

Citizens of South Dakota

A question of major importance to the State will be settled by your vote at the election November 7th. Shall the right of self-government, majority rule and legal control be endorsed by retention of the local option law, or shall we substitute therefor a policy that has proved a failure in every State in which it has been tried?

In support of our contention that "local option is a temperance measure" we have, through the medium of the public press, given you evidence of the most damaging character against so-called Prohibition as recorded in the newspapers of Prohibition States. We have illustrated the conditions as they truly exist, and no denial has been attempted by those who would force prohibitory control on this State.

The campaign of those who would rob the cities and townships of their right to self-government, has been

From Every Section of the State Comes the Cry "Let Well Enough Alone"

In reply to a letter of inquiry as to the results that followed the passage of the Local Option Law, thousands of replies were received. An overwhelming majority expressed themselves in favor of the continuance of Local Option. Herewith follows a few of the replies received, showing the high favor in which the present law is held:

Yours, S. D. Sept. 21, 1916.—I BELIEVE IN THE LOCAL OPTION LAW passed in 1906. I do not believe in state-wide Prohibition.

J. A. PORTER.

VOTES NO; BELIEVES IN LOCAL OPTION
Sioux Falls, S. D. Sept. 21, 1916.—Although I am not a drinking man, I WILL NOT VOTE FOR PROHIBITION.

E. B. HILL, Options.

A HARD BLOW TO STATE
Sioux Falls, S. D. Sept. 21, 1916.—I am thoroughly convinced that the present Local Option Law is the BEST LAW WE HAVE HAD ON THE LIQUOR QUESTION, and I am sure that state-wide Prohibition at the present time would be a HARD BLOW TO THE STATE.

J. M. COOLEY.

Sioux Falls, S. D. Aug. 21, 1916.—I feel LOCAL OPTION VERY SATISFACTORY and you suppose my views on this subject are not so much in favor of the law as ALL WE CAN DO on the matter.

J. D. FITZGERALD, Druggist.

CONDITIONS ARE BETTER
Sioux Falls, S. D. Oct. 5, 1916.—My opinion is that under the present Local Option system of controlling the liquor traffic, the conditions in general are FAR BETTER than they would be under the present prohibitory system.

Sioux Falls, S. D. Sept. 11, 1916.—I came to South Dakota from Sweden thirty-seven years ago the 28th of May, at which time I was twenty-three and one-half years old. Now I am fifty-two. I have the experience of life and the PRESENT LAW is the BEST one I have known of DURING MY RESIDENCE IN THIS COUNTRY.

ERICK HADE.

Sioux Falls, S. D. Sept. 28, 1916.—Local Option is good enough for me. I am a resident of South Dakota for 13 years, and I HAVE FOUND LOCAL OPTION GOOD.

C. W. HAWKINS.

Lead, S. D. Sept. 28, 1916.—Put me down for "Local Option." I believe it is the ONLY SAFE WAY to HANDLE THE LIQUOR QUESTION without national legislation.

E. F. CRAWFORD.

DETRIMENTAL TO PUBLIC WELFARE
Lead, S. D. Oct. 3, 1916.—I am well satisfied with our Local Option Law and you may be sure I am with you in your fight against the Prohibitionists. If passed, I believe it would OPERATE TO THE DETRIMENT OF THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH DAKOTA.

FRANK DENNIS, B. C.

EVERY COMMUNITY SHOULD DECIDE
Sioux Falls, S. D. Sept. 11, 1916.—I am in STRICT ACCORD with the LOCAL OPTION IDEA. To prevent the community in a State of the DIMENSION OF OURS by the DESIRES OF A few of an ENTIRELY DIFFERENT ELEMENT is another locality, though in the majority, HAS NOT APPEARED to me as being the proper means of remedy. Various other local reasons. Am too busy, however, to write you now.

N. A. BROWN, Attorney.

HURTS THE BALOON
Ogry, S. D. Sept. 18, 1916.—The present law does not hurt any business except the Saloon business. LEAVE IT STAND. It lessens the sale of liquor in the state.

ELLI FEED.

LOCAL OPTION BEST METHOD
Pierre, S. D. Aug. 24, 1916.—I surely believe in LOCAL OPTION and think it the best method.

I have seen many boys since we have had Prohibition in our town drink this temperance beer in saloons, which I have never seen drinking in our town before. Also we have four or five blind pigs in town that seem to get more drunk than we HAVE HAD before our town went dry.

JOSEF STAINER, Contractor and Builder.

TEMPERANCE BUT NOT FOR PROHIBITION
Sioux Falls, S. D. Aug. 24, 1916.—I am not in favor of Prohibition, but I am

in favor of temperance.

Wm. Boyard Cutting

Dr. E. R. L. Gould

Rev. S. W. Dike

Dr. Edward M. Hartwell

Hon. Henry Hitchcock

Rev. W. R. Huntington

Rev. W. R. Johnston

Prof. J. F. Jones

Pres. James McAlister

Rev. Alexander Mackay-Smith

Prof. J. J. McCook

Rev. T. T. Menger

Rev. W. S. Rainford

Jacob Schiff

Prof. C. W. Shields

Prof. Wm. M. Sloane

Rev. Frederic H. Wines

Dr. F. M. Wise

Rev. W. S. Rainford

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Jacob Schiff

Prof. C. W. Shields

Prof. Wm. M. Sloane

Rev. Frederic H. Wines

Dr. F. M. Wise

confined to the abuse of men who developed our State, who are now contributing to the growth and prosperity of the State, and whose descendants will continue to be influential in South Dakota matters, long after Mr. Holsapple and his imported agitators have sought newer and greener fields.

Bear in mind the following facts: There is no question of the use of liquor involved in this issue. The Prohibitionists have in their advertisements admitted that liquor can be obtained the same under Prohibition as now. This being true, and when the Prohibitionists advertise such to be the fact—it must be true, then what is to be gained by giving up the revenue, legal control and home government for the deplorable and lawless conditions that follow in the wake of Prohibition?

From Every Section of the State Comes the Cry "Let Well Enough Alone"

In reply to a letter of inquiry as to the results that followed the passage of the Local Option Law, thousands of replies were received. An overwhelming majority expressed themselves in favor of the continuance of Local Option. Herewith follows a few of the replies received, showing the high favor in which the present law is held:

Huron, S. D. Sept. 1, 1916.—I have seen too much Prohibition and blind pigs to ever vote for ANYTHING BUT THE PRESENT LAW, which I CONSIDER THE BEST ARRANGEMENT we ever had in the state.

H. J. WARD, Real Estate.

TEETOTALER AND LOCAL OPTIONIST
Waterbury, S. D. Sept. 21, 1916.—I have lived in four states, was born and raised in Iowa and have been a teetotaler all my life, but the present Local Option Law is the BEST ENFORCED IN ANY PLACE I ever lived.

R. C. PERRY, Green's Bookkeeping Company.

Green, S. D. Sept. 14, 1916.—I think our present Local Option Law of South Dakota IS ALL RIGHT and I SHOULD LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE.

A. H. SHRIKEY, Green's Bookkeeping Company.

Draper, S. D. Sept. 15, 1916.—The present Local Option Law is satisfactory to me, and I THINK IT OUGHT TO BE RETAINED. Will vote to retain the present law.

E. A. CAILL, Whitehead.

Whitehead, S. D. Sept. 17, 1916.—I don't believe in Prohibition, to my mind it IS A FAUCE, and the so-called temperance drinks are connections. I don't believe in except Home Brew and Lemonade. This is my honest opinion. I have four boys and have given the question some study.

EMIL E. LETTAN.

Ogry, S. D. Oct. 2, 1916.—The PRESENT LAW IS GOOD ENOUGH for me for I never saw a Prohibitionist law that REALLY PROHIBITED. I am a temperance man myself, but so long as LIQUOR is going to be sold anyway, I had RATHER see it sold under a law that will control it than to have it bootlegged and sold in every corner. AS IT WAS BEFORE WE HAD THIS LAW.

J. W. BARREY, Omaha.

Omaha, S. D. Sept. 17, 1916.—I think the PRESENT LAW IS GOOD ENOUGH for me. I hope people will not be fools enough to vote THEIR RIGHTS and LIBERTIES AWAY.

A. J. CUNNINGHAM, Egan.

Egan, S. D. Sept. 5, 1916.—I WILL DO ALL I CAN TO RETAIN the present Local Option Law.

R. N. SMITH, Huron.

Huron, S. D. Sept. 15, 1916.—I am in FAVOR OF LOCAL OPTION in preference to Prohibition.

HENRY OAKES, Parkston.

Parkston, S. D. Sept. 25, 1916.—I am in FAVOR OF LOCAL OPTION and shall cast my vote against Prohibition.

THOS. ZEINPFENNING, Victoria.

Victoria, S. D. Sept. 15, 1916.—I am NOT in favor of the proposed Prohibition Bill. I think if such a bill were passed it would BE AN IMPOSITION UPON THE PEOPLE of South Dakota. I think that LOCAL OPTION is, and will accomplish ITS PURPOSE.

N. N. LISNER, Lead.

Lead, S. D. Aug. 23, 1916.—I am entirely in sympathy with our LOCAL OPTION LAW and I will do all I can to influence others to same way. I certainly think state-wide Prohibition both TYRANNICAL and OBJECTIONABLE IN THE EXTREME.

JOHN M. ADAMSON, Sioux Falls.

Sioux Falls, S. D. Sept. 16, 1916.—I am PERFECTLY SATISFIED with our Local Option Law as it exists at present and I WILL VOTE AGAINST state-wide Prohibition.

W. A. SIMMONS, AGAINST SUMPTUARY LEGISLATION.

Canon, S. D. Sept. 17, 1916.—While I have NO USE FOR SALOONS, I think LOCAL OPTION is the BEST METHOD OF PROHIBITION. BESIDES, IT IS A PART OF SELF-GOVERNMENT (Home Rule, if you please). I don't see objection, but that don't give me the right to forbid my neighbor to use it.

S. A. CARLSON, Maierhauser & Company.

LOCAL OPTION A TEMPERANCE MEASURE
Sioux Falls, S. D. Sept. 15, 1916.—I am OPPOSED to the liquor traffic and am DOUBLY OPPOSED to the ILLEGAL SALE of liquor. I lived in North Dakota two years, after they had state-wide Prohibition in that state for twenty years, and SAW MORE DRUNKENNESS and CORRUPTION from that traffic than in any other place I HAVE EVER SEEN. We convicted one blind pigger of bribery of securing the Chief of Police \$150.00 for ONE MONTH'S PROTECTION. Officers of the law drawing salaries of \$50.00 to \$75.00 WERE BUYING LAND, and WE WERE MAKING LARGE INVESTMENTS—something that never could do on that size income.

Laws are of no account unless enforced and where public sentiment is against enforcement, never will prohibit as long as the officers of the law are elected by popular vote. Once in a while some one may make a little apout, but they are all human. I am with you and you can count on my vote, but I am no "abouter."

A. O. BUENDE, Madison.

Madison, S. D. Sept. 20, 1916.—I'm for LOCAL OPTION and I believe it IS A TEMPERANCE MEASURE as it controls the sale of intoxicating liquors by the majority vote of the voters in each district. I WILL VOTE FOR IT and WHAT LITTLE I CAN toward keeping Local Option as a State Law.

W. H. BUCK, W. H. BUCK, W. H. Buck & Co., Butte & Egg.

Deadwood, S. D. Aug. 24, 1916.—While I am NOT a drinking man, I will NOT VOTE for PROHIBITION as I believe that LOCAL OPTION in this locality is best.

GEORGE M. BUTLER, Gold and Jewelry.

Hudson, S. D. Sept. 14, 1916.—I am a LOCAL OPTION MAN. In the first place, I don't believe in Prohibition. I voted Prohibition once in this state a number of years ago, and it DID NOT PROHIBIT, it made EVERYTHING WORSE than ever. I will NEVER VOTE PROHIBITION again.

P. H. HALL, Dealer Cartercar & Metz Automobiles.

Garretson, S. D. Sept. 2, 1916.—I believe in the PRESENT LOCAL OPTION LAW if carried out.

THOMAS WANGNESS, Huron.

Huron, S. D. Sept. 10, 1916.—I favor LOCAL REGULATION, believing TEMPERANCE MEANS MODERATION, and intervention an extreme in either direction. An avowed Prohibitionist is an INTEMPERATE (and more so in mind, and trying to force their beliefs) than a man that goes to the other extreme.

C. H. BONESTEELE, AN ADVOCATE OF TEMPERANCE.

Madison, S. D. Sept. 7, 1916.—I am an ADVOCATE OF TEMPERANCE but am OPPOSED TO PROHIBITION, to my mind the principle is wrong and, further, it never has and in my opinion NEVER WILL PROHIBIT. LAWBREAKERS AND CRIMINALS ARE DISRESPECTED for all law. I am in favor of Local Option.

V. E. WADSWORTH, The Wadswan Land Co.

Pierre, S. D. Sept. 5, 1916.—I expect to WORK and VOTE AGAINST STATE-WIDE PROHIBITION for the reasons you mention, and a great many other reasons, principal of which is legal control.

H. N. WALKER, Pioneer Liquor.

Parkston, S. D. Aug. 26, 1916.—My vote will be a "NO" next November on STATE-WIDE PROHIBITION and I will work to that effect on the other voters. Trusting that the state-wide Prohibition will get a good beating next election. I am,

W. M. ENGEL, Maierhauser & Company.

Thousands of Letters Similar to the Above Have Been Received by the Local Option League

Local Option as a True Principle of Control is endorsed by Thousands of the Leading Citizens in our country. The Failure of Prohibition was admitted by the Famous Committee of Fifty appointed by President McKinley to investigate and report to him the operation of Prohibition laws and the liquor question in all its aspects. Note the personnel of this Committee:

Hon. Seth Low
Chas. Dudley Watson, Esq.
Francis C. Frabody, D. D.
Wm. E. Dodge
J. S. Billings
Pres. Chas. W. Eliot
Col. Jacob L. Greaves
Carroll D. Wright
Felix Adler
Bishop E. G. Andrews

W. O. Atwater
Chas. J. Bonaparte
H. F. Bowditch
Rev. Chas. A. Briggs
Dr. Z. R. Brockway
Jno. Graham Brooks
Hon. Jas. C. Carter
R. H. Chittenden
Father Thos. Conaty
John H. Converse

Wm. Boyard Cutting
Rev. S. W. Dike
Father A. F. Doyle
Father Walter Eliot
Richard T. Ely
Henry W. Farnum
Rt. Rev. T. F. Gallor
Richard W. Glider
Daniel C. Gilman
Washington Gladden

Dr. E. R. L. Gould
Dr. Edward M. Hartwell
Hon. Henry Hitchcock
Rev. W. R. Huntington
Wm. P. Johnston
Prof. J. F. Jones
Pres. James McAlister
Rev. Alexander Mackay-Smith
Prof. J. J. McCook
Rev. T. T. Menger

This famous committee pointed out as the evils of Prohibition:

"Open Defiance of Law," "Evasion of Law," "Courts Have Been Weakened," "Two-Faced and Mercenary Law Officers!" "Hypocritical and Trucking Candidates for Office," "Unfaithful Office-Holders." Which were exactly the same evils that characterized prohibitory control in South Dakota before the adoption of the Local Option Law.

Will Mr. Holsapple and his followers, who are attempting to move the State government from Pierre to Mitchell, from the State House to the headquarters of the Anti-Saloon League—dare to say

that this Committee was influenced by men engaged in the liquor business?

In view of all the evidence given you against Prohibition, whose judgment is most to be respected—the judgment of the brainiest men of their time, who after sixteen months' investigation reported Prohibition was a failure, or to follow a few misguided fanatics who are paid to stir up hatred in a community? Let good citizens, interested in temperance, sobriety and good government, join in support of local option and register a tremendous majority in favor of home rule and legal procedure. Every sign of the times indicates the defeat of Prohibition by a tremendous majority. Make your vote count.

Vote "NO" On Constitutional Amendment Number 7

SOUTH DAKOTA LOCAL OPTION LEAGUE

Advertisement

THINKS SPIRIT OF '76 AS SUPINE AS IN '16

Wilson's "Chocolate Soldier" Secretary of War Excites Nation's Disgust by Declaring Washington's Army Was as Bad a Lot as Villa's Bandit Band.

SPOILATION OF NUNS AND CHURCHES THUS CONDONED

"In Their Ragged Regiments Stood the Old Continentals, Yielding Not," and This is the Reason Baker Sneers at Real Patriots Because He Sneers in an Environment That Glories in Yielding Every American Right—Also Takes a Fling at Civil War Heroes, Saying They Committed the Same Crimes of Which Mexican Outlaws Are Now Guilty.

The defense which Secretary of War Newton D. Baker offered for Mr. Wilson's Mexican policies found quick response from patriotic Americans—but hardly the response Mr. Baker could have wished for.

In a speech in Jersey City, the Secretary likened the Mexican revolutionists to the Continentals who fought with Washington. He admitted the Mexicans were a rascally lot, but said their actions were those of all rebels. The patriots of the American Revolution looted churches and drove ministers from them on their famous march to Valley Forge, he added.

Protest have come from far and near. The Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution met and adopted a resolution condemning "in the strongest terms the unpatriotic language of the Secretary of War." Members of the society were outspoken in their denunciation. Some declared that unless his remarks were repudiated at once by President Wilson a movement should be started to force the Secretary's resignation.

Friend of Baker's Joins.

The Empire State Society meeting was in the Waldorf-Astoria. In the chair was Louis Annin Ames, president of the society, a Democrat, a staunch supporter of the Administration and a close friend of Secretary Baker. He was asked if he had any personal comment to make on the action of the head of the War Department.

"It is all told in the resolution," said Mr. Ames. "The resolution was passed unanimously, so it embodies my views."

The resolution follows: "Whereas, it is reported in The New York Tribune this morning that Secretary of War Baker, at a public meeting held in Jersey City last night, used the following language reflecting upon the character of the members of Washington's army at Valley Forge, and likened them to the present Mexican revolutionists:

"I know that the Mexicans do not respect American life and property," said Mr. Baker. "I know that they do not pay their debts, that they are ragamuffins, that they desecrate Church property, that their money is no good and that they are generally worthless. But people never respect those things in revolutions. We did not respect them in our Civil War. Washington's soldiers in the march to Valley Forge stole everything they could lay their hands on; took the silver vessels out of the churches and sold them to buy drink. They drove ministers out of the churches. Their money was worthless and they were just as bad characters as the Mexicans."

"Resolved, That we, the descendants of the patriots of the Revolution, condemn in strongest terms the unpatriotic language of the Secretary of War, and direct that a copy of this preamble and resolution be sent to him."

Similar action will be taken by patriotic societies all over the country.

HUGHES EPIGRAMS

"America will not hold her own by declamation."
"We should have investigation before legislation, not legislation before investigation."
"If you go through the Democratic platforms for the last fifty years you will feel as though you were walking through a cemetery consecrated to departed constitutional theories."
"I do not covet power; power means responsibility. I do not covet honors; I have enjoyed great honors. I simply desire to serve the American people."
"I do not want office simply for the sake of holding the job."
"We've got to get over the idea that ANYONE is good enough for a job in this country."
"I want to see our public administration an honor to American ability."
"Let our watchword be 'America, trained to do her best.'"
"When America hesitates the working man is apt to lose his job."
"The Republican party in its policy does not depend upon a foreign war to save this country from disaster."
"Weakness breeds insult; insult breeds war. Honest, firm, consistent, determined defense of known rights establish a peace and respect throughout the world."