

purpose of showing that the officers are derelict in their duty. When the local organizations or people go into the work of law enforcement with the idea in mind that it is a life's job, and that the object which they propose to attain is character, and that while in some small skirmish they may be worsted, in the attainment of that which is their final end, they cannot be beaten, it is a pleasure to work with them and for them.

This department of the work is bound to become the great work of the League. The amount of work done now is only limited by the means at the disposal of the League, and we have considered it wise to discourage law enforcement work as far as possible where it is likely to take money from the state League when it is so sadly needed for legislative work. Because the one thing more than another that is required here in Illinois, is a comprehensive, operative, enforceable statute, so that when energy is expended in its enforcement, something of permanence will be established.

Legislative Work

Immediately upon taking charge of the legislative work, we determined that our general plan of action would be, first: That we would endeavor, as far as possible, to retain all old members of the legislature who had voted with us, keeping our strength intact at all points, and then seek out those other points in the state where the soil was the most promising for our labor, and where we had received the least support in the 44th general assembly.

Fortunately in the last general assembly we had a roll-call on the lower house which was quite clear and definite. This made it possible for us to know where the members of the lower house stood. We immediately wrote all members of the general assembly who were our friends, congratulating them on their stand, and thanking them for their friendship, and as new men came out for office, through letters and by means of our district superintendents and personal interviews with them, we have endeavored to learn their attitude on our proposed measure. We determined that as far as possible we should let our constituency know in each district, and putting up as much of a contest as our means would allow throughout the state, center our fight in a particular manner on a few points, and more particularly in the 35th senatorial district, in which the recognized leader of the anti-local option forces lives, Mr. J. B. Castle, the man who was chairman of the judiciary committee and who introduced the amendment to kill the bill.

The primary election law as first passed, while being far from perfect, gave us considerable opportunity to work directly for and against candidates in any given county. We began the campaign in Mr. Castle's district on the first day of January by giving his record before the people of DeKalb. Soon we heard that he was declaring that some of our statements were false, and we promptly challenged him to deny them publicly in a meeting in his home town of Sandwich. We were there and he did not appear. From this time on the fight waged hot throughout the county and was reaching over into Lee and Whiteside counties. I was speaking

practically every night in that district, when suddenly the supreme court declared the law unconstitutional, and the bottom dropped out of the campaign all over the state. Mr. Curtis and Mr. Ewing were conducting very effective campaigns in their respective districts, and Mr. Danbury was getting his information systematized and directing the fight in his district in a substantial manner. Mr. Fichel and Mr. Beutall have rendered valuable aid in the northern district.

There have been several promising things brought out in our campaign, one of them was shown in Winnebago county. Mr. Haines, who had been a representative from that county in the last general assembly, announced himself as against the county feature of the bill, and in an interview declared that he would vote against the bill again if necessary to kill the county feature. He had no opposition in the district and it appeared at first almost impossible to dislodge him, but on the 14th day of January we entered nearly all the churches of Rockford, and the facts were given clearly and distinctly, and it was shown that Mr. Haines was an absolute enemy of the local option bill; and in a few weeks an opponent came forth from that city who was solidly with us and who carried with him such a power that Mr. Haines decided that his business interests would not allow him to run again for the legislature and he withdrew.

Again, several others who voted against us in the last general assembly have decided to not again become candidates and in many cases it very clearly shows that their attitude on this matter has caused them to take this action.

We have received several pledges from men either who were unfriendly or on the fence in the last general assembly, but we will say only in one instance have we placed ourselves in an attitude where we might be precluded from a contest against them.

At the time the supreme court declared the law unconstitutional, I believe with the conditions as they were, that things looked especially bright for us in the lower house of the assembly.

In the senate a considerably different condition presents itself. The bill was passed by the senate with thirty-five votes for it and only five votes recorded against it. And it was generally understood that they were putting the measure "up to" the house and consequently a vote for the bill meant little or nothing; and so we could not determine upon anything by that roll-call. The only other means by which we were able to determine anything concerning the senate, was by the names of those senators Senator Action and myself procured who agreed to vote for the amended bill if it came over from the house. There were twenty-six of these. Another difficulty with the senate is that out of the twenty-six senators who were to be re-elected this year, nineteen of them are from Cook county, only six of them being outside.

The power of the Anti-Saloon League is largely today outside of Cook county, and our difficulty is going to be in the senate in the next session of the legislature. If Cook county were as open for the presentation of the