this matter.

Very respectfully yours

Mrs. W. C. Hair

County president of Women's Christian Temperance Union of ~~Washington County~~ Pa.

APR 30 1920

RECORDS

23-0-

Miss Mabel Willebrant,
Ass't. Attorney General for
Prohibition,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Madame:-

Prohibition has been enforced for nine years, but it has never been enforced in a proper way as everyone knows especially in this section of the country.

I have reported several times to the Prohibition unit in New Jersey as well as to the Police Dept. in Newark, N. J. of the existence of two places which ought to be entirely closed and padlocked, and the owners sent back where they belong as they are not even citizens of the United States.

The first place is at the corner of Wood Street and Seventh Avenue in the City of Newark. By whom it is held no one knows, but the real fact is that the liquor is manufactured and sold right in the place under the eyes of boys and girls of young age, and it is across the street from the Second Precinct Police Station. If the place is protected by the Police, no one knows, and why the Prohibition unit for New Jersey has done nothing is also a mistake.

The second place is ran as a Grill Room at 174 Bloomfield Avenue by a notorious bootlegger by the name of Carmine Sica. This place is frequented by City Officials, and anyone that may pass in front of that door on Saturday evenings has a disgusting pleasure to see girls below eighteen to come down semi-nude and drunk, and go in taxi cabs with men, etc.

Kindly see if you can do anything to suppress these two places, and also your personality is not known to anyone still you deserve a lot of credit for your activity in the premises.

Very truly yours,

O. A. Calandria

P. S. If anything would be done, please do not do it through New York Operators as they know the New Jersey people very well.

United States Spends Millions Of Dollars To Ban Liquor But Teaches Thousands Just How To Make It

BY RODNEY DUTCHER

Washington—Certain congressmen have worked themselves into a lather of moral indignation because the government had operated a speakeasy to trap bootleggers.

But you ain't heard nothin' yet! The government for some time has been engaged in sending recipes and formulae to its citizens telling them how to make alcoholic beverages which the law forbids one to manufacture. It is teaching them by the tens, if not by the hundreds, of thousands.

JUST WRITE AND ASK

That is while one branch of the government tries to enforce prohibition laws and puts horrid stuff into all the alcohol, two other branches are instructing householders in the most approved methods of making real pre-war stuff. These two branches are Congress, which receives requests for formulae, and the government printing office, which publishes all government documents and congressional speeches and cheerfully furnishes whatever is wanted.

Would you make your own rye or bourbon whiskey? Write to your congressman.

Would you like a few casks of Port, Claret or Burgundy in the cellar? Your congressman will be pleased to tell you how.

Would you experiment with lowly home brew? This formula, too, awaits your call.

HOME BREW

Here's how the system works: A letter recently came to a dry congressman from a constituent. It said: "Please tell me how to make home brew."

Constituents must be pleased. This congressman's conscientious secretary found the Department of Agriculture's Year Book for 1904. Pages 378-378 furnished complete processes for manufacture of all sorts of wines, from ordinary wines to angelicas and a couple of brandies.

Then she heard AUGUST JAN. 3 speech of Congressman E. Hull of Peoria, Ill., on the medicinal spirits bill. Hull formerly headed a big distillery in Peoria and is regarded sometimes as this country's foremost authority on hard liquor. He had explained at length the process of making three grades of spirits, including rye, bourbon, malt, gin, brandies and others. This speech went into the Congressional Record and also is available in pamphlet form.

The congressman's secretary was not aware that the government could furnish a recipe for beer, but it can and does, thanks to Congressman Emanuel Celler of New York, who last year introduced into the Record George Washington's famous recipe for beer.

Thus, here are three publications with which any bootlegger can get up stock. There has been a big rush for all three.

GETS 10,000 REQUESTS

Congressman Hull's office has filled more than 10,000 requests for copies of his speech.

Congressman Celler's office has not kept track, but there was a big rush for the beer recipe in the months following the speech and the demand continues fairly brisk. There is still a good supply of both the Hull and Celler speeches and the government printing office is always ready to print more when asked.

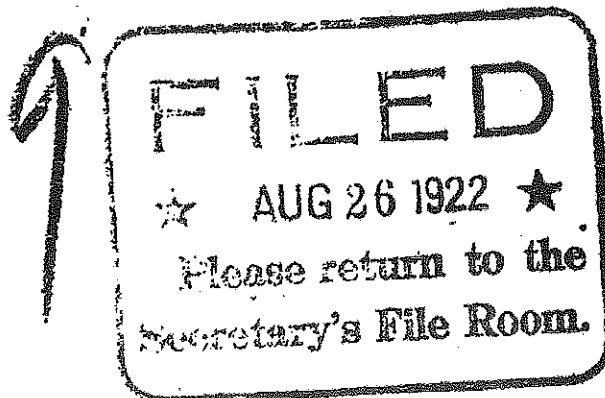
Perhaps all this interest is merely academic. But it is a more than interesting situation which finds the taxpayers contributing many millions annually to keep the nation dry and, meanwhile paying printing and mailing costs for the dissemination of recipes for whiskey, wine, beer and wild elder.



COPY

To

Mr. Henry C. Wallace,
Wash., D. C.



Dear Mr. Secretary:

Railroad strike that you've heard about. Street car strike in Chicago. One million gallons of gasoline more a day. Coal strike. More coal oil is all. Ten million automobiles, tractors, airplanes. Run the price of oils up and the price of horse feed down. Billions of dollars for the Standard Oil Co. Let them run the Government.

Now Mr. Secretary if not asking to much will you please tell a poor farmer that owns 480 acres of land why the Government will not allow the manufacture of pure grain alcohol to run some of these engines with? Or will we have to wait until the Standard Oil gets hold of all the chemical plants? You are aware that they can run an automobile just as far and cheap on a gallon of pure grain alcohol as they can on gasoline I suppose. I can show you. I do not want it to drink as I never took a drink in my life but I have talked to the farmers all over fourteen states and they are all going broke. What do you expect us to do?

Yours truly,

(Signed) J. O. Robertson,

Beardstown, Ill.

Aug. 14.