Dear Mr. Anderson;

As a supporter of your great work and thinking of you as a friend I like to think the enclosed information will receive your careful attention.

Supplementing the enclosed announcement we want you to know that we will sincerely appreciate an opportunity to serve you or your friends and a good word from you will help us to serve them.

With our combined experience and care of details we will protect your interests by making every dollar invested in a new building produce maximum value thereby creating for you the largest possible increase in value of your property. At no greater cost we render three times the usual service.

New York is the greatest center of architecture, engineering, art, industry and finance in the world. This is important to you because our work is governed not only by long and successful experience but also by our special studies of all of the requirements and environments of every new building.

The actual examples and records of all that is great and good in architecture, engineering and art are here in unsurpassed variety and quality. With twenty five years of training and experience, eighteen of which have been in New York and having handled large projects we can solve your problems, insure you of the most modern refinements and protect your investments. If desired we can aid you in your plans for financing and promoting any practicable development.

We will appreciate a reply on the enclosed card and if given an opportunity we will prove to your satisfaction that such a combination of service as we offer is necessary, in this era of rapid progress, in the design and execution of modern homes and buildings.

Yours sincerely,

Mr. Wm. H. Anderson
New York City.

P.S. We are with you in your fight.

I have telephoned my Brother in Law Mr. F. Recora Commanding you. P.V.S.
1. PLEASE SEND ME FURTHER INFORMATION RELATIVE TO YOUR COMBINED ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERING SERVICE AS APPLIED TO THE DESIGN AND ERECTION OF A:

LOCATED AT

TO COST APPROXIMATELY  ____________  TO BE COMPLETED BY  ____________

2. YOUR SERVICE MAY BE OF INTEREST TO:

NAME

ADDRESS

WHO CONTEMPLATES BUILDING A

SIGNED  ________________  PLEASE PRINT

ADDRESS  ___________________
ANNOUNCING THE PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION OF

HENRY WOODBURY ROWE
ARCHITECT
AND
PHINEHAS VARNUM STEPHENS
CONSULTING ENGINEER

5 BECKMAN STREET
NEW YORK

JANUARY, 1923

WISH OUR FRIENDS A VERY HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS YEAR
AND TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THIS ASSOCIATION OF
FACILITIES AND LONG EXPERIENCE WHICH OFFERS A MOST
COMPLETE FORM OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICE, NECESSARY FOR
EFFICIENCY, ECONOMY AND UTILITY COMBINED WITH THE
BEAUTY OF CAREFULLY STUDIED AND ORIGINAL ARCHI-
TECTURE INSURING THE ENTIRE SATISFACTION OF OUR
CLIENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE DESIGN, ERECTION AND
COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF:

MODERN RESIDENCES
COUNTRY ESTATES
HOTELS — CLUBS
APARTMENT HOUSES
COLLEGE BUILDINGS
PUBLIC BUILDINGS
SCHOOL BUILDINGS

CHURCHES
BANKS
STORES — THEATRES
OFFICE BUILDINGS
MEMORIAL BUILDINGS
POWER PLANTS
INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS
WHAT THE BOARD OF TEMPERANCE, PROHIBITION AND PUBLIC MORALS OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IS DOING.

It has pledged over a million people to total abstinence.
Under its auspices have been held thousands of street meetings, and automobile campaigns in behalf of prohibition in remote districts.

It is reaching every week thousands of newspapers, professional and trade periodicals, magazines and important people in every part of the world with reform news, information, statistics and argument.

It circulates more leaflets than any other organization in America.
Its Research Department maintains a news gathering, research and record system and distributes literature which, if placed end to end, would make each year a column more than two thousand miles long.

It sends the VOICE to every Pastor in the Methodist Episcopal Church.
It answers three thousand inquiries annually.
It is headquarters for information on the prohibition question for newspaper men, members of Congress, reform workers and foreign investigators.

It participates in Epworth League Institutes, conferences, conventions, mass meetings and cooperates with every other temperance agency.

It has a colored Secretary, the only Negro man devoting all of his time to temperance work among his race.
It has paid representatives doing temperance work in twenty-one foreign countries.

It publishes a temperance paper in Italy, one in South America, one in Switzerland, one in India and assists in the publication of other temperance periodicals elsewhere. It circulates literature and posters in large quantities in many foreign countries.

It makes extensive use of stereopticon and motion pictures.
It does far more than can be told here.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Committee on Conservation and Advance
740 Rush Street, Chicago, Illinois
WHAT PROHIBITION IS DOING

You hear a great deal of the terrible consequences of the Volstead law. Perhaps you have not heard some of these facts:

In Washington, D. C., the arrests for drunkenness in the last wet year numbered 10,793. In the first dry twelve-month period they numbered 5,447. The daily average number of inmates of the workhouse was 622 in 1915, a wet year, and 373 in 1918, a dry year.

In Baltimore, in the last wet October, there were 1,165 arrests for drunkenness and in the first dry October, 119.

Soon after prohibition came, New York had the worst blizzard of a decade. The traffic of the entire city was tied up for days. During that time, on February 9, there were only 36 inmates in the Municipal Lodging House, which had more than 800 beds. In the first six months of prohibition Hadley Rescue Hall had an attendance of only 19,691 as contrasting with an attendance of 42,415 in the first six months of the last wet year.

The arrests for intoxication in Philadelphia fell by 62% immediately after prohibition came into effect.

In Los Angeles, California, the arrests for drunkenness in 1917 numbered 16,430, and in 1919, under prohibition, the arrests were 5,340, less than one-third as many.

In San Francisco the total arrests under prohibition fell from 49,647 in 1918-1919 to 26,673 in 1919-1920.

Making Better Times Possible

Prohibition not only decreased arrests on the charge of drunkenness but decreased the number of assaults, failure to provide, manslaughter, disorderly conduct, etc.

In practically every city of the United States, prohibition had the effect of reducing the necessity for welfare work, reducing the number of alcoholic cases at public hospitals, vastly increasing business and decreasing the death rate to an astonishing degree.

Despite the recent "hard times" this country has, when essentials are considered, been blessed by amazing prosperity, and that prosperity has been due to prohibition. Never before were so many working men driving modest automobiles, enjoying winter fruits and vegetables, affording their children plenty of milk and butter, and sending the family well dressed to church and to school.

The first good effects of prohibition have been somewhat modified by persistent hostile propaganda against the law. That is no argument against prohibition. It is an argument for such enforcement of prohibition as will demonstrate that law and not lawlessness must rule.

Remaking Homes

What prohibition has meant in Chicago is illustrated by the statement of Miss Mary McDowell, of the Chicago University Settlement, who says: "During the first six months of prohibition, it was like day after night. The whole standard of living was raised. I recall many instances, one that I might cite, had to do with a family where the father had always drank; the mother had always had to work—she never bought a new dress or coat for herself, and her children's clothes were made over. Her husband was seldom at home, and when he was there he was quarrelsome. With the coming of prohibition everything changed. The husband brought his wages home regularly. In less than a year after prohibition, they had bought a Ford car. In the city of Chicago there is not the general drunkenness that there used to be, and practically no night street fighting."

Helping People Live Longer

Incidentally, it may be stated that Chicago now has the lowest death rate in its history; 11.08 per thousand of population; the previous lowest death rate on record was in 1904, 13.88 per thousand in a city of 3,000,000. This means a saving of 6,300 lives a year. Deaths from alcoholism in 1917 numbered 160 according to the coroner's report. In 1918 under war time restrictions, the number fell to 45, and in 1919 to 37. The average for the last seven wet years was 114, and for the two entirely dry years 41.

Benefits of prohibition must be retained in this country and we must have better enforcement of the law. The Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Washington, D. C., is working at this job from the angle of education. It is trying to create a sentiment among the American people and among the nations which must be the basis of real law enforcement. Inter-denominational temperance organizations have their duties. The Board's duty is unique and no other organization can do it.
January 27, 1923

Mr. William H. Anderson,
906 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Anderson:

Sorry to notice the press accounts of the annoyance to which you are being put. There is no skunk like a skunk with a tin can to its tail. You may feel assured that your friends can read the whole story between the lines.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

DEETS PICKETT
Research Secretary.
1-28-23.

Dear Mr. Anderson -

Refuse to let Belva or Bantin know who contributed money to Anti-Saloon League. They have no legal right to know -

They are both wet and also Catholics -

If they have tried for Uncle Vintigino's let them look over the books of Yamnay. Next they will want to see the books of the Manager.

Yours truly,
John Z. Lewis,

Don't let those Japs see any of the books. They have no legal right to do so.
New York City,
January 31, 1923.

Mr. William H. Anderson,
Anti-Saloon League,
906 Broadway,
New York City;

My dear Anderson:

In writing my editorial this week for The Continent of next week, the 8th of February, I have refrained from making any comment on the controversy into which the League has come over the Phillips matter. We shall have to allude to it in a news way, of course, but I don't want to get into the matter editorially if it is possible to escape it.

I fear, however, that that may not be possible, because we have tried to support your administration in years past and we can hardly ignore the problem which has now arisen in the New York League. I feel therefore that I ought to say to you frankly that if it is necessary for The Continent to comment on the subject, there will be nothing for us to do, in spite of all the friendship of the past years, but to say that the League for its own defense will have to seek a change of leadership in this state.

Of course I am basing this opinion on the assumption that what has been printed in the papers as your defense is accurate and just to you. As I understand it, you admit having divided commissions with Phillips. If that is the fact, I must say bluntly that explanations are useless. I sincerely wish I might have been close enough to you under these circumstances to point out to you that splitting commissions hopelessly compromises the man who accepts the split.

I am more sorry for all of this than I can tell. It seems to me an illustration that a man's own misjudgment is far more fatal than his enemies' accusations. The record that you have made in New York State is a magnificent one and will always stand to your credit. But it is, in my best judgment, useless for you to think of going on, and as I have stated, it seems only fair to say to you that if The Continent must comment on this case, that is what we shall have to say.

I cannot put too strongly my grief at this outcome, but facts are facts even between friends.

With personal good wishes,

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

NOLAN R. BEST.
(PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL)

Feb. 1, 1923

Mr. Nolan R. Best,
Editor The Continent,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

My dear Best:

I have your letter. As you know, I am not given to asking much special consideration. I have never divided commissions in the sense of profiting a cent. I am able to establish by a credible witness that in the beginning my purpose was to apply these. There are reasons that cannot be fully understood by those who do not know the conditions. That is almost impossible, yet any man accused of anything is entitled to the benefit of a presumption. While Phillips stands as a confessed blackmailer, I am reliably corroborated on the point that his charge that I demanded or even proposed a division is utterly false, but that on the other hand the proposition that came from him was on the basis of services rendered.

I can only request that you hold off until this whole matter gets through for your editorial comment. That certainly is not asking much. There are a lot of things that are exceedingly interesting, indicating that after this had all been turned down as not amounting to anything, and after even the District Attorney had refused to do anything, or at least had not done anything, it was revived for a purpose, but under the advice of counsel I am letting those matters go until the immediate phase of the question is disposed of.

Have you noticed, or has it escaped you in all of the wealth of irrelevancies, how the man making these charges has utterly discredited himself as a witness by giving out correspondence proving his demand upon the League for money on claims which he had specifically released in full about ten days before, and also that by making a demand on the League for money which he says I took thereby admits that it was the League and not I that got it.

Is not a Christian brother entitled to as much benefit of the doubt as a possible criminal? Is there no presumption in my favor? Is a mistake a crime? Is there nothing in the proposition that I stood and took all of this rather than allow the League to be victimized or myself to
be blackmailed?

You know you move pretty impulsively sometimes. I wish you would at least agree to talk with me, and perhaps with Dr. Burrell, our President, who is just now recovering from a serious attack, or with Senator Brackett, our counsel, who you doubtless know is a very eminent Methodist layman, before you say anything if you finally feel that you must. The essential fact is that I have not profited a single penny by all of these dealings, which as a whole were tremendously profitable to the League,—in fact, indispensable to victory. The next fact is that the Board had previously, and does now again ratify everything that has been done, and the reaction from our constituency thus far has been exceedingly encouraging. Hardly a mail comes in that does not contain increased contributions or authorization to double, or contributions from persons who had felt they had done all they could.

Yours very truly,

State Superintendent.
In three days return to
16th Floor, 906 Broadway
New York City

Best, [Signature]
February 5, 1923.

Rev. David James Burrell, D.D.,
Shunpike Farm,
Madison, N. J.

Dear Dr. Burrell:

This goes in with a general letter to the Board. Now specifically, on the $24,000, that matter was disposed of on report signed by you, Mr. Baldwin and Dr. Moor. The action was unanimous. There is no reason why that should be questioned. Fosdick is evidently back of this.

Now as to the Phillips proposition:--

(1) I had submitted this $24,700 and the approval of it was certain.

(2) Phillips proposed it to me and Miss Odell heard it. His proposal was on the basis that I had helped him earn it and the fact that he could not make good on his contract without my help. He offered to pay half after his salary had reached $10,000. As his additional salary was at 10% this would be 5%.

(3) I remitted considerable of this to Phillips and loaned him money repeatedly. The net amount was $3,650 covering the three years in which this was paid.

My contention is that I accepted this all the time as the representative of the League so that the League always had the benefit of it. When it was reported I included interest on the several amounts from the end of each fiscal year because I had been paid interest on the entire amount yet due me, including this $3,650, so this excess interest that was paid me was added to the $3,650 and part of it applied to the principal, making a net deduction of $4,000, and the balance was used to reduce the September 1st quarterly interest which had not been paid.

(4) I did not make any credit earlier because I was not going to be put in the position of changing the books in advance of formal acceptance by the Board. I consider that I was fully protected by the general understanding with the Board, not of record, that I could earn this any way that was possible on the side.

(5) It is in the record that I was authorized to pay myself out of the funds of the League where it would not interfere with the work. The fact that we were paid up last December absolutely in full on salary indicates that I did not hurt the work. There was a squeeze occasionally, but I had been squeezed myself in letting go of this money. This is a little digression really and
gets back to the matter of payment from the treasury on the $24,000, which is one of the things these fellows are yelling about in the papers, viz.: that I took money when things were badly behind. It does not touch the question of the validity of the Phillips matter.

(6) At the first meeting of the Board after Phillips had left I reported all the circumstances and the Board ratified my action and wrote a letter to the District Attorney. Mr. Pecora quizzed as to who wrote that letter. I told him that I took a rough draft there with a set of facts and that it was gone over around the table and that then the copy as marked up was copied and sent to you and Dr. Moor for signature and then mailed.

(7) You and I talked last fall, and it had been talked over before and I am quite certain was brought out at the Board meeting, that there was a provision in the minutes for a bonus of 5%. The copy that I have already sent you reads as follows:

"Extract from Minutes of Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, December 9, 1919:

"On motion of Mr. MacConnell, duly seconded, it was decided to offer to every member of the staff not exclusively engaged in the raising of money an addition to his salary equal in amount of 5% of the subscriptions secured by him by personal solicitation exclusive of the proceeds of Sunday services or other public meetings."

On this point Phillips' contract called for other things, but they all tended toward ultimate support, even though they did not get him any immediate financial returns.

(8) I am enclosing copy of the contract with Phillips as it appears in the minutes.

(9) The minutes show also that I was authorized to make any arrangements that I saw fit for the raising of money, provided the net cost did not exceed 20%.

(10) One reason why this proposition was not reported to the Board formally earlier was because until Phillips left it was impossible to know just what the net amount was.

(11) I felt perfectly safe in the event of any contingency because of this 5% proposition. That action covered me, although I never took a cent under it, but if the Board was willing to have me take 5% from the treasury it was certainly willing to have me take 5% of what it had already voted to somebody else if I helped him earn it. This covers the question of possible bad faith in not disclosing it to the Board. The Board had made clear that it was ready to allow
this much of an addition to salary. Phillips I think did not know this. This action was, as you doubtless remember, taken after the thing had been talked over for two or three years in an effort to get the general staff to raising money and on the basis of a report from me that this 5/3 proposition was working in Illinois.

I think this covers all that you want. I am likely to be at the D. A.'s office tomorrow.

Yours very cordially.

State Superintendent.

Enc.
A'H
February 7, 1923.

Rev. David James Burrell, D. D.,
Madison, New Jersey.

Dear Dr. Burrell:-

Mr. Anderson just telephoned me from Senator Brackett's office to send you a copy of the report of the committee to the Board of Directors on that publicity matter. Mr. Anderson thought you might want to refresh your recollection on that. He said to call your attention to the fact that on page 2 where it speaks of Mr. Anderson coming before the Board of Directors on December 27th, 1912, it says "he also orally offered to conduct on behalf of the League a publicity campaign in the press of New York City and State which he would finance at his own risk of its success; that is, if it did not succeed the expense of it was to be his loss, etc."

Yours very cordially,

State Superintendent.
My dear Friend:

I am sure you have enough iron in your old back
to stand all the probing
they may subject you to. Stand
stiff & grin!

Yours always

Euclid B. Rogers

ANSWERED

19/8

1/2 7 2 7 /
The text on the page is partly legible and seems to contain a letter or note. The handwriting is faint and not entirely clear, but it appears to start with a greeting and then continues with a message. The content is difficult to transcribe accurately due to the handwriting style and faded ink. Without clearer visibility, the exact context and meaning are not discernible.
Morning Worship—10:45

Organ Prelude—“Song of the Morning”

Doxology

Call to Worship—Hymn No. 422.

Gloria Patri

Text: “It Was For Me”—(Blount)

Miss Vadakin

Responsive Reading—Selection 4 of the Psalter. (Pastor and Congregation.)

Hymn No. 435—(Congregation rising and singing.)

Scripture Lesson—Matthew 27:52-56

The General Prayer, and Ascription

Hymn No. 47—(Congregation rising and singing.)

Worship with Offerings.

Offertory

Solo—“Saviour of All”—(Violin Obligato)

Miss Vadakin

Sermon—By the Pastor: “Do Your Duty”

A Moment of Silent Prayer

Benediction (Congregation Sitting.)

Organ Postlude—“Postlude”

Evening Worship—7:30

Organ Prelude—“Memories”

Hymn No. 114

The Scripture Lesson—Judges 10

Evening Prayer

Hymn No. 397—(Congregation rising and singing.)

Offertory

Solo—“Spirit of God”

Miss Vadakin

Sermon—By the Pastor: “Useless Because Inactive”

A Moment of Silent Prayer

Benediction

Organ Postlude—“Grand Choerir”

THE NEW BUILDING

The new Bible School and Social Building will be formally opened Friday evening at 7:30. The following is the program:

1. Song
2. Prayer
3. Song
4. Welcome
5. Duet
6. Talk
7. Concert Recitation
8. Piano Solo
9. Song
10. Recitation
11. Gertrude Belton
12. Song
13. Piano Solo
14. Whistling Solo
15. Radio
16. Recitation
17. Recitation
18. Violin Solo
19. Recitation
20. Piano
21. Recitation
22. Song
23. Piano
24. For All of Us
25. Piano Solo
26. Reading
27. Music

Next Sunday afternoon at 4:00 a reception will be given for all members of the church. Supper, no charge, will be served at 6, and at 7:00 the dedicatory exercises proper will be held.

The South Section of the Women’s Aid will give a Washington Birthday dinner at 6 o’clock on Tuesday, February 20.

Remember that the telephone in the pastor’s office at the church is Main 2589.

How many of you gave the hand of welcome to any of the strangers at our morning service last Sunday? A shake of the hand and a word of greeting is an outward expression of a hospitable and friendly heart. A hand-shaking church is a heart-warming and a soul-winning church.

CHURCH BUILDING COMMITTEE

The following constitute the new Church Building Committee: J. H. Collins, Henry A. Converse, F. C. Dodds, John Maldener and C. N. Posegate. To act in an advisory capacity these have been selected: Mrs. H. Bale, Mrs. R. D. Berry, Mrs. E. H. Redlich, Anna M. Willer and Walter F. Allen.

PAYMENTS ON SPECIAL FUNDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Fund</th>
<th>World Work</th>
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<tr>
<td>Previously Reported</td>
<td>$28,432.04</td>
<td>$9,116.24</td>
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<tr>
<td>Received January 28</td>
<td>118.53</td>
<td>78.70</td>
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<td>Total to Date</td>
<td>$28,550.57</td>
<td>$9,195.03</td>
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OFFICERS AND ORGANIZATIONS.

“To each one his work.”

CONGREGATION.

J. H. Collins, Moderator
John Maldaner, Treasurer
F. E. Kennedy, Clerk and Collector
W. E. Riggins, Missionary Treasurer

Deacons

W. S. Barber
E. L. Chaplin
Fred Brooks
E. J. Summers
John Maldaner
C. N. Posegate
Charles L. Warner
G. S. Beekman
W. L. Chaplin
W. O. Converse
E. B. Staley
K. D. Keys

ADVISORY BOARD


COMMITTEES.


WOMAN’S AID SOCIETY

Mrs. Mary Davis, President
Mrs. Anna C. Smith, First Vice President
Mrs. E. B. Rogers, Second Vice President
Mrs. J. H. Collins, Secretary
Mrs. Deacon, Asst. Secretary
Mrs. B. B. Barber, Asst. Secretary
Mrs. J. A. Pemberton, Treasurer
Mrs. Henry Klockon, Treasurer

MEETINGS: Second Friday March, June, September, December

NORTH SECTION

Mrs. O. P. Peck, Leader
Mrs. B. H. Good, Assistant Leader
Miss Fannie Wolf, Secretary
Mrs. E. J. Summers, Treasurer

MEETINGS: Fourth Wednesday of each month

SOUTH SECTION

Mrs. J. H. Fincham, Leader
Mrs. J. H. Collins, Secretary
Mrs. A. W. Bledsoe, Treasurer

MEETINGS: Second Friday each month

WEST SECTION

Mrs. C. A. Ikena, Leader, Mrs. C. E. Langdon, Assistant Leader, Mrs. L. R. Taylor, 1st Asst. Mrs. L. E. Pemberton, Secretary, Mrs. J. C. Evans, Secretary, Mrs. A. B. Carter, Treasurer

MEETINGS: Fourth Friday of each month

WOMEN’S MISSION CIRCLE

Mrs. R. D. Berry, Leader, Mrs. Emily R. Rogers, First Assistant Leader, Mrs. N. C. Twite, Second Assistant, Mrs. Hiram White, Third Assistant, Mrs. G. H. Warren, Secretary, Mrs. Anna C. Smith, Secretary, Miss T. C. Rigdon, Treasurer

MEETINGS: Third Friday of each month

YOUNG WOMAN’S MISSION CIRCLE

Mrs. H. R. Jordan, President, Mrs. H. W. Berger, Vice President, Mrs. A. S. Carter, Secretary, L. E. Pemberton, Assistant Secretary, Mrs. Ada Kemp Murray, Treasurer, Mrs. J. D. Loomis, Assistant Treasurer

MEETINGS: First Friday of each month

Haydn Kreider, President
Evelyn Lynn Gray, Secretary
Carl H. Becker, Treasurer

BIBLE SCHOOL

C. N. Posegate, Supt.; V. Vaniman, Asst. Supt.; J. H. Collins, Director Religious Education; Fred Brooks, Secretary; Miss Myrtle Whelan, Asst. Secretary, Carl H. Becker, Treasurer; G. S. Beekman, Treasurer; Plattster; E. L. Hawes, Committee on Fellowship; Mrs. Anna M. Willer, Treasurer

MEETINGS: Third Friday of each month

The annual business meeting of the church: the first Wednesday evening in January, Quarterly business meetings: the first Wednesday evening in February, June and October.

Central Baptist Church
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

Sunday, Feb. 4, 1923

EUCLID B. ROGERS, D.D., Pastor
Residence, 536 S. State St., M. 5528
Pastor’s Office, M. 2685
Church, M. 4875

Residence, Miss Helen Neely, organ. Mr. Killian, violin, Miss Vadakin, violist.

THE WEEK’S WORK.

SUNDAY

9:30 A. M.—Sunday School. C. N. Posegate, Superintendent; Class for older Men and Women, in pastor's office, E. L. Chaplin, teacher; Women's Bible Class, north section auditorium, Mrs. E. L. Chaplin, teacher; Young Men and Women’s Class, south section auditorium, J. H. Collins, teacher; Class No. 1, south section auditorium, Miss Madeleine, teacher; Class No. 2, north section auditorium, F. E. Kennedy, teacher; Boys' Class No. 1, in upper parlor, room 1, Miss Amelia Pfeifer, teacher; Boys' Class No. 2, in upper parlor, room 2, Miss Amelia Pfeifer, teacher; Boys' Class No. 3, in upper parlor, room 3, Miss Anna M. Willer, teacher; Primary, Mr. B. Smith, teacher; Primary Supt., Mrs. B. Smith, teacher; Primary Supt., Mrs. Anna M. Willer; Cradle Roll Supt., Mrs. C. N. Posegate, Primary Teachers, Mrs. V. Vaniman, Mrs. J. A. Decker, Mrs. Myrtle Saul, Miss Emma Barnes, Mrs. R. H. Wallace, Mrs. Grace Brooks, Mr. Paul Hart, Miss Ruth Schwarzenegger, Miss Rose Huber, Miss Uteja Brown, Miss Elizabeth Brown, Mrs. Ethel Summer, Miss Home Dept., Mrs. J. C. Didcot.

6:30 P. M. Young People’s meeting. Subject: “What is the Chief Value of a Young People’s Society?” I Timothy 6:11-16.

WEDNESDAY

There is no place where the fellowship of church members can be so fostered and strengthened that compares with the meeting for prayer and conference. This is the weekly meeting of the church, and every church member owes it to himself and every other member to be present. We need you and you need us. Read Ephesians 4:1-16.

HARVARD PARK

SUNDAY

10:00 A. M.—Bible School.
11:00 A. M.—Morn. Worship.
6:45 P. M.—Senior B. Y. P. U.
7:30 P. M.—Evening Worship.

THURSDAY

6:45 P. M.—Intermediate B. Y. P. U.
7:30 P. M.—Times Service.
2:30 P. M.—Women’s Aid.
4:45 P. M.—Junior B. Y. P. U.

All announcements for this Calendar must be in the pastor’s hands not later than Thursday.
Take this Calendar home for reference.
Mr. William H. Anderson, Supt.,
Anti-Saloon League of New York,

Dear Sir and Brother:

For twenty years and in three different states, I have observed your fight for righteousness against the Saloon crowd. May I say as a matter of fact and of common fairness without any attempt at flattery, that this same fight, to my mind, has been the most splendid and courageous battle heard or seen since the days of Abraham Lincoln; against foes more unscrupulous and wickedly devilish if possible than the very worst of the defenders of slavery. You have put heart into more people for the cause of prohibition than any other one man. And I believe that if anything further is needed to tie the Anti-Saloon League constituency more firmly to you, you will find it in the unfair and unsportsmanlike attitude of most of the supposedly big daily newspapers, certain organizations and many politicians who are so eager to discredit you and your work.

In addition to my emergency contribution sent in recently, I am inclosing first payment on my check for five year subscription. I wish I could make it a hundred times more than it is. Let me add that there is no contribution I make more willingly and gladly than this.

Yours truly,

E. D. Jackson

5, 05 24
but with God, truth and right on your side your enemies will be confounded.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas Younger
The Manse
Amsterdam, Ohio
Feb. 15th 1923

ANSWERED
My dear Mr. Anderson:

Permit me to extend congratulations in the vindication of your honour, as it appears in the Transactions of the Board of Directors as published in the "Continental".

Recently when something was said to me, relative to the affair, I replied, "Wait to you hear this side. I know well Anderson."

You are in an enviable position, one that is absolutely unpopular, and there is nothing that your opponents would not do to make your work unpopular and discredit those who are its main spring.
February 16th, 1923.

Mr. William H. Anderson,
906 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Anderson:

I mailed to you today a copy of our weekly paper, containing an editorial regarding yourself, but unfortunately the printer was so rushed that he failed to send me a proof and in reading it over I find some unfortunate errors which I have corrected in the enclosed copy. I feel very much chagrined to have the article go out with these errors, but it cannot now be avoided.

You have been in my thought very much during the past few weeks, and I felt that the very least I could do was to attempt to inspire confidence in your integrity among our ten thousand members and the Associations over the country, and I trust my article may be of some service in this regard.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary.

Enclosure

ANSWERED - COPY EDITORIAL GIVEN R.O.E.

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS TOWARD AN ENDOWMENT WOULD GREATLY AID IN ENLARGING THE WORK OF THE ASSOCIATION
Strikes and Spares

The seventh series of the State League was rolled this week and our team rolled as follows—

1st  2nd  3rd
Ashmun  199  175  247
Southard  154  191
Reine  191  166  187
Cawse  196  179  224
Anderson  213  169  180

Totals  991  847  1,029
Grand Total—2,867.

Standing of the Sixth series: showing the five highest of the fifteen:

Team  6th Series  Total points
1—Brooklyn  2,950  17,122
2—Albany  2,633  17,070
3—Elnora Central  2,797  17,020
4—Plattsburgh No. 1  2,686  16,897
5—Saratoga “Bags”  2,791  16,780

A Beacon for the U. S. Navy

The red Triangle recently served as a beacon for the American Navy. A United States destroyer, having on board a number of relief workers, including A. K. Jennings of the Y. M. C. A., put into Saloniki, Greece, in a fog. Unable to locate the landing place, the destroyer circled about until the lookout sighted the red Triangle made of electric lights on the Soldiers’ Club of the Saloniki Y. M. C. A. It is on the waterfront and the destroyer was able, with this triangle as a guide, to dock in safety.

A New Chess Group

A number of young men between the ages of 18 and 28 have formed themselves into a chess group which meets every Thursday night in Club Rooms A and B, fifth floor. Every member of Central who comes within the prescribed age limits is welcome to join this group.

Never judge a man’s mental capacity by his hat band, nor the weight of his ideas by the amount of avoidpots.

Standing Out in the Crowd

Not all of us are gifted with 6 feet 4 inches by nature, and so do not stand out in the crowd physically. Likewise, few are master minds and so most of us have to travel along in the rut of mediocrity from the mental viewpoint.

Yet standing out in the crowd is one way to success. Let us tell you a true story of one man who accomplished it. He was trained as a bookkeeper. He went to work in an office with twenty-nine other bookkeepers. Their desks were arranged with deadly symmetry. They all faced the same way. The inkwells were alike and in identically the same spot on each desk, and so on to the minutest detail.

Each man came in the morning, took off his well-worn blue serge and slipped into an overly well-worn light-weight light-colored office coat, and from opening hour to closing moment, did exactly the same work.

Our hero decided he would be different—he would stand out in the crowd somehow.

Though he wrote with his right hand, like all of the rest of the thirty bookkeepers, as a boy he had written some with his left hand, so what did he do but sit up nights practicing the almost forgotten art of writing with his left hand.

This writing with his left hand required the Chief to turn our hero’s desk at a different angle. Our left-handed man now faced the entrance door, and was the one desk out of 30 which was different. Saloon keepers could see his face, would edge toward his desk, saying: “How do things go, old southpaw?” and remarks of similar strain.

We run no risk of getting our left-handed friend into trouble in telling this little true story of applied purpose to be different, for he is now vice-president of quite a large corporation, and he frankly admits that he thinks his stunt of turning back to left-handed writing took him out of the crowd of thirty bookkeepers.

“Standing out of the crowd pays,” he says, and why shouldn’t he?

—Direct Reflections.

“What do you play golf for?”
“Just to keep fit.”
“Fit for what?”
“For more golf.”

Dentist—Want gas?
Absent-minded Motorist—How much a gallon?
As I see it

CHARLES W. DITRICH

William H. Anderson. For the past ten years Wilhel-Anderson liam H. Anderson, the Su-perintendent of the Anti-Saloon League for the State of New York has been a conspicuous figure in the State and Nation. Thirty years ago he left the practice of law to enter the service of the League and has consistently stuck to his job. And why? Surely not because it was an easy job, for few men led a more strenuous life. Certainly not to gain popularity, for he has been violently at-tacked by the Press and is bitterly hated by thousands of his fellow citizens. And who would say that he was influenced by the salary attaching to his office, for he surrendered a lucrative law practice to take up the League work, and his average salary for the past ten years has been but $7,500, a mere pittance compared to the income of men who have attained to any prominence in business or profes-sional life.

What then could be the reason for a man of such unusual ability devoting his life to a cause that for many years was very unpopular and that paid him a salary barely sufficient to meet his living expenses. Simply this. He was convinced that the greatest menace to Ameri-can life was the traffic in alcoholic liquors and that regardless of the sacrifice involved, it was his solemn duty to consecrate himself to the task of emancipating his country from the curse of strong drink, and making it possible for the coming generations to attain to a higher plane of living through the elimination of the saloon and the abolition of the liquor traffic.

To many it appeared like a hopeless undertak-ing, for the liquor barons seemed to have a strangle hold on our business and political life, but it has finally been accomplished, and when the smoke of battle has cleared away and we have become adjusted to the order, William H. Anderson will come into his own, and just as the names of Lincoln, Garrison and Beecher are associated with the emancipation of the slave, we will find the name of Anderson associated with those who were chiefly responsible for the emancipation of the whole American people from a menace far more deadly in its results than even human slavery.

Just now Mr. Anderson is passing through deep waters, and his enemies are fairly intoxicated with the idea that he is Anderson's downfall. And this is not to be wondered at, for they have suffered many disas-trous and painful defeats at his hands.

But what about his friends—are they, too, going to desert him? While there are some matters that have been satisfactorily explained, will we forsake our standard bearer at a time when all others need our sup-port? And what about the charges preferred against him? Is it conceivable that a man possess-ing abilities that if devoted to business or the legal profession would have made him inde-pendently rich, would betray his trust, and besmirch the cause for which he has made untold sacrifices, for a few paltry dollars?

Unfortunately we are forced to interpret mere rumor or evidence of guilt, and turn our backs upon our friends on the least provocation. The mere fact that Anderson, on the advice of counsel, sees fit to withhold information from the District Attorney is no evidence of wrong doing. Furthermore, since the plan of reimbursement for advances made was ap-proved by his Board of Directors, which is com-posed of men of unquestioned character and probity, we should at least suspend judge-ment, and stand by our friend and leader de-spite the clamoring of the liquor crowd for a sacrifice.

We do not claim that Anderson is a perfect man—who of us can claim perfection? We readily grant that he has made mistakes—are there any among us who has not? His methods at times have seemed to be unnecessarily drastic and merciless, but he was fighting a subtle and unscrupulous foe, and soft words and a pen-sufooting policy would have got him nowhere.

But surely the sincerity of his purpose cannot be questioned, and having won such nota-ble victories, almost singlehanded, we should be slow to question the wisdom of his policies and methods.

Our faith is pinned to Anderson, and in the light of what he has accomplished, it would be nothing short of cowardice and gross ingrati-tude for the friends of prohibition to with-draw their moral and financial support, until it has been even beyond a question of doubt that he has betrayed the confidence reposed in him.

Vision Insures Happiness

Three stone cutters were driving their chisels into a massive block of granite. A stranger who was passing inquired of the first man what he was doing. "I'm cutting stone," growled the laborer. "And what are you doing?" he asked the second.

"I'm working for $7.50 a day," he replied. The third man was asked the same question, and, looking up with a flash of earnestness, he quietly answered: "I'm helping to build a cathedral."

The three answers illustrate admirably the three fundamental attitudes a man can take toward his work.

His labor may be a drudgery, it may be a means to an end, or a contribution to the great scheme of things. A man may feel that he is serving time, he may be selfishly serving only himself, or he may view his labor as a service to society.

Unless a man is capable of realizing the larger significance of his work he is incapable of realizing its large opportunities. Either he will have vision or he will be supplied with supervision.

—Canadaink.
MR. EVERHART HAD ALREADY SEEN THIS EDITORIAL AND SENT IT TO WESTERVILLE TO BE USED IN THE ISSUE FOR THIS WEEK.

ENH
February 16, 1923

Mr. Wm. H. Anderson,
906 Broadway,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Brother Anderson:

STAND YOUR GROUND and you are bound to win out. I have been watching newspaper accounts and reading everything you have published as well in the New York Issue. Since reading from cover to cover, the New York Issue of February 17th including Dr. Burrell's very clear emphatic interview, the whole case has cleared itself up in my mind. It was just such a situation as an enemy could interpret to your disadvantage if he got a hold of it. However, your straight forward "open and above board" meeting of the issue in all of its aspects is giving you the victory and my prediction is that the final outcome will be publicity that will stir the dry forces of New York State to take a stronger attitude in support of you and your enforcement program than they have heretofore held. This persecution by the wets will prove a BOOMERANG to them in the long run. Let it be a FIGHT TO THE FINISH. We are with you in our prayers and in every other way to the end which means, to put in current but expressive slang -- "until Hell freezes over."

I enclose copy of a letter which I have just written to all of our speakers and field secretaries, which speaks for itself. Naturally, they have been more or less disturbed by newspaper despatches which have reached every corner of the nation. They are all of them mighty good propagandists and will do much to correct false impressions. NEVER MIND, the whole thing will work out to the benefit of the League and the nation-wide, world-round dry campaign in the end.

I am pleased to note you are on the program of the big Methodist Missionary gathering in Columbus next week. We will endeavor to be there and accept Chief responsibility for keeping the applause going.

Faithfully your friend and brother,

[Signature]

Field Manager.
Dear Brother:

By separate cover, we are mailing you copies of the New York Issue for February 10th and 17th. In these numbers you will find complete answers by Superintendent William H. Anderson, Dr. David J. Burrell and others to the malicious charges being presented against Mr. Anderson by wet sympathizers in New York. I enclose also, a copy of my letter just written to William H. Anderson which expresses my feelings in the matter.

I have a letter today from William E. Hull, advance man for Pussyfoot, who says that at last night’s meeting on Long Island, Morrow made a vigorous and telling defense of Mr. Anderson. Hull intimates that the general sympathy, now that people are getting the facts, is turning strongly for Anderson. In the February 17th edition, we would call your attention especially to Mr. Anderson's explanation of the widely heralded withdrawal of financial support on the part of Rockefeller and Mr. Raymond B. Fosdick's relation thereto.

I suggest that a letter of sympathy and encouragement to our Brother in his heroic and uncompromising fight with his unscrupulous enemies would do him lots of good. After you have read thoroughly what we are sending you, we know you will be prompted to send him one of your warmest and most brotherly letters.

Faithfully and appreciatively yours,

[Signature]

FIELD MANAGER
Dearly beloved:—

My text is, "Out of the eater is come forth meat and out of the strong is come forth sweetness." In vain have the Philistines plowed with a poor heifer of ours — a branded maverick — for lo! these many weeks. Our strong man is not bound nor his riddle guessed; But what a gruelling they have given him!

We engaged William H. Anderson ten years ago because we believed in him. We told him to go ahead and put Prohibition across while we held his bonnet. We were advised as to the progress of his publicity campaign by the constantly rising tide of scare-heads in the press no less than by the gratifying increase of our resources. We approved and ratified and cried "Encore," and passed no end of resolutions of continued confidence. We heard the tom-toms of the enemy as they massed their forces for the concentrated attack now centering upon him. We were fully advised; our eyes were open; and with "a conscience void of offense toward God and toward men" we, assumed every conceivable form of responsibility for what was going on.
What now! I congratulate you my fellow-fanaticos that there are no quitters among us. To be frightened out of our loyalty to the one man who has successfully captained our forces in the Empire State -- the Christian man who ten years ago consented to adventure his personal and professional all for the sake of a splendid cause which was then hung in innocuous desuetude, and dangling like Mohammed's coffin betwixt heaven and earth as a laughing stock for lookers on; -- the man who has been transfixed like St. Francis with a thousand arrows and yet smilingly fights on; -- the man who has to our certain knowledge been framed up in the Third Degree and harried for interminable weeks and still refused to divulge a confidence which was nobody's business but his -- I say that if I, for example, were to quit that man at this stage of proceedings I would be no whole man, nor friend of a righteous cause, no Christian, as I understand the mind of Christ, but a contemptible mannikin "fit," as Shakespear says, "for treasons, stratagems and spoils."

I'm sorry I cannot be with you. The doctor's orders are imperative. But count me with you. We are going to win. Nail that down.

Yours fraternally and to the finish,

David James Burrell.
February 26, 1923.

Mr. Wm. N. Anderson,
906 Broadway,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

As a visitor from Australia, coming to America for the purpose of ascertaining all the details possible during a visit of a few months in reference to the work of the Anti-Saloon League and more particularly as to the results in actual operation of the Eighteenth Amendment and the enforcement acts, I have been grieved to read in the papers the meager details of a virulent and unjustifiable attack upon you personally and in your character as Superintendent of the work of the Anti-Saloon League in the state of New York.

I have read the Issue and this morning I read a long telegram from your Headquarters or rather from New York carrying particulars of a speech you delivered yesterday before a large assemblage of auditors. From these, the matter seems perfectly clear you are the victim of the bitterness that is showing itself violently in all parts of the states where the "Wets" are determined to obtain their old grip upon the Public.

I greatly sympathize with you. I know what it is to be slandered, misrepresented and vilified. That fate comes to all men who have moral courage to strike fearlessly at the root of evils backed up by strong-vested interests. The weakling might succumb to such attacks but I admire your strength of character in daring your opponents and in standing up to your vindication as a man of honor with strong and sincere convictions.

Please accept, therefore, my hopes that you will not only triumph in this encounter with the foes, but turn the affair to the advantage of the great movement in the cause of humanity and the future of the world.

Yours most sincerely,

TS/ts
THE EPWORTH LEAGUE
OF THE
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
CHARLES E. GUTHRIE General Secretary
740 RUSH STREET
CHICAGO

February 27, 1923.

Mr. William H. Anderson,
906 Broadway,
New York City

My dear Brother Anderson:

I am just back from an itinerary in California and cannot longer forbear writing you of my interest in the latest phase of your strenuous New York program.

I have had occasion at almost every point to refer to your long and brave fight and to assure everybody within hearing that they need not experience the slightest qualm as to the outcome. None of us doubt for a moment that your integrity is as clear as the sunlight and that, if straight dealing has a chance for appreciation at the hands of so-called investigators, or it is not beyond their ability to recognize it when it is seen, you will come out of it as you have in the other attempts to eliminate you, stronger and bigger than ever.

Do not doubt for a moment the loyal confidence of your brothers on the field.

With every good wish, cordially and sincerely,

Your brother,

CEG:BTE

"Young People's Work for Young People"
Mount Vernon, Ohio, Feb. 27th, 1923.

Mr. William H. Anderson, Supt.,
906 Broadway, New York.

My dear Anderson: These are trying days for you, days when your many friends will be praying for you, and will be still unshaken in their loyalty to you. When I was supt. in Delaware and you in Maryland the hounds were ever snarling and showing their fangs at you. But your record was clean, and you enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the friends of righteousness.

I just want to add my very best wishes for victory and vindication. You have my prayers. Anything I can do will be gladly done.

Sincerely Yours

[Signature]
Feb. 26, 1923.

Mr. W. H. Anderson
906 Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I have long thought you were doing mighty valuable service through the Anti-Saloon League. In now abundantly appears that Cuviel-lion, Cortright and all the wets agree with me. Therefore I am enclosing a further contribution, which otherwise I would not have done.

Sail on, and sail in!

Very truly yours

Ray Allen

You are at liberty to use this if you care to do so.
W. H. Anderson,
Anti-Saloon Office,
New York.

Dear Sir:

This is simply to tell you that you have my implicit confidence and sympathy in the fight you are making.

Strength to your heart, to your elbow, and to your determination to down the devils who are opposed to you, and with best wishes to you personally, I am

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

FF/C
George Caleb Moor, Secretary,
Board of Directors of the Anti-Saloon League,
906 Broadway, New York.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your communication of Feb. 28, 1923
being an official statement of the position of the Board of
Directors toward the Anderson charges. The explanation is suf-
fi cient as against any charges of larceny that have been made.
But it still leaves unexplained the question of what he did with
the $24,700 which the League has been repaying him. In effect
there are actually no vouchers to show for the expenditure of
this money. I do not question for a moment that he expended the
money as he thought would best serve the objects sought by the
League. But it seems particularly unfortunate that this money
was expended in a way for which no accounting can be made. It
throws grave suspicion upon the methods of the League. Why must
our money be spent in this dark way? What is the League or the
Superintendent doing that will not bear the light? These are the
questions that every one is asking and will be asking when appeals
are made for more funds. I confess that I am far from satisfied
myself, and I know that such is the feeling among many of our
ministers as well as laymen. I have been a thick-and-thin sup-
porter of the Anti-Saloon League for many years; the records will
show that my pulpit has been open to the League representatives
every year for a long time. But I am not satisfied with your
vindication of Mr. Anderson's course of action. I need more
light in order to proceed in support of the League with a clear
conscience. This is a confidential letter; it is not being printed
and is not for publication. I shall welcome such an explanation
as will clear the matter up before the public.

Very sincerely

(Signed) HOWARD L. RIXON

St. Paul's M. E. Church,
Onondaga Valley, Syracuse, N. Y.
Copy to District Attorney
New York County, N.Y.
Past and Present

Brooklyn, March 5, 1928

[Handwritten notes follow, relating to legal and historical matters, with specific items and questions numbered 1-13.]
Past and Present (Continued)

14. Ebling Roof argument for Brewers Distillers before Congress relative to the 18th Amendment Volstead Act.

15. Did the District Attorney inquire for the names of the individuals who engaged in the activities and what was paid? How the expenses were distributed and to whom and for what purpose they were allocated.

16. Anti-Saloon League officials and members recognize Mr. A. Anderson as attorney and his qualifications for promoting and publicity of prohibition literature.

17. Under the circumstances the Director audited the bill for publicity, Mr. A. Anderson was the individual that put the letter "P" in Prohibition. NY State. Can anybody deny it?

18. How many of the contributing members of the Anti-Saloon League would refuse a unanimous vote of confidence to the officials and the superintendent? Who else is interested in the income and expenses?

The above is history as it appears to a Republican who believes in drastic enforcement of the Prohibition Law regardless of so-called Personal Liberty Klunkig.

The writer is not acquainted with Mr. A. Anderson or with any of the members of the Anti-Saloon League. He has however, without identifying himself with its membership, contributed at various times in small amounts toward its support and will do so again.

Yours truly,
E. S. S.

My last statement was turned in at a Y.M.C.A. Asin meeting in Brooklyn. Mr. Anderson address the meeting.
Folly of Desperation

The ancients were not far wrong in saying, "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." A man who loses his temper, or his mind, loses himself. He then becomes the subject of the wildest thoughts and the most unreasonable methods to accomplish unworthy ends. The status of any cause can be judged pretty well from the desperation evident in taking care of the cause. The fight against the Anti-Saloon League in New York is a case in point.

William H. Anderson began the Anti-Saloon League work in Illinois, and was a recognized success both by wets and drys. Then he was transferred to Baltimore, and the same success attended his efforts. In looking for a man to plant down in the metropolis of the United States, Anderson was chosen; a lawyer by profession, a saloon antagonist by choice, and Anti-Saloon League official by selection, a man of astuteness and bluntness and force, in a peculiar combination. Wherever Anderson has lived, something was doing. He knows just about what to do and when to do it and the manner in which it should be done. Then it is done. The big New York dailies never have failed to give him plenty of publicity, and publicity, with proper foundation for it, is one of Anderson's long suits. The liquor forces of New York know they cannot come back unless they get rid of Anderson. They know they are out, hopelessly and forever, unless they can crush the Anti-Saloon League. They fear they cannot crush the Anti-Saloon League unless they crush its State superintendent. They know they cannot down the superintendent unless they can get by with some sort of charge, and that is what is on now. They accuse the superintendent of the wrong handling of funds, and misrepresentation regarding funds. The district attorney of New York county is lending his activity to the wet forces. Raymond D. Fosdick, representative of the Rockefellers, whose reputation for assisting moral reform measures has not suffered from oversize, is trying to put Anderson on the toboggan, and has succeeded in stopping the gifts of the Rockefellers for the League. No one knows how such a battle will terminate, but we predict that Mr. Anderson will be more than a match for his foes when the case comes to trial. We predict that, when Mr. Fosdick no longer represents the Rockefellers, and when the present district attorney of New York county is out of business, Mr. Anderson will be an official of the Anti-Saloon League.
Dr. P. A. Baker,
Westerville, Ohio.

Dear Doctor Baker:

I am glad to get yours concerning William H. Anderson. I am enclosing proof of what I intended to say in the Telescope of this week, but we had to hold it out on account of lack of space. I expect to use it, and also your statement, in the Telescope of next week, with my editorial revised a bit at the close. I knew Mr. Anderson in Illinois, as that is my native State, and have had no doubt as to his coming clean. I regret the editorial in the Continent concerning the situation.

Yours sincerely,

JMP.G.
RECEIVED AT

PM 7 30 BLUE

BX PHILADELPHIA PENN 8 845A

WILLIAM H ANDERSON 093

CARE AUTO SALOON LEAGUE 906 BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY NY

DEAR WILLIAM FELICITATIONS UPON THE THREE FIND SUCCESSES ALBANY

AND THE APPROACHING VICTORY NEW YORK CITY AM COMING TO ATTEND

FEDERAL COUNCIL COMMISSION FRIDAY HOPE TO SEE YOU A FEW

MEMENTS AFFECTIONATELY

RUSSELL.
South Boston, Va.,
March 27, 1923.

Rev. W. H. Anderson, D. D.,
Secretary of the Anti-Saloon League,
New York City, N. Y.

My dear Friend and Brother:—

You have had my sympathy and prayers these many weeks, since those devilish whiskey boodlers have been trying to compass your ruin. I felt very much like writing District Attorney Pecora that it looked to me as if he might turn his whole attention to the apprehension of those sixty-eight murderers in and around New York instead of digging into the expenditure of the small amount of money used in behalf of the Anti-Saloon League.

I am certainly sorry about the way the Rockefellers have treated you, but I am sure the Lord will raise up other friends. I shall be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

SLA/JC.
Mr. William H. Anderson,
care The Anti-Saloon League,
905 Broadway,
New York, New York.

Dear Mr. Anderson:

Thank you for enclosing to me the literature condemning the "Star Spangled Banner", some of which I have read with interest, but I guess I had read it all before somewhere. As you say the lady evidently missed the only meaning that I had intended to convey, but I guess nearly everyone else in the United States understood what I meant.

After reading some of this literature I am beginning to wonder if my memory serves me right. We really did have a couple of wars with Great Britian, did we not? I have a vague recollection of reading about them somewhere.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
July 2, 1923.

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

Dear Dr. Burrell:-

In checking up matters I find no reply from you concerning the matter contained in enclosed copy of letter. Mr. Anderson asks that I write you again and requests that you let him have a reply on the matter so that he will have the responses from the entire Board when he returns. The matter must be taken up at that time and he wants to know your opinion of it before it goes any further.

Faithfully yours,

M. M. Odell

Assistant to the Superintendent.

MMO*GLG.

I approve in the matter of Dr. Smith.
God bless the Cause and its friends.
"When the enemy cometh in like a flood
The Lord shall lift up a banner"

Rev. Dr. Burrell
Remembrances to the men under fire
and A Friend.
July 6
1923

Dear William:

Remember, in this another time of continued attack, "Underneath are the Everlasting Arms" keep steady and strong.

Affectionately,

Howard Hyde Russell
Ex-Governor Charles S. Whitman,
120 Broadway,
New York City.

My dear Governor:

I am happy to greet you as our new champion. A reporter of The World has just left me in a blue funk because I am declining to be interviewed. When the time comes (in your judgment) perhaps a statement such as follows might serve a purpose: it is for you to say.

"The wets are doing their utmost, with corrupt politics at their command and money to spend. William H. Anderson, after nerve-racking months of persecution, has been indicted; but the end is not yet. It remains to try him, find him guilty and pronounce sentence upon him. All this is quite within the bounds of possibility. The devil is not dead, and history repeats itself. The immemorial rule is that someone must inevitably suffer in the furtherance of every righteous cause.

In Iowa, forty years ago, the Prohibition campaign was hung up, like Mohammed's coffin, in an atmosphere of innocuous desuetude, where it dallied hopelessly until - on a dark, ever-to-be-remembered night - Rev. George Haddock was assassinated by the rumsmellers of Sioux City. Then, on a sudden the dormant zeal of law-abiding citizens awoke so thoroughly that the State went dry at the next election by an overwhelming vote. It is thus that the Lord maketh the wrath of men to praise him.

How far the desperate rage of "certain lewd fellows of the baser sort" will carry them remains to be seen. It will probably go far enough to intimidate some of the faint hearted who incline to the view that "he who fights and runs away may live to fight another day"; but certainly it will fortify the souls of those who, being acquainted with all the facts, believe in the ultimate triumph of right and justice.

I speak not only for myself but for my associates in the official Board of the League when I say that we have been familiar with the plans and policies of our Superintendent from the beginning and, knowing all, have given him our cordial and unqualified approval. The momentary upper hand of the wets has occasioned no surprise because we have been aware also of their plans and purposes. But the triumphing of the wicked is short, "I have seen him in great power and spreading himself like a green bay tree; yet he passed away, and lo! he was not".

Perhaps Mr. Anderson must be sacrificed; he understands that possibility and it does not frighten him. But I greatly mistake the temper not only of the churches but of the right thinking people of the
the Empire State generally, if the persecution of this innocent victim does not measurably strengthen their devotion to good citizenship and multiply their efforts in behalf of the reform to which this distinguished leader had consecrated his life.

I am writing this against the orders of my physician who has enjoined absolute rest and freedom from all unusual effort for a while. I have consulted nobody, neither Mr. Anderson, nor his legal counsel, nor any of my associates; but what sort of a man — not to say Christian — would I be, if knowing Mr. Anderson and all his works in this connection as I do, I were to consider my personal comfort or show the white feather at this juncture? No doubt our Superintendent is a fallible man, like the rest of us — for "we are all John Thompson's bairns" — but I speak that I do know and testify that I have seen when I affirm that in his dealings with the League as its chief executive he has shown himself not only a singularly efficient officer but a scrupulously honest man. Would that as much could be said of the little group of discredited ex-employees at whose instigation this case has been carried on.

The worst enemy of a good cause is its false friend. Men who answer the bugle call on parade, only to weaken in the stress of battle, would do better to remain at home "listening to the bleating of their flocks". We have come upon times that try men's souls, what stuff they are of.

"God has sounded forth a trumpet that shall never call retreat,  
He is sitting out the hearts of men before his judgment seat;  
O be swift, my soul, to answer him, be jubilant, my feet;  
HIs truth is marching on!"

Our crusade is bound to win in the long run. And the final honors will be conferred not upon those who shift anchor with every wind of popular clamor or are taken up hastily in the lips of talkers; but upon those who, like our own Sir Galahad, wield an intrepid blade and, being shed with fortitude, stand and withstand against odds in the evil day. That "evil day" is right now; but tomorrow by the grace of God will have another tale to tell."

Don't use this unless needed. God bless you.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) DAVID J. BURRELL.
My dear A,

It's no easy matter up here in the country; Notary cut, typewriter an amateur, to get the County Clerk's certificate the letter would be delayed 24 hours - have to go to the County Seat for it. Hope this will answer. Pax vobiscum.

Yours

D. J. B.
Bethlehem, N. H.

David James Burrell upon his oath deposes and says that when William H. Anderson came to New York as Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League it was distinctly understood by the Board of Directors, and so agreed by them that he was to have a free hand to use such methods as he might deem right and proper in giving publicity to the work of the League and that he was to receive the cordial support of the Directors in doing so.

He further deposes and says that when it transpired that in carrying out the wishes of the Board, as thus expressed, for a certain period, he had involved himself in a personal outlay of some thousands of dollars, the Board unanimously agreed that in common honesty and in pursuance of its previous action, the Anti-Saloon League was indebted to him in that amount.

He further deposes and says that, inasmuch as the current demands on the treasury of the League were such as to make the immediate reimbursement of the Superintendent impossible, action was taken authorizing Mr. Anderson to repay himself for the aforesaid outlay, as time permitted, by securing contributions to the League outside of its regular sources of income.

He further deposes and says that Mr. Anderson stated on several occasions that he was cooperating with Mr. Phillips in the raising of funds and that the Board approved of such cooperation because, on the one hand it stimulated Mr. Phillips to more energetic work and, on the other, helped to extinguish the debt of the League to its Superintendent.

He further deposes and says that to the best of his knowledge and belief, Mr. Anderson has had, and continues to have, the full confidence and unqualified support of the said Board and every member of it.

Wit.

W. W. McGregor
Leoria A. Whitcomb

DAVID JAS. BURRELL (L.S.)

State of New Hampshire
County of Grafton

Personally appeared the above named David James Burrell and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his free will and act.

Before me this July 30th, 1933.

W. W. McGregor
Notary Public.

Com. Expires March 1935.
August 29, 1923.

Rev. David James Burrell, D.D.,
Shunpike Farm,
Madison, New Jersey.

Dear Doctor Burrell:

I have thought of you many times, but I just simply have not been able to write. You can imagine what I have been up against with League matters,—trying to raise some money,—and I am glad to say I raised some;—then imperative matters bearing directly on defense had to be taken up, together with the legitimate defense publicity campaign. On top of that was the new office,—new partitions, freshening walls and ceilings, lighting, plumbing, new telephone installation, etc., etc., including the partial dismantling in advance of our present office. Then the stenographer, who was scheduled to stay all summer, suddenly yielded to the cosmic urge or something and got married on short notice. However, that is past, and I have a better one.

I appreciated very much your offer of financial assistance to the extent of a loan of one thousand dollars in case it is needed for defense. We have arranged to get it taken care of unless new and unexpected things break out before we can swing our campaign. Therefore, I will not ask for it now, though I appreciate it just as much. If, as is possible but not probable, I should get to the place where I actually need it, I will let you know, but by waiting it will reduce the time that I have to have it, if at all.

Friends are a pretty good institution, and I have found that some of mine were unusually good ones, including of course yourself.

I haven't the slightest idea when the trial will be if there is one. On that I have no definite opinion as yet. I think we are making headway.

I don't know that you would be needed at all if he tries the case that he apparently thinks is the strongest, for you have no knowledge of the facts. It would be in that case solely as a character witness, and while of course none of these things are fixed, it might be we would call no witnesses at all, for the reason that there simply is no case. Even if they prove everything that they charge, it doesn't constitute a violation of the law. Governor Whitman said there was no possible question on that point, and that the higher courts could not and would not allow a conviction to stand.
In the event that it ever gets to the place where they try the larceny charge for example, it would probably be very valuable to have you as a witness if you are able, just for its moral effect, assuming even if that case it is deemed advisable to offer any testimony at all, which is an open question.

Governor Whitman says that he could protect you completely so that you would not be worried, and there would be no undue strain on you if you were needed.

I take it that you have received and read the communications which have been sent to the Board, and therefore are pretty well informed about developments, so I shall not undertake to write at any length on account of worse than imperative time limits.

I think this bunch is going to be sorry before it gets through. The defense publicity is beginning to bear some fruits.

I am addressing this on a chance at Madison, not knowing whether you have returned. I should be delighted to know how you are. I sincerely trust that you feel very much better and stronger.

Yours very cordially,

State Superintendent.

WHAE-EE

P.S. You are absolutely right,- it wouldn't do at all for you to withdraw from the Board at this time, even if you cannot come to meetings. It is enough if you know what is going on, and we will aim not to send you enough of that to bother you.
Dr. William H. Anderson,  
State Supt. Anti-Saloon League,  
Penn Terminal Building,  
370 Seventh Avenue,  
New York City.

My dear Dr. Anderson:

Your good favor of yesterday has been received, for which I thank you. Since you desire to subscribe for The Protestant and offer to send me your valued publication The American Issue, I suggest that we will be glad to exchange with you. I am directing that you be placed on the exchange list of our publication and I shall be thankful if you will kindly place me on the mailing list of The American Issue.

For several years I have observed with profound admiration the valiant and successful campaign you have led against the mighty and relentless combinations of moral and political wickedness in New York. I have more than once commended your great service editorially.

When the enthroned prelate of Rome in St. Patrick’s Cathedral directed a brutal press attack against you some few years ago I remarked that Rum and Romanism are so closely affiliated that the famous remark made by a distinguished New York minister in a reception to James G. Blaine was abundantly justified.

May God and righteous citizens protect and vindicate you in the present effort to discredit and ruin you and the great cause you have served so well.

Cordially yours,

[Signature]
Mr. William H. Anderson,
Anti-Saloon League of New York,
906 Broadway,
New York City.

My dear Brother Anderson:

You are very much on my mind and heart these days. Remembering what burdens you are carrying and what anxieties you must be experiencing I am loath to add a single item. My purpose in writing, however, is to ask concerning two matters and perhaps with reference to both you might feel disposed to refer me to local people; however, I do not happen to know them very well and if I did, they would not have the background which is true in presenting these questions to you.

First, — I have a date in Washington the 11th of January. In the event that it should be possible to remain for at least a part of the 12th, what chance would there be of having a look-in upon the Anti-Saloon League convention? A date at Peru, Indiana, for Sunday would deprive me of opportunity to remain longer, but it would be refreshing just to get a sight of the crowd and catch something of the tonic of its spirit.

Second, — In case we should arrange to bring together our District and Conference presidents from all over the country, one of objects being to discuss our opportunity in the Citizenship campaign which all Christians should be interested in promoting during 1924, who is the man of your organization that should be consulted with touching some form of cooperation in the program that may be set up for our Leaguers? We have had requests to hand over our files, but in view of what we have in mind have not felt justified in doing this because of the possibility of head-on collisions or confusion, or worse, if two or more crowds are working with the same folks toward the same

"Young People's Work for Young People"
general objective.

Mr. Bash, president of the New York Area organization has had some talk with you about these matters involving the New York Area. But we have in mind a very much larger, indeed perhaps a nationwide call and program, bearing upon this matter.

I would appreciate having word from you if you are in position to send it along at your convenience in the near future.

Third, — I wonder if you have heard that there is a movement on foot by a few of our "leaders" in the Council of Boards to transfer the Epworth League to the Board of Sunday Schools? The League in the next four or five months is to have the fight of its life for its life, or go under. We want our League friends and leaders who have come up from the ranks to know of this situation and are confident they will have no uncertain attitude or word concerning the merits of such a proposal. If opportunity should come your way to assist the League folks in and around New York in their battle for the right to exist I am sure they will welcome it and so will your unworthy dust out here in Chicago.

Wishing you the best of all the years you have ever had and the biggest triumphs yet chalked up against the gang that loves to hate you and seems to like to hate those that like to love you, sincerely,

Your brother,

[Signature]

CEG:ETE