AMERICAN PROTESTANT ALLIANCE

A Simple, Practical Movement To Defend Protestant Americanism From POLITICAL Romanism Without Raising A “Religious Issue,” And At The Same Time Save Prohibition From Nullification By An Alien Conspiracy

You know what “POLITICAL ROMANISM” is. You know it is out to “Make America Catholic,” regardless of means, or the cost,—to America. You know that, everywhere and all the time, it secretly, stealthily, and viciously undermines Protestants, in order to GET ROMANISTS, AS ROMANISTS, FOR ROMANIST ADVANTAGE, into public office and the key positions in every line of business and activity,—railroads, public utilities, factories, department stores, banks, offices, hospitals, the public schools, and social and civic organizations.

But anybody who tells the truth about POLITICAL ROMANISM and its activity is falsely accused by it of “attacking the Church.” If he refuses to be silenced by this, and fights back, this sinister influence “frames” him, “gets” him, and “breaks” him, if humanly possible, as an “example.” It uses falsehood, slander and perjury. It perverts the machinery of government, prostitutes the courts and, through intimidation, uses most of the press in order to terrorize the public into silence.

BUT AT LAST YOUR TIME HAS COME TO GET BACK AT IT.

The AMERICAN PROTESTANT ALLIANCE offers a chance for you and all other Protestant Americans, each one SAFELY out of sight, and, therefore, out of danger of boycott, reprisal and secret injury, to support an agency which, taking all knocks to protect you, and avoiding the trap of a FAKE “religious issue” or any just charge of “intolerance,” exposes POLITICAL ROMANISM’S conspiracy against the integrity of the Constitution, and smokes it out, on unanswerable PATRIOTIC issues, into the open, where every patriot American can help crush its power and drive it out of politics, without having to show HIS head,—or his hand.

The AMERICAN PROTESTANT ALLIANCE is no experiment. It offers a basis on which POLITICAL ROMANISM has actually been whipped in its greatest American stronghold,—the only basis on which Tammany, as the exponent of POLITICAL ROMANISM, was ever beaten on a moral issue, and Al Smith, its first serious candidate for the Presidency, was ever defeated by the people of his own State.

The ALLIANCE clears itself, in advance, of any honest, intelligent charge of “religious bigotry” by making the vital, saving, strategic distinction between POLITICAL ROMANISM and the Roman Catholic ECCLESIASTICAL System, and by proving that “intolerance” did not start with Protestant Americanism, which is active on Protestant issues only in SELF-DEFENSE. The Alliance “PLAN,” as shown by its “Complete Outline” and its “Amendment Program,” avoids every valid objection to organized patriotic Protestantism. Let it prove this to you.

You do not have to join anything new, or give up anything you already belong to, in order to help. The AMERICAN PROTESTANT ALLIANCE is NOT ANOTHER ORGANIZATION any more than a union station is another railroad. It offers a basis upon which the CONSTITUENCY of BOTH churches and fraternal orders can build a back-fire to protect prohibition with a “PROGRAM” (see other side) that will de-bunk and dethrone POLITICAL ROMANISM as effectively as the Protestant churches, under the name “Anti-Saloon League,” outlawed the legalized liquor traffic, the road-hog of civilization, through which POLITICAL ROMANISM formerly bullied the Nation indirectly.

(OVER)
THREE-FOLD "AMENDMENT PROGRAM"
To Drive POLITICAL Romanism Out Of American Politics By Taking Not Only The Vote, But Also United States Citizenship, Away From Every Person Who Holds A Higher Allegiance To A "Foreign Power"

The menace of POLITICAL ROMANISM to American institutions will never be removed, and the irritation it causes in American life will never be allayed, until its tap root is cut by adoption of an amendment to the Federal Constitution which provides in substance that "No person shall be a citizen of the United States, who, being in the United States, acknowledges the authority or is subject to the law of any foreign potentate or sovereignty."

Over a century ago, in 1810, Congress, by an overwhelming majority, submitted to the States an amendment which provides that "If any citizen shall accept or retain any title or office from any Foreign Power, such person shall cease to be a citizen of the United States," and be incapable of holding either state or federal office. Printed in 1815 by authority of Congress as part of the Constitution, but finally found to lack action by one house in one State, this old Amendment slept till the AMERICAN PROTESTANT ALLIANCE found and revived it as the "American Citizenship Amendment."

According to precedent and principle it is still alive, and the twelve ratifications are still good and cannot be rescinded. All it needs is ratification by twenty-four more states to make it part of the United States Constitution.

A "title" or an "office" held from a "foreign power" establishes a relation to that "power." It implies an obligation. Anyone who refused to give up such a "title" or "office" to preserve his United States citizenship, would establish conclusively his higher allegiance to that "foreign power," and thus, self-evidently, deserve to lose all right, legal and moral, to such American citizenship.

Since it applies to "ANY citizen," it is self-evident that this proposal does not discriminate against Roman Catholics. Yet, without raising any "religious issue," but simply as a legal question of ALLEGIANCE, it will be possible under this Amendment, when ratified, to compel every Roman Catholic "Cardinal Prince," Archbishop, and Bishop, probably every Monsignor, perhaps every priest, and every representative of the "Papal Nobility," to choose between his "title" or "office" held from a "foreign power" and his United States citizenship,—provided what is generally known as the "Roman Catholic Church" in fact claims or exercises control over any matter within the jurisdiction of the United States, or any state.

The mere fight to ratify this Amendment will educate the nation on the ROMANIST doctrine of "temporal power." Ratification will establish the principle of SUPREME American allegiance, and a precedent of patriotic VICTORY, of priceless moral and strategic value. It will insure adoption of the ultimate thing mentioned above, and help every other meritorious Protestant American proposal.

This leaflet gives only a fragmentary sketch. The "Amendment Program" document referred to in the note below will give you the full text and particulars of this, the "Anti-Foreign Allegiance Amendment" (see first paragraph above), and the "Anti-Alien Representation Amendment." It also marshals an amazing array of unanswerable facts showing bitter and active opposition to Prohibition not only by POLITICAL but also by ECCLESIASTICAL ROMANISM. It will tell you explicitly what ANY individual can do, personally, to help.

NOTE.—The "AMENDMENT PROGRAM" document of 8 pages, this size, closely printed in 8 pt. type (one size larger than this note and one size smaller than the text above), can be had for the following prices: Single copies to separate addresses, five cents; if sent to one address, postpaid, 6 copies, twenty cents; twelve copies, thirty-five cents; forty copies, one dollar; one hundred copies, two dollars. The complete "OUTLINE" of the Philosophy, Principles, Policy and Program of the AMERICAN PROTESTANT ALLIANCE, a pamphlet of 60,000 words, will be sent, postpaid, for twenty-five cents; five copies for one dollar. Additional copies of THIS document, the "ALLIANCE LEAFLET," single copies to separate addresses, three cents each; to one address, postpaid, eight copies, ten cents; one hundred copies, one dollar. Ask for price on large quantities.

Address AMERICAN PROTESTANT ALLIANCE, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

(SEE OTHER SIDE)
October 19, 1926.

TO THE EDITOR:

Enclosed find copy of bulletin mailed to the thousands of Dry Protestant Pastors of New York State, and the supporters of the AMERICAN PROTESTANT ALLIANCE, and certain other lists.

In it you will see that the former Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League who led the only campaign that ever defeated Gov. Smith, is recommending that the drys vote for Mills to defeat Smith.

You will also observe that while no attack is made on the Anti-Saloon League as an organization, which I still believe to be the greatest moral organization the world ever saw, the facts are given to show that Messrs. Davis and Poland, the two Democrats in control of the Anti-Saloon League of New York:

1. are trying to elect Smith and wreck the Republican party in violation of League principles, while getting money for the League from a friend of Smith;

2. have betrayed Protestantism again and are double crossing the Klan after trying to use it to rake their Wadsworth chestnuts out of the fire; and

3. have also double-crossed the dry Protestant church constituency of the Anti-Saloon League and the other dry organizations, particularly the Prohibition Party and W.C.T.U., by a course calculated to lessen the Christian vote and thus help Wadsworth, in addition to the assistance to Smith.

Note, at the end, the matter about the Governor's being too busy running for office to get the facts that would release an innocent man who has been in prison over three years for a murder he never committed, and lead to the real murderer.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) WILLIAM H. ANDERSON
General Secretary.
STAGGERING DEFEAT IN EITHER CASE

If the Senate and House fail to ratify the treaty, the dry-forests of New York can possibly enter into a new political era. At least, the Senator from New York, who has the most important positions to file, the two who are least dangerous, out of four absolute enemies, two to be killed, and the other two to be defeated, but infirm. The only real question involved is whether the defeat of the treaty will be a decided defeat, or at least a chance for victory in the future.

If James W. Wadsworth should be re-elected to the U. S. Senate, that will be a victory not only of the wets with possibilities of national damage and the enhanced influence in the Republican Party, but it will also be a victory for POLITICAL ROMANISM. Wadsworth stands alike for the Senate, for the House, and for the POLITICAL ROMANISM of which it is the finest and most complete representative on any other terms. His election will, therefore, increase Governor Smith's popularity and prestige among machinery and the voting public, and thus the possibility of Smith's securing the Democratic nomination for the Senate in 1912 and exercising a veto over the right sort of man and dictating the nomination of the wrong sort.

The defeat of Wadsworth, however, it is unnecessary and all the due to the betrayal of the dry foresters, as so-calleddry "regularity" in the future.

The choices for Governor is between two wets. Governor Smith, who is, in this election, a candidate for re-election, and the other, and the POLITICAL ROMANISM of which it is the finest and most complete representative on any other terms. His election will, therefore, increase Governor Smith's popularity and prestige among machinery and the voting public, and thus the possibility of Smith's securing the Democratic nomination for the Senate in 1912 and exercising a veto over the right sort of man and dictating the nomination of the wrong sort.

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are Protestants and Americans, shall do, and advise their people to do, in the coming election campaign. And the entire Republican party, supposingly "experts," who should protect you, have said and done the things that again lead you to conclude they know nothing and can do nothing yourselves, to save the situation.

As I have declared in the Anti-Saloon League section in the "Outline" of the AMERICAN PROTESTANT AND THE CONSTITUTION, the situation is one that closely touches on the question of the prohibition issue, and the League's management and its constituency, said:

"The prohibition issue stands very near the line of that specific issue as a political one. The League's plea for the protection of its religious interests is jeopardizing its very existence as such, and when the League's management, in the past, merely that they are the ones who arm the people in self-defense even in the face of such a threat to their religious views."

If one would like to come into the case and protect his interests.

If you have not already done so you will find it in page 134 and 135 of the "Outline," and other things.

(6) While I have earned, by what I accomplish, and suffered for prohibition and the A. S. L., many rights for a period, who do not have protection of that kind, I am intervening in this movement, the basis of their lives, and the very faith of their religion without which the prohibition structure would quickly collapse. I am not asking you to do anything for ME.

CLEAR PROOF THEY ARE NOT INFALLIBLE

Further, it is no sacrilege for me to question the superiority of the League's leadership. Today, J. Davis and Orrville S. Poland when Democrats and Republicans are asking for the League to raise the protection of prohibition; I am intervening in the movement, the basis of their lives, and the very faith of their religion.

I certainly cannot fairly or intelligently be accused of having any affi liation with the Anti-Saloon League merely because I hold and express such views. The League of the nation, who saved Al Smith in 1924 when Tammany and League and POLITICAL ROMANISM couldn't do it. I have always been aware of the danger of complete, public, official repudiation that I would be considered "the dyed in the wool" and "doped" in twenty-four hours and accepted as completely satisfactory a statement of Col. Roosevelt's as the one that was controlled by them, declared totally unsatisfactory, and were wrong on Smith and then and are wrong on Wadsworth.

Therefore it would seem that the only thing a dyed in the wool and dope it with the secret desire to vote for Cristman, as the united dry forces recommend.

I was an attorney for the liquor dealers. The liquor interests never had a more willing friend, but it also was not an effort to prove "a" thing. Yet I KNOW the connection exists, and even the Congress may be able to do something about it, but that nothing is the unoffi cial understanding between the League's "leaders" and the Republican State and National officials. As some representatives, nor their taking advantage of the hostility of any other group to Wadsworth.

Incidentally, Wadsworth's election will help awake the public to the dangers of POLITICAL ROMANISM's domination of all Ameri can politics, through the grip of political machines in America. He claims to be a "Protestant" but he is politically a "PERFECTIONIST" of POLITICAL ROMANISM as much as Al Smith.

POLITICAL ROMANISM WILL DECIDE_result in a disaster for the Republican party. But the fact must be faced, that Wadsworth's election or defeat de pends entirely upon what POLITICAL ROMANISM really wishes, and the extent to which it can compel its ignorant hordes to unlearn in a few weeks what they have taught them for years about supporting Wadsworth.

Under ordinary conditions even the Cristmanites, the men of the Protestant and Conservative party, would be inclined to vote for this League, but POLITICAL ROMANISM would swing in behind Cristman, and if they are to be held back by any significant degree, the League, through and give the party nationally a new direction. Wadsworth must not abandon POLITICAL ROMANISM's every hope and effort centers in the Smith-for-President effort, it will ruthlessly see to it that Wadsworth will not be "defeated," and if he is "defeated," it will be as crooked as sin politically—if they think they need it. While they usually aim to keep their bosses in as high a position as possible, they promise rewards, their word to the people is stretched.

If Tammany is on the level for Wadsworth, and can deliver, and the drys can deliver to Cristman, and even the Kings of Columbus get in for a fourth term, that means to let the play politics at the elections for the next two years while he struggles for the Republican presidential nomination. If Smith completes the reorganization of the Republican party in New York, the A. S. L. party may reign at Albany for ten or twenty years, or forever, as it does in the City Hall of New York City.

WANTONLY SPLITTING DRY FORCES

The climax of their help to Smith was the im mediate action of the League leaders to run a SECOND dry candidate for Governor,
and thereby slag the Prohibition Party and the W.C.T.U. and divide the dry forces. Nothing since Mr. McKinley and comfort to Wadsworth and the wets or so
damaged the Cristman fight-heroes boosting up the vote. It is not only that a shout of joy went up from the wets.

The real purpose of this proposal, this proposal of Davis and Poland was dishonest as respects the Anti-Saloon League's dry allies, and di

REAL PURPOSE TO ELECT SMITH
There can be no question of the real purpose of Davis and Poland to re-elect Smith. Comprehension of the situation is not difficult. No last minute dive by them for the cyclone collar is necessary to decide the battle for Mills, they may be forced by their outraged constitution, and their own reason, they may be forced to declare for Roosevelt. The Cristman's communication to them more than a week before the election, that the Cristman was not going to hang out in effect for Smith until they had Roosevelt beaten.

Wadsworth now apparently for Mills it will be because they think they have beaten him, thus wasting their effort on an election they think they have already won. Their actions prove this. Their statements prove it.

The independent Republican candidate for Gov-

The committee met Friday, October 1, and found its way into the files of the state committee and the date for governor into the files. On Saturday, October 2, the candidate, from his home city, up-state, said he was going to run for governor in 1910. But there was nothing to do but go ahead with an inde-

OTHER DRY ORGANIZATIONS IN GOOD FAITH
On the other hand, an independent movement, partic-

real purpose of this proposal of Davis and Poland, was dishonest as respects the Anti-Saloon League's dry allies, and di

DOUBLE-CROSSED THREE SETS OF ALLIES
Not only have Davis and Poland double-crossed, for the last two years, the anti-saloon vote, the dry Protestant fundamentalists, as represented by the Anti-Saloon League, but they have double-crossed the organization which are dry irrespective of denom-
inizationist or fraternization, specifically the Pro-

If Wadsworth is defeated and Mills is elected, Mr. Menominee, the Democratic candidate, the Wadsworth is just as potent and vociferous a

The double-crossing of the Anti-Saloon League's dry allies, and di

A NOVELTY IN ELECTION CAMPAIGNING
Another phase of this election campaign is the

If Wadsworth is defeated and Mills does not

DOUBLY FALSEFIED IN COURT
The false-founding of the Anti-Saloon League has

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NOTHING TO BE GAINED FROM "LEADERSHIP"
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WILL CONVICT THEMSELVES OF DISHONESTY
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EXECRING THE HISTORY OF SMITH'S TACTICS
It is a peculiar history of Smith's tactics which is on display in this election. He is in again elected when they could have beaten him. He is in again elected when they could have beaten him. He is in again elected when they could have beaten him. He is in again elected when they could have beaten him. He is in again elected when they could have beaten him. He is in again elected when they could have beaten him. If Wadsworth is defeated and Mills does not

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How Smith Neglects State Business to Run for Governor

A fair sample of how Gov. Al Smith is sacrificing the state business as a candidate for the Presidency is indicated by the fact that three months ago the state senate took a definite stand against Governor Smith, in the shape of a vote to impeach him for malfeasance in his office of state attorney general. During the trial of the impeachment case, it was brought out in evidence that Governor Smith had committed perjury in connection with a fraud upon the state of New York. Governor Smith was tried by the senate, and was found guilty of malfeasance in his office of state attorney general, and was removed from office.

The state of New York is left without a governor, and the state government is left in the hands of a man who has been convicted of perjury. Governor Smith has been removed from office, and the state government is left in the hands of a man who has been convicted of perjury.

Supplemental note

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SHALL WE ELECT A COCKTAIL PRESIDENT?

By BISHOP JAMES CANNON, JR., Richmond, Va.
Of the M. E. Church, South.
Reprinted from The Nation, July 4, 1928.

Governor Smith is personally, ecclesiastically, aggressively, irreconcilably Wet, and is ineradicably Tammany-branded, with all the inferences and implications and objectionable consequences which naturally follow from such views and associations. In the issue of The Nation of November 30, 1927, in an article discussing Governor Smith as a “Presidential possibility,” Mr. Villard, the editor, said:

“Do you believe in electing to the Presidency a man who drinks too much for his own good, and is politically a rampant Wet? . . . Does ‘Al’ drink and does he drink too much? Well, I am reliably informed that he drinks every day, and the number of his cocktails and highballs is variously estimated at from four to eight. It is positively denied that he is ever intoxicated, much gossip to the contrary notwithstanding. He is a Wet, and he lives up to it, and for that consistency he is to be praised. . . . One may regret with all one’s heart, as does the writer of these lines, that, being in an exalted position, he cannot set an example of abstinence to the millions whose State he governs, but at least one knows where he stands.”

It is now over six months since that statement concerning Governor Smith’s personal habits was printed and quoted, and there has been no official denial of its accuracy. It coincides with the private statements of other reliable persons. The facts certainly appear to warrant the asking of this question: Shall Dry America, a country with Prohibition imbedded in its Constitution, elect a “cocktail President”?

It is true that a man’s personal attitude toward the Prohibition Amendment and toward the use of intoxicants is not the only important question to be asked concerning his fitness for the office of President of the United States. But one’s personal opinion on the principle of Prohibition cannot be considered apart from the broader question of loyalty to the Constitution, as long as the Prohibition Amendment is a part of that Constitution. Furthermore, while it is true that the Prohibition Amendment does not prohibit the use of intoxicating liquor for beverage purposes, it is also true that it is the natural, logical consequence of the Prohibition law that within a comparatively short time all legal use of beverage intoxicants will be eliminated. There are doubtless some law-abiding citizens who still use no intoxicants except those which they possessed at the time that Prohibition went into effect, but that number is small and steadily decreasing.

Can any law-abiding American citizen want a man to be elected President who not only disbelieves in the principle of Prohibition, but, although sworn to uphold the Constitution of the United States, yet will continue to indulge his
appetite for strong drink in the Executive Mansion? What an interesting public
document for future generations to inspect would be the application of the
President of the United States for a permit from the Prohibition Department
to move from his residence to the White House an itemized list of the bottles,
casks, barrels, and other containers of intoxicating liquor, traffic in which is
prohibited by the Constitution which the said applicant is sworn to uphold!

But not only is Governor Smith personally Wet today, but his entire record
is Wet. He was a frequenter of saloons while they existed; he put his foot on
the brass rail and blew the foam off the glass; in his social and political activities
he recognized the saloon as an important factor. As a legislator he not only
opposed every measure to restrict the privileges of saloons, but endeavored to
remove existing restrictions. He fought the ratification of the Eighteenth
Amendment and the passage of the Mullan-Gage State Prohibition Enforcement
Code, and after that code had been enacted by the New York State Legislature,
he labored aggressively and persistently to obtain its repeal. He is now advok-
cating modifications of the Federal Prohibition laws to permit each State to
determine what shall be the legal alcoholic content of the beverages permitted.

When all his background is considered, it is not surprising that Governor
Smith should have persistently and aggressively fought Prohibition. Tammany-
bred, a pupil, a follower, a protege of Croker, Foley, and Murphy, he is today
the outstanding personality and most influential factor in Tammany Hall. It
is true that Mr. George W. Olvany, the titular head of Tammany Hall, declared
on oath before the Senate Committee that Tammany was not a political organ-
ization at all, but simply a "patriotic society." But whatever it be called
Tammany is, as was declared in The Nation for June 13, a "society held together
by the cohesive power of public plunder." Governor Smith has for thirty-three
years been a worker in or an official of that society. Nor has he condemned
the Tammany graft and corruption which has recently come to light. Indeed,
he has only recently been reinstated as a sachem.

Governor Smith Ecclesiastically Wet.

Moreover, Governor Smith is ecclesiastically Wet. There was published in
the secular press on January 2, 1928, a quotation which has not been denied,
from the Osservatore Romano, the official organ of the Vatican, stating that
"the attempt to enforce Prohibition in America has become so useless, not to
say dangerous, that it would be better to abolish it, especially since unbridled
passion is always more rampant as soon as there is an attempt to enforce com-
plete abstinence." This attack upon the Prohibition law of the United States
by the Vatican organ is in full agreement with the open criticism of that law
by the Cardinal Archbishops of New York and Boston and other Roman
Catholic dignitaries.

I concede the right of the Pope, cardinals, archbishops, and other Roman
Catholics to declare their attitude as freely as Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian,
or other Protestant bodies or ministers or laymen upon this question. Nor would
I even intimate that these Roman Catholic leaders are not sincere in their
opposition to the Prohibition law. But it is not surprising, indeed it is to be
expected, that this position of high dignitaries of the Roman church will be
reflected in the attitude of many loyal Catholics who are members of legisla-
tures, or of Congress, or who hold other official positions. It is a fact that the
attacks in Congress upon the Prohibition law are made chiefly by men who are
themselves Roman Catholics or who represent constituencies with large Roman
Catholic populations. Certainly it is likely that Governor Alfred E. Smith is
influenced by the views of the Pope and the cardinals on the subject of Prohi-
bition.

I repeat that because Governor Smith is personally, ecclesiastically, aggres-
sively, irreconcilably Wet and is ineradicably Tammany-branded, the South's
Dry Democrats will oppose him. It is unthinkable that the moral, religious leadership of the South could be a party to the election of such a man as Governor Smith, thus being guilty of an open betrayal of a great social, economic, and moral reform which was won after years of unselfish labor. Multiplied thousands of life-long Democrats will decide that Democracy will be better served by the defeat of the Wet Tammany sachem than by his election, and will act accordingly.

MORAL PRINCIPLES OR SPOILS OF OFFICE?

In an address before the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Kansas City, Mo., on May 14, 1928, Bishop James Cannon, Jr., of the Southern Methodist Church, a Democrat, after referring to Governor Smith's well known drinking habits, said:

" Would not any Nation that should elect a cocktail President to uphold the Constitution, to uphold the laws pertaining to Prohibition, be properly the amazement, the ridicule, indeed the contempt of the other Nations of the World? What justification could be offered to such a course? On what ground could it be successfully contended that a cocktail President should be elected for dry America? The only basis for such a contention would be that political party loyalty, the desire for partisan victory, is more important than moral, conscientious conviction!

"If the Houston Convention should nominate to stand on a dry plank a man whose utterances, acts, or record have branded him as unsympathetic to or hostile to the Prohibition law, any man whose only hope of election is based on the fact that owing to his wet record he will receive votes of enough wet Republicans to secure the electoral votes of enough Northern and Eastern States which if combined with the votes of dry Southern States would elect him to the Presidency, if such dry platform and such wet candidate should be the product of the Houston Convention, then the greatest issue of the campaign would not be 'privilege and corruption,' as Democrats, including myself, might desire, but despite all that could be done or said, the issue would be not simply 'Prohibition,' not simply 'wet' or 'dry' but it would be the maintenance of moral conviction and principles as against desire for partisan political victory and the spoils of office.

"How could the Democratic Party make 'privilege and corruption' the great issue in a campaign in which the dry element in a party would be called upon to sell its very soul by agreeing to support and help elect any man whose only hope of election would be that his personal as well as his official record would be so wet that it would secure the votes of wet Republicans in doubtful States? The Scriptures positively forbid the working together of an ox and an ass.

"All friends of sobriety, social betterment and good Government, Republicans and Democrats, must unite actively to oppose the nomination or election to public office of any candidate who is not positively and openly committed to a policy of vigorous, effective enforcement of the Prohibition law by his utterances, acts and records.

"The strongest Prohibition law enforcement plank would be neutralized, would be practically worthless if its adoption by any convention should be followed by the nomination by that same convention of candidates whose utterances, acts, or records had branded them as personally hostile to Prohibition or as unwilling to operate actively to secure the effective enforcement of the law.

"The election of a wet man for the Presidency at this time would immeasurably strengthen the advocates of the liquor traffic and weaken the hands of the friends of temperance throughout the world and make far more difficult the work of all those who are trying to bring in the Kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ. In such a conflict we are no longer Republicans or Democrats, we are representatives of a part of the moral and religious forces of our country. We must hereby pledge ourselves to united efforts for the observance and the maintenance unimpaired of the greatest piece of social legislation ever adopted by any age in any Country, which we and our fathers and mothers labored so earnestly and fought so persistently to secure.'
IF GOVERNOR SMITH IS ELECTED PRESIDENT.

Many well meaning people frequently say, "Well, what harm could a wet like Governor Al Smith do if elected President? Congress is dry and he would thus be helpless to do any harm." But there is much harm a wet President could do to Prohibition enforcement.

FIRST, he could appoint, and doubtless would appoint, wet United States Supreme Court Judges. Several members of that court are now old and undoubtedly will retire during the next four years and their places will be filled by the next President. While all the important Supreme Court decisions so far have been in favor of National Prohibition and have sustained all its leading points, yet a number of these decisions have been decided by a very close vote in the U. S. Supreme Court. A change of one or two votes in that body from dry to wet might cause the whole long series of dry decisions to be reversed.

When the wets find that they have even one majority on the Supreme Court, immediately they will start cases to test out every decision which has been rendered against them, and if possible have them reversed. Captain Stayton, head of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, said some time ago that all he needed was two more wet United States Supreme Court Judges, and his work was done. Every dry should lay that statement seriously to heart. One recent President appointed a majority of the present Supreme Court and the next President may appoint nearly as many.

SECOND, the President appoints not only the United States Supreme Court Judges but the United States Circuit Court Judges and the United States District Court Judges throughout the Country. If a U. S. District Court acquits a bootlegger, the law enforcement side has no appeal. If the Government convicts a bootlegger in the District Court and he appeals, it is very important that the U. S. Circuit Court sustain the District Court.

THIRD, the President appoints the Attorney General and all the U. S. District Attorneys, who with their assistants prosecute all liquor cases in the United States Courts. That is of tremendous importance. A wet Attorney General who would encourage wet U. S. District Attorneys to look after other criminal matters and not give much attention to Prohibition enforcement, could thus wreck all effective Federal Prohibition enforcement.

FOURTH, the President appoints the Secretary of the Treasury, under whose Department the whole Federal Prohibition enforcement work is carried out. If he recommends, and the President appoints, a wet Prohibition Commissioner who has full charge of Federal Prohibition enforcement, an aggressive wet Secretary of the Treasury could thus easily nullify all Prohibition enforcement by encouraging the Prohibition Commissioner not to be very aggressive, and this would be done if we had a positive wet as President. The Coast Guards and Customs officers who often detect and seize liquors are also under the Secretary of the Treasury.

Therefore, a wet President could by his appointments utterly nullify the 18th Amendment and all laws enacted thereunder for its enforcement. Governor Smith having succeeded in stopping all State Prohibition enforcement for one-tenth of the people of the Nation, the wets believe that if they can elect him President he will do the same thing for the whole country. That is why the wets are working so frantically for the election of Al Smith.

FIFTH, the President is in a position of commanding leadership over Congress and the Country. His recommendations to Congress are read by millions. If he takes a determined stand to pass any bill or have any law repealed he generally succeeds—just as Governor Smith succeeded in this State in forcing even an opposition party Legislature to repeal the State Prohibition Enforcement law. The President, with his power to veto, can dictate to Congress the limit of its appropriation for Prohibition enforcement. With the present Congress two-thirds dry, he could not immediately pass any bill to weaken the Volstead law, but he can do the same thing indirectly by compelling Congress to cut down one-half or more the appropriation for the enforcement of Prohibition, or threaten to veto the whole appropriation, and this undoubtedly he would do. Everybody familiar with Prohibition enforcement knows that the present appropriation ought to be doubled instead of cut in half.

Governor Smith has a long unbroken wet record. In the Legislature and as Governor he has always opposed everything dry and favored everything wet. If he is elected President his Federal Prohibition enforcement will be as bad as his State Prohibition enforcement.

This Bulletin mailed to any list of names, $2 per 100; in bulk to one person, $1 per 100.
CONFIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM

TO THE DRY PROTESTANT PASTORS OF NEW YORK STATE:

The accompanying bulletin is not confidential, as it has gone to the press and to other places. You will see from the first part of it that I am not in any degree violating my assurance given in the "Outline" of the AMERICAN PROTESTANT ALLIANCE, or the letter to you which accompanied it.

Certainly it is no undue strain on the mentality of the average pastor to expect him to be able to get the facts straight, think them through, and arrive at the truth on a situation of this sort, which is exceedingly simple notwithstanding the fog of propaganda and irrelevant considerations. It is surely not unreasonable to expect men intellectually capable of being pastors to comprehend that the dry cause, the organization of federated dry churches back of it, and the institution of Protestantism which underlies it, are collectively more important than two individuals who are betraying that cause, that organization and that institution, regardless of whether it be due to incompetence or to bad faith.

Read the distinctions in the earlier part of the bulletin, and likewise the assurances. When this campaign is over I shall have nothing further to say unless the management of your agency again invades the larger field and more fundamental rights of Protestantism in the process of betraying you on prohibition.

Any pastor who does not want the truth should stop right now and not waste any time reading this bulletin.

Wouldn’t you think two men in the condition of the two referred to in the bulletin would have enough to do in fighting the liquor traffic without wasting time trying to kill off somebody else who is fighting the liquor traffic and also fighting the POLITICAL ROMANISM they dare not touch or even mention? Yet, as you will see from the bulletin, they are deliberately helping Al Smith get elected a fourth time, thus furnishing him a springboard for the Presidency, while trying to kill off the man who insists that any honest prohibition fight involves something more than perfunctory lip service to the effort to defeat Smith.

You want proof that the influence of the Anti-Saloon League is being used against me? All right. Here it is.

Case Number 1. Less than three weeks ago I went with New York members to another state to interview the head of a national Protestant fraternal organization. (Not the Klan—See bulletin for light on their relation to the Klan.) He said that just a few weeks before, he was in New York and was told by certain other members in the vicinity of New York City that “the Anti-Saloon League had sold them so completely that Anderson is unfit and a dangerous man” that they objected to his cooperating.

However, when the facts came out the basis for cooperation was then and there laid.

Case Number 2. A Methodist District Superintendent made a formal protest to a Methodist pastor who had opened his pulpit to me. He said: “I am not defending the League management, but do not wish to risk the displeasure of Bishop Leonard, who is the State President.” Bishop Leonard at this time was on the Pacific Coast, so it is practically impossible that he specifically approved this particular case.

The protest did not block the meeting. It is interesting that the evening before the meeting which this Methodist District Superintendent in the Episcopal Area of the State President of the Anti-Saloon League tried to block, another Methodist church was actually closed to me on ten hours notice because of Roman Catholic influence on members of its Board of Trustees. Comment would be painting the lily.

Case Number 3. I was invited to speak at a County W.C.T.U. Convention. Suddenly I received word from the County President expressing very great regret that she was unable to give me time because to her great surprise there were objections from the church where the meeting was to be held. The pastor of this church is a Trustee of the Anti-Saloon League. It is the belief of pastors and W.C.T.U. officials who know the facts in this case that the same Methodist District Superintendent is at least partly responsible.

These three cases are sufficient to illustrate what I am up against (and always have been up against ever since I left prison) in spite of the pretense that the Anti-Saloon League management of New York has a kindly, Christian spirit toward me, and that I am a bold, bad man who has wantonly attacked a great cause and tried to destroy the organization that he built, and all the rest of the lying dribble and rot.

These cases are not ancient history. Two of them happened within the past thirty days and the information respecting the other came within that time. There is no hear-say involved. I personally talked with the National Fraternal head, with the pastor who received the protest and with the W.C.T.U. President who found her wishes blocked.

Thank God there are yet pastors in New York who
are their own men, who own their souls and think their own thoughts, and the AMERICAN PROTESTANT ALLIANCE is started and going because of its inherent worth. If you will read the "Outline" sent you last summer you will understand why.

The first series of meetings was held under fraternal auspices (not the Klan, though I have since held meetings in churches that were arranged by Klan members). Not one of this first series was arranged in a church. The second series were all in churches, most of whose pastors had been present at one of the first series and heard the presentation and satisfied themselves that notwithstanding the whispering campaign of paid members of the Anti-Saloon League staff, I am still sane and have a constructive program.

I reproduce here two sample letters from pastors in whose churches I spoke in the second series, written some time afterwards, in the hope that their explicit statements will convince pastors who as yet have not been sufficiently interested in either prohibition or Protestantism to read and comprehend and believe the fact that, having established a record that clinches my moral vindication, I am engaged in constructive work, making absolutely no attack upon the Anti-Saloon League, and in fact aggressively defending the League as a whole. (Of course I am not giving any personal indorsement to these men who have betrayed it. Neither do I criticize, or "attack," or mention them in any way at any public meeting.)

FROM NIAGARA COUNTY
To Whom it May Concern: Oicott, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1926
William H. Anderson recently addressed a meeting in my church in the interest of the AMERICAN PROTESTANT ALLIANCE. He did not in any way attack any church as a church, nor the religion of any person, nor make any attack upon any Protestant organization, either dry or denominational or fraternal, and in my opinion no pastor need hesitate to permit him to speak in his church, or to cooperate in a meeting for that purpose.

Fraternally,
W. F. Wells (Pastor M. B. Church)

UNION MEETING IN GENESSEE COUNTY
Mr. William H. Anderson, Oakfield, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1926
New York City,
Dear Sir and Brother:
The happy memories of your visit to Oakfield inspire within me appreciative words for your new program in, and venture of intrepid faith among the forces of Protestantism in this hour.
It was indeed a great treat to have you with us on the evening of Sunday, September 12, and to address the Union Service of the Protestant Churches of our village, and notwithstanding the inclement weather, it was a representative audience that was present to hear your most timely lecture, the influence of which still lives for good among many of our fellow towns- men. Personally, I was especially pleased as I listened to realize that you attacked no church or religion; that your remarks were not antagonistic to any Protestant organization; and that you said nothing that any Protestant pastor could object to.
In this new field of Christian endeavor to which you have dedicated your future life and service, I believe you are "the man for the hour."

With best personal wishes,
Jos. M. Henderson (Pastor M. B. Church)

The next stage in logical development has been the tender of pulpits and the specific request by, and arranging of a series of meetings through the cooperation of, pastors of adjoining communities.

You need to read the "Outline," especially the "POLITICAL ROMANISM" section and that on "Prohibition" to comprehend what you are up against in the present New York State campaign.

You need to read the "Anti-Saloon League" section to understand how you have been fooled and victimized and to realize how this proposal enables you to keep on supporting the League as an organization and yet get the help necessary to defend prohibition from a wet anti-Protestant and anti-American POLITICAL ROMANISM.

You need to read the section on the "Ku Klux Klan" and that on "Correlating CHURCH RIGHT WING with Fraternal Left Wing of the American Protestant Army," to comprehend the first complete, constructive program ever offered to enable the churches to meet their inescapable obligations regardless of whether they are for or against the Klan. This will help you understand why the AMERICAN PROTESTANT ALLIANCE is getting support from Klansmen, former Klansmen, independent Klansmen, non-Klansmen and even anti-Klansmen, and bringing out to the churches that open their doors, many men who have been holding aloof from the church.

You need to read the "Outline," especially about the first two of the suggested Constitutional Amendments, to comprehend the simplicity and effectiveness of the plan to give a wet POLITICAL ROMANISM some troubles of its own and let dry Protestantism get off the defensive.

You need to read the "Outline" to be ready for the constructive program to be outlined after the election in connection with the inquest and post mortem, which accompanying bulletin indicates are inevitable. You need it in order to acquire a hopeful attitude toward the things for which, under God, the Protestant ministry are responsible to save not merely prohibition, but the Constitution and a civil liberty which can defend itself as the indispensable foundation for religious liberty.

Meantime, what about YOU? Are YOU FREE to open your church to the kind of constructive message that I used to bring on the prohibition question and which these letters printed herein indicate I am bringing on this broader basis for the ultimate preservation of prohibition? If you will write me at once we will work out a service later. Many of my meetings must be on week nights. In the smaller communities most of them must be union meetings. This eases and simplifies the situation for the pastors. You will be amazed at the popularity of the appeal to save prohibition from a wet POLITICAL Romanism.

Yours to Save Prohibition by Preserving Protestantism,

(Signed) WILLIAM H. ANDERSON,
General Secretary.
THE WORK OF THE
American Protestant Alliance
with its appealing
Triple Constitutional Amendment Program
and its vital
"POLITICAL Romanism" Distinction
including a discussion of
Tammany and the Rum Rebellion
FROM THE PROTESTANT AMERICAN ANGLE
Will be presented in Syracuse
BY
WILLIAM H. ANDERSON
Founder and General Secretary
Sunday afternoon December 12,
at 3 o'clock
at Andrews Hall, Syracuse
No. 118 West Onondaga Street
Admission Free -- Public Invited

Come and get the truth for yourself. No attack upon any church as a church
or the religion of any person, or any Protestant organization, whether dry, de-
nominational or fraternal. A "life preserver" for prohibition enforcement.

ALSO, SAME DAY AT
Methodist Episcopal Church, Cicero, N. Y. at 10:30 a. m. Dec. 12
Methodist Episcopal Church, Apulia, N. Y. at 7:30 p. m. Dec. 12
Enroute, Los Angeles, Calif.,
April 16, 1928.

Dear Mrs. Anderson;

Your letter was forwarded to Washington where I went in advance of the December National Convention of our League. From that busy time until now, a series of interruptions, including illness due to a long period of over-work and partly to dental conditions, have interrupted my duties and have sent me for a time to a more favorable climate. This will explain the delay in my reply.

You refer to the wide and exceptional attention and tributes paid to Mr. Wheeler at his passing. This was partly due to the fact that his good work in support of law enforcement was unusually conspicuous in publicity. Also the tragic death of Mrs. Wheeler and the strong faith which sustained her husband and their sons gave him more than ordinary sympathy from Christian people and from both friends and foes in the press.

To you and to William—for many years I have thought of and have called him by his given name—in the spirit of previous conduct and communications, I believe the healer Time, with a life of Christian patience and a steady course of humble service upon William's part, will bring a general belief that the case of the State versus Anderson was tried in the midst of a public sentiment deeply prejudiced and in a court whose Tammany officers were persistent in their purpose to discredit, and if possible, to ruin both the leader and the League. Also the Christian world will know and appreciate the useful results accomplished under William's leadership during more than a quarter of a century of hard work and steady sacrifice.

Mrs. Russell suggests that a life response to such a call as league workmen and their families have made must largely find its compensation, not in plaudits of men, but in the conscious comfort of duty done and of the Master's approval. Human appreciation is usually quite disappointing. To you, to us, and to all the veteran comrades, much sooner than we originally anticipated, have come the satisfaction and comfort of many great victories. For this, together, we must humbly thank Almighty God.
While writing, I wish to explain that my seeming lack of cooperation in William's new work should not be thought to show any lack of personal regard. For thirty-five years our League has invited help regardless of sect or creed. We have had, and now have, much aid from persons of the Roman Catholic faith, and I favor continued fellowship rather than antagonism by our League officers. On the other hand, I assure you of the continued esteem and strong best wishes of Mrs. Russell and myself for the highest welfare of you both and of your dear children. I have been glad to greet William warmly at recent conventions and hope you, Mrs. Anderson, may be able to attend future meetings of our League. Mrs. Russell unites with me in this cordial message.

Fraternally and sincerely yours,

Howard Hyde Russell.

Mrs. William H. Anderson,
Yonkers, New York.