

Copy

Sep. 22, 1922

Rev. David James Burrell, D.D.,
1 West 29th Street,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Burrell:

I am sending you two copies of statement, together with a separate copy of the Board's resolution, which is exactly as I remembered it, excluding those giving their entire-time to this sort of work.

The resolution about payment does not quite come through as strong as I remembered it, but I think it is sufficient. The records for the meeting of April 6, 1920, show the unanimous adoption of a motion increasing my salary 50%, together with my unqualified declination of it, and then again in the meeting of March 15, 1921, the following action:

"Mr. Miller in making this motion (on other salary increases) also requested action on his motion of one year ago increasing the salary of the Superintendent 50%, which at that time the Superintendent refused to accept. After a very full discussion the objections of the Superintendent were over-ruled, but at Mr. Anderson's request it was decided that the salary shall remain at \$10,000 and that \$5000 extra as additional compensation shall be paid beginning April 1, 1921."

I have a telegram from Mr. Cherrington that it is vitally important that I see Mr. Fosdick immediately, and hoping that I can meet him (Cherrington) at the McAlpin Hotel Sunday evening. I will write him at the McAlpin but will not enclose copy of the statement for fear it might go astray, but will suggest that he get in touch with you. His telegram is from Sagamore, Mass. You can tell him anything you wish in the light of your conference with Mr. Fosdick and show him my statement if you think it worth while.

I am enclosing duplicate copy of the letter sent to Mr. Phillips, which was written pursuant to the expression of opinion of Mr. Wheeler that it would be well to advise Mr. Phillips that I did not receive or apply to my own use the money in question.

I am also enclosing a copy of the contract with

Dr. Burrell--2--

Mr. Phillips, which was made as of the date thereon and formally ratified and incorporated in the Minutes of the meeting of March 26, 1918.

You will notice at the end of the fairly explicit statement two things that I did not mention to you about Phillips' financial transactions, one of which I think was a deliberate attempt to defraud the League. I don't see how it can be anything else but it was impossible to prove it. It is pretty important for you to read the whole statement before you see Mr. Fosdick. I am perfectly willing, leaving the matter entirely to your judgment, for Mr. Fosdick to read the statement if you want him to do it. Your judgment is better than mine on that question and it will depend of course on the progress that is made in the interview. I think it pretty important for Fosdick to get either from you or from this statement these two items about Phillips' financial transactions.

Yours very cordially,

State Superintendent.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

(1) No bonus was ever promised to Mr. Phillips, although he asked for one and offered to divide it with me.

(2) The contract with Mr. Phillips was not a commission contract, as shown by the copy attached. It was a salary contract and provides for doing any kind of work, and he did much other work, particularly political, though less of this at the last, *though it all related and fed into the financial work*. He was expected to undertake to develop a constituency, doing work which might not bring immediate returns. The contract does not provide for a commission out of any particular subscription. As an incentive it provides for an increase in salary which shall not exceed a very moderate proportion of subscriptions obtained in excess of the fixed minimum. It was figured that it was legitimate in order to develop this line of work to pay for all *For example* work, that which brought returns and that which did not but might in the future, a moderate proportion of what this new department of work might bring in. The limitation was imposed as a matter of protection to the League against the paying of a large salary without returns. It was the intention all the time ultimately to readjust the basis in this contract, which was purely tentative, and it was not readjusted because it became apparent that it would be impossible to make a contract that would be equally satisfactory to the League.

(3) Instead of demanding or even proposing to Mr. Phillips that he make any payment to me, the fact is, and fortunately Miss Odell, my assistant, was in the room and heard it all, that Mr. Phillips suggested to me that it was not fair that he should receive more salary than I when in fact I was doing much of his work and that his work would require an undue proportion of my time as compared with what I gave to help other workers earn their salaries; that he could not do his work successfully without my help and that I earned a part of the compensation paid him. Therefore he proposed to me, Miss Odell hearing the proposal, some time in the summer of 1918, the time being fixed by the two facts that it was after the increase of my salary and after removal to our present headquarters, that when his compensation reached the sum of \$10,000, to which amount he knew mine had recently been raised, he would divide evenly with me all excess of compensation received by him over and above \$10,000. The proposition made by him was such that in fact I was employed by him upon a contingent basis to help him make good on his contract. Since the more money he raised the more would go into the general treasury of the League and the more he received and divided the more benefit the League would get in that way, the proposition was absolutely sound at both ends as respects the League and my relation to it.

I recognized that this was a ticklish proposition, but prior to this I had submitted to the Board, as shown by the Minutes, the matter of a large sum of money that I had advanced and respecting

which there was no question, the matter being referred to Mr. Baldwin, the lawyer member of the Board who had been on the Board for many years, for detailed investigation and report. I talked the matter over with Miss Odell, who had heard the proposition, and with the understanding with her that I was safe because it could be applied upon the money which was recognized by the Board as due me in case there were no other offsets against it, I accepted the proposition, because having confidence in the man at that time I thought he meant it in good faith, proceeding from a different standard on these things than is held by the League staff generally. Knowing his sensitiveness I was satisfied that a refusal meant to make him feel that I distrusted him, which as stated I did not at that time, and would probably result in losing him, and I believed that he could do some good work.

I did not report it to the Board because I did not want anything on record that would indicate lack of faith. I expected to revise the contract at some opportune time (the reason it was not done has been set out) at which time I would make a report to the Board. I felt further protected by the fact that before the first fiscal year under this arrangement had been completed the Board, on April 8, 1919, after adopting the report of the committee finding due me a sum in excess of \$20,000, adopted ~~the~~ ^{another} another motion, appearing in the record of the same meeting, that "the Superintendent was authorized to draw reasonable sums of money pursuant to this report, provided it could be done without jeopardizing the work". I felt that if authorized to take money on this account out of the League treasury I was certainly authorized to take and apply on this account money that I could earn on the side, and I felt and still believe that if I spent League time in earning the salary of an employee of the League, I was thoroughly justified in applying that on general principles entirely apart from this action, but certainly under this action, to the reduction of any valid indebtedness owed to me by the League.

Since this is not the first, but the third State League I have financed to greater or less extent, and I have not lost anything yet and confidently expected and still expect that I will be paid in full if I am not hog enough to pull the money out at a time when it will cripple the work, the underlying fact is that it is the League that has received the benefit of every cent of this, and not myself.

This matter has not been ^{formally} reported to the Board for the simple reason there has been no meeting of the Board since Mr. Phillips went out. I did not know whether to report to the Board prior to his going out that this was something which he had proposed in good faith of which the League got the benefit without his knowing about it, or whether it was something which in fact he had proposed for the purpose of putting me in a position where I would have to submit to blackmail, in which case the League would still get the benefit. After I found the tack he was taking on it I deliberately refrained from making any credit on the books, thereby putting myself in the position of having hurried to do this after I was in

(they were told the facts some time ago.)

danger of exposure. At the next meeting of the Board I shall make a report of the facts and offer the amount, which according to my figures is \$3650 net, after deducting some money that I loaned Mr. Phillips and which has not been repaid, for acceptance as a reduction of this indebtedness with the authorization of the adjustment of the books accordingly.

I did not tell Mr. Phillips what was being done with the money for the simple reason that although at the time I believed him honest, he had shown such an utter lack of interest in the cause itself and such a cold-blooded, mercenary disposition to grab every cent that he could so far as the League was concerned, evidently on the basis of standards which he established in soliciting for political parties, that I knew perfectly well that he would not consent to any arrangement that meant to save the League anything.

Mr. Phillips talked to Mr. Wheeler, the National League Counsel, about going to the District Attorney, and taking action under a section of the criminal code. His running-mate, Mr. Davey, likewise discharged, who hunted up Mr. B. H. Fancher, First Vice-President of the Fifth Avenue Bank, our State Treasurer, who is on his vacation, and insisted that he come in to meet Mr. Fosdick, which Mr. Fancher, who knows all the facts said he would not do as he is not disturbed over the situation at all, mentioned Grand Jury proceedings. It is evident that the purpose is to shake me down into the payment either of this money or what he claims is due under his alleged contract, or both, under penalty of exposure, which he apparently thinks will leave me in bad shape through a supposition that I am unable to show that the League in fact got the benefit of this money.

Bearing on this point I have in my possession a letter from Mr. Phillips, in his own handwriting, dated and received September 12, containing an "offer" of an "opportunity" to pay him money. It is self-evident he did not expect me to pay money if I had done anything wrong unless I got some consideration in the way of immunity from exposure. That being the case, it is equally obvious that he was proposing to fix up this alleged offense if I would pay him for it. If that isn't technical blackmail it comes so close to it that the average man will never comprehend the difference, and I have refused to be shaken down into the payment of money either myself or in behalf of the League merely to avoid the necessity, no matter how unpleasant it might be, of disproving charges of an unworthy employee who we can prove has been basely treacherous in addition to other things.

This man seems to have a propensity for claiming that former employers have done him. He told me that the printing house from which he came to us had promised him a partnership and went back on it; and he rang the changes on how George W. Perkins had done him out of \$25,000. The very stick-to-itiveness that when he was apparently going straight and working hard made him valuable becomes almost a mania when he feels that he has been wronged.

I believe that much of his desperation in pressing this matter grows out of some secret financial drain. I strongly suspected, as did others of the staff, that he was speculating or doing something wherein he might and did lose large sums of money, for he was always broke and I repeatedly had to lend him money. Some of this was in checks, some of it in cash. Miss Odell wrote some of the checks and knows of some of the loans in currency. If he has, as I understand he claims, my indorsement for payment upon any of his checks, it is in payment of bonafide loans extended to him as an act of friendship, for I received absolutely no checks from him on any other basis, and I have his indorsement for payment on my checks that were given him as loans when I did not give him the cash.

The last year that he was with us, angry because I refused to pay him money that he had not earned under his contract when other workers were behind, although in desperate straits financially he declined to accept any loans from me, though he did try to borrow from practically everybody else on the staff and tried to get various of our staff to go on his note under the Morris Plan. He told our attorney he did not want to be under obligations to me as he expected to have a knock-down and drag-out argument with me before long, which leads to the belief that he expected to use his supposed knowledge of improper receipts on my part as a basis for clubbing me into recommending to the Board a higher compensation, which plan apparently was dislocated by his summary discharge.

However, he did borrow \$500 from an old preacher on our staff who put up his savings bank book as collateral, giving the preacher an assignment of money alleged to be due him from the League, and induced the old preacher not to report the assignment to me so he could be protected, and subsequently he made another assignment of the same money and accepted a final settlement from the League in cash of the balance, wiping out all supposed security for this loan. When he found that I had learned the facts after his dismissal he hastily wrote a check to cover it, which check the bank refused to certify or cash until after they had made collection on paper hastily deposited by him. This is a fair sample of the way he has managed his financial affairs and probably explains his ceaseless demands for a larger compensation and his insistence at this time.

Another illustration of Mr. Phillips' desperate need for money and the lengths to which it led him is found in the fact that he slipped over about the middle of 1921, just after the beginning of that fiscal year, as I discovered a few weeks before he was dismissed, a payment to himself of \$500 to which he was not entitled. It was impossible for this to have been done without the connivance of our Assistant Treasurer and bookkeeper, who was dismissed for cause about the first of January. This payment was found by his successor in getting ready for the annual report. He could not have helped knowing that it was wrong and could not even simulate surprise when I gave him the facts and had the proper adjustment made. It probably

would have slipped through, because it was cleverly done, if that same bookkeeper had continued, which throws some light on the terrific objection on the part of Mr. Phillips to the dismissal of the bookkeeper. I made no charge of anything improper for the simple reason that it was utterly impossible to prove knowledge or intent, but the fact is material respecting his standards since he is raising that sort of an issue, and was also one of the factors that made me feel it was not safe to keep him longer.

It might easily be said now in the light of hindsight that it was not wise to take chances in dealing with a man of this sort, but any proposition must be judged upon the basis of the facts as they appeared at the time and he had not disclosed himself to be this sort. We confronted a supreme crisis. I believed that it was vital to the work in the country for New York to ratify. Conditions are bad enough now, but they would have been infinitely worse if New York had not ratified. Here was a man that I was convinced could either raise money or render assistance that would enable me to raise the necessary money. The money was raised and New York ratified and the importance of it justified taking any kind of a chance so long as nothing dishonest or dishonorable were done, and since I have not benefited a single cent personally, and especially since the League has benefited, the success of the project cures any supposed errors of judgment respecting the hazard, and a little unpleasantness, or even a good deal of unpleasantness now is a small price to pay for the indispensable fundamental victory that had to be won then or not at all.

September 22, 1922

THE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE OF NEW YORK

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON, State Superintendent

18th Floor, 906 Broadway, at 20th Street

NEW YORK CITY

Phone Ashland 7080-86

December 27, 1922.

Copies for
Miss Odell -

Rev. David James Burrell, D.D.,
1 West 29th St.,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Burrell:

I just had a very satisfactory talk with Mr. Speer, your son-in-law, and had the whole matter gone over very clearly and there really isn't a new thing in it.

We agreed perhaps it would be well for you to see Phillips and listen to him and then tell him that there is nothing new in this.

For the life of me I cannot see how he has the remotest hope of winning out in any civil proceeding in the face of the release, copy of which I enclose. Mr. Poland worked this out; it is in adjudicated form. We took pains to cover any possible slip by inserting the words "and any person employed by it". He signed this in this presence of Mr. Poland but a number of us know his signature and we paid him with a certified check of the League which, as I remember it, said "in full of all claims respecting compensation as witnessed by release of even date." That ties it up to the release. The phraseology "respecting compensation" is broad enough to cover his "phoney" claims against me.

He evidently has just two angles of approach open. One is that the Board will relent and pay him something more but even that apparently isn't going to satisfy him on his alleged claims against me.

It might be well to tell him if you see him that these claims against me; that is, these two checks for \$3875 which represent money which I had loaned him as I explained; then this alleged commission proposition which has been fully before the Board, were included in the statement of his demands submitted by me to the Board at the time the Board adopted the motion requesting me to waive my objections and authorizing the counsel of the League to pay \$2500 in full settlement of every claim of every sort and while the Board would not recognize them and did not, as evidenced by the amount it offered, they were a part of the claims made on the same sheet, and presumably in the same complaint as his claims under his contract as he alleged it and were in the mind of the Board as a part of the claims to be quieted.

It is true, but it will do no good to suggest it for it merely lets you in for an argument, to say that he never really made these claims except as a club in order to get settlement on his alleged contract claim, but you can at least have that in the back of your mind.

For your information these claims were submitted by a man who came to see me respecting a settlement before the Board met and went to see Mr. Poland after the Board had made the offer through Mr. Poland, and the letter to me, also before the Board, was accompanied by what purported to be copy of a letter from Phillips, authorizing him to settle on the basis of the demands set forth by this man, thus authenticating these complaints and tying the whole thing to the release.

I think it would be squandering of trust funds to pay him any more on his alleged claim and my self-respect would not allow me to consent that the Board pay him anything that covered one cent of his alleged claims based on his allegations of wrong-doing on my part. As a good citizen I cannot submit to palpable blackmail. Neither can the League submit to it. We are in the clear with respect to the settlement that was made because while I do not believe he was honest it is possibly conceivable that a man might deceive himself until he believed he had a claim and it is possible the jury might have agreed with him but that is in an entirely different class.

I feel better for having talked with Mr. Speer for I cannot conceive for a holy minute that the District Attorney will do anything. There was nothing to indicate that he has talked with Mr. Fosdick recently, so it seems that the most he can do is to spill and smear a lot of stuff around and I doubt seriously whether he can get any paper to print much of his stuff. I think it may help him to realize he is up against a stone wall if you tell him that nothing can be done.

My private opinion is that the fellow, having gotten \$2500 and finding that that did not even pay what he owed, is making a desperate bluff, hoping he can get some more under penalty of exposure and I am for seeing him all the way to his ultimate destination before yielding.

I do think we are in a lot better shape strategically, - enough better to be worth \$2500 to have made that settlement and secured that general release. For the fellow to attempt to do anything now, I think even trying to push a criminal charge, means simply to discredit him as being utterly unreliable. No honorable man would release all claims and then set them up again.

I may write to the District Attorney or else have Mr. Poland see him and I may write Mr. Fosdick or else have Mr. Poland see him also, but I am not going to be in any hurry about it and won't do anything until after I talk with Mr. Poland at least, and perhaps not until after I talk with you and Dr. Moor. Mr. Poland is near Boston, having a well-earned rest with his wife and new baby. I felt he was entitled to take some time off as a result of getting this thing

settled up as far as it went and I guess we have it settled as far as anybody could have got it with this chap.

I had thought for some time of putting out to the newspapers that last and final statement, the one that "smollicated" Davey, that is, the rejoinder to his "answer", which, although it went to all the preachers, has never gone to the newspapers, telling them it was for their files so as to have a background if any attempt was made by any parties mentioned or referred to therein to float anything about the League, they would understand why, but I decided that this is peculiarly one of those cases of "when in doubt, - don't". It will come in pretty well if we have to use it. On the other hand, if we put it out we might lead some paper to suspect that we were afraid of something and thereby lead it to dig up enough to make it feel justified in publishing something. Sitting tight, the burden is on them.

I confess that when you called me up it gave me a kind of bad start to think that after we had supposedly gotten this cat out of the window it should be again scratching at the door but I am perfectly at rest on the thing because if the District Attorney should attempt to do anything now, I think it would react in our favor. If civil suit of any kind is brought the release with these demands and the cancelled check are the complete bar, in my judgment. Certainly we will go to the Court of Appeals on it. If there is any publicity we will see what is the actual charge and make a statement about the discharged folks and deny what is untrue and if necessary the Board can make a statement. Our friends at least most of them will not believe anything of this sort, and it isn't any worse than a lot of people believe about me anyhow, so why worry!

There was a hint contained in what he said to Mr. Speer about something being started in the Legislature but that means that Davey or somebody has gotten some fellow to introduce a resolution. We will take care of that when it comes up. Tammany has ample motive the way I have been going after Al Smith to start things and the Republican bunch has ample motive and that would react big in our favor.

On the whole, I think we are in pretty fair shape. When the fellow makes a publicity attempt then he is done and Davey is done, for Davey has been trying to urge Phillips to do something. I think it entirely possible that Davey may have gotten a legislator or two that he worked with last year against our program to agree to introduce some hostile resolution calling for an investigation or something of that sort. In the face of our books and the records of the Board and the oral testimony that can be adduced, three discharged employees will have a fat chance convincing the public of anything wrong, and this will probably be the last effort of the sort to discredit us.

Phillips must have anticipated difficulty for he admitted to Mr. Speer that he believed Miss Odell and I would perjure ourselves but with our record against his there is not much doubt as to which of us, fair-minded people will believe to be guilty of perjury. The fact that he spent nearly eight months working around with the District Attorney and otherwise and that slanderous material has been in the hands of at least one newspaper for two months or more indicates they did their level darndest as it was and the motive will be very clear.

You will be pleased to know that I got money enough to pay the staff two months salary due, so that at last we are actually squared to date, although the first of January there will be another month due, but we can last a good while and not get in as bad as we have been. If the staff will do their duty we can keep cleared out. I cannot do much more for a while now.

Yours very cordially,

State Superintendent.

a-a
enc

THE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE OF NEW YORK

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON, State Superintendent

16th Floor, 906 Broadway, at 20th Street

NEW YORK CITY

Phone Ashland 7080-86

December 27, 1922.

Dear Dr. Moor:

Dr. Burrell called me up today to tell me that his son-in-law, Mr. Speer, treasurer of the Morris Plan, has been sought out by Phillips and that Phillips poured out a lot of the old stuff. The Doctor agreed with me that it would be better not to do anything but that I would better see his son-in-law to find out about these charges that Phillips was making and the question of whether he would see Phillips would depend on what I thought. I had lunch today with Mr. Speer.

To save writing I enclose copy of letter written Dr. Burrell, for Phillips may come to see you. The text of the release referred to is as follows:

" Know all men by these presents, that I, O. Bertsal Phillips of New York, do hereby remise, release and forever discharge the Anti-Saloon League of New York, its officers, employees, successors, assigns and any person employed by it of all and from all and all manner of actions, and causes of action, suits, debts, dues, accounts, bonds, covenants, contracts, agreements, judgments, claims and demands whatsoever in law or equity, which against the said Anti-Saloon League, its officers, employees, successors, assigns and any person employed by it I ever had, now have, or which my heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, or any of them, hereafter can, shall, or may have, for or by reason of any cause, matter or thing whatsoever, from the beginning of the world to the date of these presents.

" In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the eighteenth day of December, 1922."

Yours very cordially,

State Superintendent.

Rev. George Caleb Moor, D.D.,
30 East 31st St., N. Y. City.

THE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE OF NEW YORK

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON, State Superintendent

16th Floor, 906 Broadway, at 20th Street

NEW YORK CITY

Phone Ashland 7080-86

December 27, 1922.

Dear Poland:

Dr. Burrell called me up today to tell me that his son-in-law, Mr. Speer, treasurer of the Morris Plan, has been sought out by Phillips and that Phillips poured out a lot of the old stuff. The Doctor agreed with me that it would be better not to do anything but that I would better see his son-in-law to find out about these charges that Phillips was making and the question of whether he would see Phillips would depend on what I thought. I had lunch with Mr. Speer.

It seems that Phillips told Mr. Speer that he told you when this other matter was settled up, this being a \$2500 for \$4500, that there might be other claims and suggested that he might want to talk to you and that you would be glad to talk with him and he told Mr. Speer that he had telegraphed you to meet him. I do not think there is anything in it worth musing up your vacation for. The fellow is hopelessly crooked if he isn't becoming insane. It might be a happy ending if they would lock him up. Of course, if he goes insane he might conceivably do something desperate but that is a chance we have got to take. I do not think it is likely. He told Mr. Speer his wife went to Banton in the first place. He evidently lied as to Mr. Fosdick's connection.

Enclosed find check which I suppose you will want up there, together with a bulletin. I suppose this will help some.

Hoping that you are having a fine time and trusting that now some of these times when both of us can take a few simultaneous easy breaths and at the same time I may get to see both the youngsters, I am

Yours very cordially,

State Superintendent.

Mr. Orville S. Poland,
3 Moody St.,
Waltham, Mass.

THE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE OF NEW YORK

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON, State Superintendent

16th Floor, 906 Broadway, at 20th Street

NEW YORK CITY

Phone Ashland 7080-86

December 28, 1922.

Rev. David James Burrell, D.D.,
1 West 29th St.,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Burrell:

I perhaps was not strictly accurate about there being nothing new in my letter yesterday. I do not know whether there has been brought before the Board the threat of getting me into trouble with the Federal government on account of not having properly reported my income. That is not new to me and I rather think it has been mentioned. There is absolutely nothing to it. This threat of complaint if one has been made is predicated on the charge which of course you know to be unfounded, that this money advanced by me is absolutely fictitious and that whatever I was paid was income instead of repayment of a loan.

Then one other thing was new even to me and that is the charge that I gave a fur coat to some young woman who did not belong to my family. This of course is utterly false and fictitious. Of course I cannot say that Phillips or Davey know positively that I did not do it because they do not follow me around, but they do know positively that they have no information from any reliable source to that effect. I do know of Davey's having tried to dig up some stuff that would seem to reflect on me by inference or innuendo. If the best that he can do is this fabrication he must have had a rather unprofitable time. That is, unless they have made their "plant" complete and found some young woman who will testify that I did, and I don't think they can carry a frame-up that far with any degree of plausibility.

Oh, yes, there is another matter. There was some question about improper entry of money that was paid to me. That is old and has I think been up before the Board. The money that Phillips did not get I had entered in such manner that it did not show as his salary so as not to tangle him up on his income tax. I was perfectly open and above-board about it and it is straight as a string and as I did not get the money I am in the clear on my own income tax. Anything different from this is fabrication, pure and simple and with practically everything Miss Odell is a witness because most of my instructions to Potter were given through her. She knows the facts concerning these checks written to me which were to cover loans made by me to Phillips and which were agreed to in advance.

I think this winds up everything that is necessary for me to say.

Yours very cordially,

State Superintendent.

P. S. -

One other thing just occurs to me with respect to those checks that he talks about. We have the checks and the auditors have endorsed on them that they are covered by receipt to the League which they took. In other words, Phillips gave a receipt to the League to cover the question of the League's liability because they were written direct to me instead of him and endorsed by him to me. To be perfectly frank about it the reason I had them written was because the fellow was getting so desperately hard up that I doubted whether I would ever see the money again if it once got into his hands.

W. H. A.

THE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE OF NEW YORK

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON, State Superintendent

16th Floor, 906 Broadway, at 20th Street

NEW YORK CITY

Phone Ashland 7080-86

December 28, 1922.

Rev. George Caleb Moor, D.D.,
30 East 31st St.,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Moor:

I thought perhaps as Phillips might
come to you, I would better pass on a copy
of this additional note I sent Dr. Burrell.

Yours very cordially,

State Superintendent.

a-a