Tilt Mirch Milwaukee

Lake Delavan, Wis., June 23rd, 1917.

Following instructions from the office. I called up Melgis, who conducts the place that we later learned is the Woodlawn Bay Hotel, and made arrangements to stop there over Sunday. Over 'phone, I impressed upon Melgis the fact that we were coming out to fish, and that we would like to have a guide or two with us, while going about the lake. This, Melgis said, he would arrange.

Arriving at the Woodlawn Hotel, we entered and regis - tered. The entire evening we spent getting acquainted about the neighborhood, or otherwise "paving our way" for the work that we intended doing to-morrow. Aside from this, I made no effort to accomplish anything further in line with our duties, and at about 11:30 P.M., we retired for the night.

Very truly yours,

K. A., assisted by K. H.

M. T.

Delavan, Wis., June 24th, 1917.

In line with arrangements made with Mr. R. P. Hutton, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of Wisconsin, Friday night, June 22nd, I drove out to Lake Delavan in my Cadillac "Eight", in company with my wife and chauffeur, Frank Hassler. As agreed upon, I met Operatives K. A. and K. H. at the Assembly Grounds, and driving into the city of Delavan, we discussed the situation thoroughly. At the same time, we laid plans according to which we would work, and then when we understood each other clearly, we struck out to get down to business.

It was about 2:10 P.M., when I arrived in Lake Lawn, and entering the office of the Hotel, I found Mrs. James Ellison at the desk. Approaching her, I asked where I could get a few bottles of beer for my wife and the chauffeur. She answered, "Nothing doing here. We're 'dry' on Sunday". Meanwhile, my wife and the chauffeur had stepped in, so we "stalled around", jollying, etc., for a while. At last, my wife and chauffeur, in response to a sign I gave them, walked

away, and it was not long before Mrs. Ellison called me off to the side in the yard. As she did so, she said, "Here is my husband, talk to him". Accordingly, I shook hands with him, and asked, in the regular way, how chances were for getting a drink. He answered by saying, "You know, we must be careful, because the Judge and reformers are after us, but I guess you're all right, so enter the pavilion, and I'll serve you." As we stepped into the pavilion, a colored waiter, who wore badge #2, approached, and asked, "What do you want?" My wife and chauffeur had joined us in the meantime, and we each ordered a glass of beer. We were served with three large glasses of beer, and he gave us a written check, on which a charge was made of 45¢. I paid the lad 45¢ and gave him a 10¢ "tip". Following this, I asked if I could have a half-pint of whiskey or blackberry brandy for my wife, saying that she was not feeling well, and was suffering with cramps. They absolutely refused, however, to allow any goods to be taken away from the place, giving as a reason that the Sheriff might

stop us and take it away from us as evidence. We were served the beforementioned drinks at exactly 3:10 P.M. While sitting in the pavilion, we watched the dancing, and there were four or five men who were so intoxicated, that they could hardly walk. Furthermore, they took the liberty of loving up the girls right in the pavilion, and the dancers would go through motions, etc., that were unbecoming any decent or respectable girl or man. Apparently, anything was permitted at this place, although I might add that the proprietor and his wife appeared to be above the average, for people conducting such a place.

The next place we headed for was Woodlawn, where Wm. Melgis is the proprietor. As we entered the pavilion, a waiter approached us, he being just a young man, and asked what we wanted. I answered by telling him, "A 'straight' whiskey highball for my wife and a glass of beer each for my chauffeur and I. The chauffeur and I can each eat a ham sandwich, also". The waiter said, in response, that they did not serve drinks on Sunday, and went through the old

story. I came back at him by saying that I knew of others who had gotten drinks to-day, and I did not see why my wife could not have a "high-ball". At last he laughed and said, "All right", and he served the "straight" whiskey high-ball, all right. Just at this time, Operatives K. A. and K. H. put in their appearance, and sitting down two or three tables away from us, they were also served with intoxicating liquors. We were served at exactly 3:40 P.M. I paid 60¢ for the drinks and gave the waiter 15¢ for a "tip". All was very quiet here, and orderly. No one was dancing, nor was any "rough-house" in evidence. William Melgis, the proprietor, stood within four feet of our table, and after watching us being served, he came over and inquired if everything was all right. I answered by telling him that it was, so in view of this incident, he cannot excuse himself by saying that he was not present, or that he did not know that liquor was sold at his place.

Next in order, we made our way to the Manhattan, and entering the pavilion there, we found six or seven going girls present. Apparently they were not over 18 years of age, and we doubt if some were over 15. They were carrying on in a way that was unbecoming of ladies, and were drinking beer. The men were loving them up, and they, in turn, would love up the fellows. At this time, we were served a bottle of beer and two glasses of Virginia Dare wine. It was about 4:40 P.M., when we were served the above drinks, and I paid the waiter 45¢, in addition to a 10¢ "tip". The waiter also brought in one empty Pablo bottle and placed it on the table, telling us as he did so that it was against the Law to sell intoxicating liquor to-day, so if anyone came in; that is the Sheriff or any other officer and grabbed us, we should tell them that we were drinking Pablo, which is supposed to be "near-beer". We took note of the fact that he went around and placed empty Pablo bottles on each and every table, telling the guests, as he did so, the

same as he did us. Aside from what I have mentioned, the situation was quiet around the Manhatten.

The Log Cabin was the next place we headed for, and we found the proprietor, Jean Hollister, a man about 74 years of age, in charge. I had a good talk with him before talking on the liquor subject, and during the course of the conversation, he told me of about building the Log Cabin with his own hands, 27 years ago, telling me, in this connection, that he carried and hauled the timber from a distance of five to six miles. At last I asked him if I could get a drink, and he answered by saying that he did not think so. I "stalled around" with him a while longer, however, and finally going to a large man, weighing approximately 210 pounds, and wearing a green sweater coat, I inquired as to what chances were for getting a bottle of beer. He looked at me and said, "I guess you are all right". "What do you mean?" I asked in response, "Sick or delicate?" "No", he answered, "We have been expecting a couple of detectives from Milwaukee, who are here to 'get the goods' on us for the Judge, and at first we thought you were

a detective". I laughed and passed it off as a joke, saying that I thought in the future, however, I would buy a star, and thus get my drinks for nothing. He took this joke good-naturedly and said, "Follow me". I did so, my wife and chauffeur following. We passed through a room and then on to a front porch facing the lake. There was no one around here, but in the bar room, we could see about twenty men tending bar. All the doors were locked, and this we noticed, as he entered with our drinks. At this place we had two glasses of Virginia Dare wine and one bottle of Seipp's beer. These drinks we were served by Hollister, Jr., at exactly 5:00 P.M., and for same I paid 40¢, while I also gave him a 10¢ "tip". He poured the beer from the bottle into the glass behind the bar in another room, and as he set the bottle down behind the door, he said, "When you want the rest, please step in this room behind the door and pour it out, as we are not supposed to sell to-day."" There was a very "tough" bunch hanging around here, and they were help-

ing to serve drinks. This place I would consider a public nuisance and a detriment to the community, because I am sure anything would "go" there, regardless of how wrong it might be. Later in the day, I learned that different couples, that is, girls and men, would come to the place from Milwaukee, Chicago and elsewhere, and get rooms for assignation purposes for over Saturday and Sunday.

At Flynn's Inn, the next place we headed for, we found Flynn, the proprietor and another fellow, who works around there, the latter being so badly intoxicated that he could hardly stand. As we entered, they immediately said to us, "Look out, the Sheriff is here". Feigning ignorance, I asked what that had to do with me. They answered by telling me that they were not supposed to sell liquor on Sunday, and came very near getting caught, because they had a bunch of fellows drinking in the bar-room of the house, when the Sheriff arrived. Fortunately, the proprietor's wife "tipped them off", they said, when she saw the Sheriff coming, and they locked up everything, so that when the Sheriff got on

the job, nothing was in evidence. To this they added that no more things like this would happen. Flynn proceeded to show me some blue gill fish and some minnows. This place is certainly a tough "joint", and no doubt it should be closed at once. It is not only a nuisance, but a menace to the public good. Nothing but "crooks" and "thugs" hang out in this place, judging by what we saw today.

Continuing on our way, after leaving Flynn's, we drove on to Springlawn. At the time of our arrival, the Sheriff was there, and we were told that there was nothing doing, because of his presence. At this time, we saw that Operatives K. A. and K. H. were here, so we took it for granted that they were on the "inside". We "stalled around" for a while, and after the Sheriff left, I approached a large fleshy man, whom I later learned was the proprietor, and asked him how chances were for a drink. "The lake is full of water", he answered. "Yes, that's so", I agreed, "but I didn't ask for a bath". This I followed up by saying that I was from

Milwaukee, and did not intend to drink anything that would rust my mouth. "I guess you are right there", was his re - sponse, and he added, "Meet me at the back door". I walked around, accompanied by my chauffeur, and just at this time, a girl came out, about half-intoxicated, being on her way, at the time, to the lavatory. The proprietor opened the door, let us in through a large dark room, and said, "Follow me". We passed through two other dark rooms, to a third dark room, where we heard talking and laughing. There we saw Operatives K. A. and K. H. sitting around with a couple of other fellows and about eight or ten women of the world, drinking and hav- ing a good time. One of the girls was loving up K. A. and going through all sorts of maneuvers. Entering the bar room at this time, we had a bottle of Schipp's beer and a glass of Edelweiss wine. For the above, I paid 45¢, and the purchase was made on or about 5:45P.M. There were two bar-tenders at the bar, and they were working as fast as they could. All the curtains were drawn and fastened to the inside window-

frame, so that no light could show on the outside. There was simply a dark light over the cash register, that enabled the bartender to see how to make change. There were about 25, apparently "crooks" and "thugs" in the bar room, they being men of the worst type - men, who I am sure would commit robbery or any other crime for a small sum of money, and really a man's life would scarcely be safe in this place, if he looked as though he had $5.00 on him. Two or three times, the proprietor called to the bunch in the room where K. A. and K. H. were, to keep quiet, as they were laughing and "jollying". At one time, the proprietor turned to me and remarked, "Those d-- fools forget that to-day is Sunday". At this time, I learned that this place harbors girls of the "underworld" permanently, or in other words, it is an open house of prostitution, of the lowest and "toughest" type. Therefore, it is not only violating the excise laws, but the moral laws.

Next in order, we looked for Benson's place, and by making inquiries, we learned that Benson is the proprietor of

Springlawn, there being no such place as "Benson's".

At Gurnaldo's, the next place we headed for, we met a lady, well built, weighing about 160 pounds, nice looking, and dressed in dark clothing. We asked for a couple of drinks, and she said, "Wait until I call the proprietor". He came out, took us out on to the front porch and asked our names, where we came from, and our business. I informed him that I was a realestate man from Milwaukee, and had been out to East Troy, trying to trade a farm, having come to the lakes just to take a drive. He said that he had never seen me before, although he had been born and raised aroundthere, and inquired if I knew different people in Bay View and other parts of Milwaukee. Some I did, and others, of course, I did not. He showed me his building, while we were talking, which was just finished last year at a cost of $15,000.00. It is the most modern building on Lake Delavan. He informed me that he has thirty acres of land surrounding the building. He has no bar and said that he never would have one, although he handled liquor

just the same, as an accommodation to his guests. I then asked for a straight whiskey highball and a bottle of beer, which he passed out. These drinks he served on or about 6:15 P.M. For same, I paid him 30¢ and "tipped" him 10¢. This is a very fine place, and I really believe he endeavors to run it as strictly as possible. He has high-class trade, and good "clean" people come to the place. The only thing he does that is not right, is sell liquor.

We later drove on to Hall's Park, aand entering there upon our arrival, I asked for a drink. "Nothing doing", was the proprietor's response. "To-day is Sunday". I "stalled around" a while in the kitchen with the two ladies, bought a couple of ice cream cones, ate a piece of lemon pie, and then mentioned the fact that I was trying to get something to drink. They insisted, however, that there was nothing doing. Four or five others came to the door while we were there, but were refused. At last I walked outside, and while "stalling around" in the yard, I met the hired man. To him I confi - ded the fact that I was "choking" and asked if he had any -

thing to drink. "No", he answered, "but I'll try and see what I can do". Later I informed the hired man that I would give him 50¢ if he could get me a drink. He put forth every effort, but there was nothing doing, so I am pretty sure that this place was "dry" all day. It appeared to be a respectable place and run in a very clean manner, although there were very few people that were there.

A brief survey of the situation, I feel should prove of interest and value to the Client: All those who violated the excise laws should be punished, and as regards the three following places - The Log Cabin, Springlawn and Flynn's, they, to my way of thinking, should be closed up tight. Not a place should be allowed to re-open, until they were opened by "dry" men - men who were clean, responsible fellows. If this could be brought about, it would be worth so much to the community and good citizens at large. A good fine, I feel, will be enough for those pretty respectable places that have violated the laws.

At each place we were told that after next Sunday, they intended to continue selling liquor in the following manner: All one will have to do, is write them a letter, telling them to have two or three dollars' worth of "booze" ready for you when you arrive. You will then pay for the actual liquor you consume, and pay them for serving it to you. In other words, they will have what they call a "service charge", which, it is their contention, anyone is entitled to. They informed me that they had already in - terviewed an attorney, who had advised them that this would evade the law. Some of them have other plans. I would personally advise that during the week of the Fourth of July arrangements be made with us to have someone go out to Lake Delavan and live at one of the places as a guest, remaining there for at least a week, in order to "get the goods" on them in every way possible; for instance, selling "booze", gambling, permitting immorality to be practiced at their

places, etc. By all means, go ahead and obtain prosecutions on the testimony and evidence now at hand. In a talk that we had with different ones, they informed us that Mr. Sumner, the District Attorney, was their friend, but that the Judge and reformers were after them, and the District Attorney could do nothing with the Judge.

Having finished up at Hall's Park at 7:00 P.M., we drove to Lake Delavan for supper, and as soon as we had eaten, we left for home. At was 10:00 P.M., when we got back to Milwaukee, and at this time, I discontinued for the day.

Very truly yours,

Howard W. Russell.

M. T.

Delavan Lake, Wis., June 24th, 1917.

Rising, this morning, it being about 6:00 A. M., we engaged a boat from the man in charge of same, and then went out to fish for an hour or so. Following this, we returned to the Hotel grounds, and decided to see what evidence we could secure. Going to where the bar room was located, we entered and asked for a drink, which was served without hesitation, K. A. taking beer, while I took whiskey. As the bartender served us, he mentioned the fact that the saloon was closed, but as we were guests at the Hotel, he would serve us. Having consumed the one drink, we asked the bartender to give us a half-pint of whiskey to take along with us on the lake, and he answered by saying that he could not do that on his own account, adding that if the proprietor wanted to do so, all right, but he would not do it without the proprietor's consent. It was now about 7:30 A. M., so we had breakfast, and then went out to the lake again, as soon as we had finished eating.

At about 8:30 A. M., we turned into shore and stopped at the Manhattan Club House. We asked for a drink, but a young man, who seemed to be in charge of the place, responded by telling us that they did not open on Sunday. Persuasion was of no avail, and as a consequence, we could get no evi - dence here.

Going out into the lake, we laid around for a few mo - ments, and then returned to the Woodlawn Bay Saloon. There we were again served with a couple of drinks, as were also others. On this occasion, we remained about the place for fully twenty minutes, endeavoring to get in touch with Melgis, the proprietor, but he did not put in his appearance, so we took to the lake.

Returning at about 10:00 A. M., we again had a couple of drinks, and put forth every effort to get in touch with Melgis, the proprietor, as we wanted to get some liquor to carry away as evidence, but he was nowhere about. This being the case, we again took to the lake. At noon, we were

back on the job again, and going into the bar room, we had some more drinks. The drinks that we had during the course of the forenoon, at the Woodlawn Bay Hotel, consisted of beer and whiskey, all being served to us by the same bartender - a fellow about 5'8" in height, weighing approximately 180 pounds, and having brown, reddish curly hair.

At 12:40 P.M., we had dinner, and then feeling that we had accomplished all possible at this place, we decided to make a hurried trip about the lake, in order to gather the evidence against the other places on our list.

Before carrying on our program, however, we made our way to the Assembly Grounds, in order to meet Mr. Howard W. Russell, the head of the firm, and as soon as we met there, we drove into the city of Delavan. there we laid our plans to continue the work in a way that would get the best results. This decided upon, we struck out to accomplish all that was possible.

The first place we headed for was the Log Cabin, and there we found a Mr. Hollister in charge. We purchased some cigars, and after conversing with him a while, we asked for something to drink. He refused to serve us, however, saying that he would not take any chances on this last Sun - day. I inquired as to whether or not he had any cigarettes, and in reply, he called in a young lad, who, I noticed, was lame, asking this young fellow as to whether or not there were any cigarettes in stock. In the meantime, the lad brought some in from another room, and handed me a package of Omars, for which I paid him 20¢. Hollister, the old gent, mentioned above, is a very cautious fellow, and inquired of the lad, when he offered the cigarettesto me, as to whether or not they had any license to sell them. The lad did not know, definitely, so Hollister said to him, "Don't sell any more, for you can never tell who may be 'spotting' on us". A few moments later, we worked on the lame lad, in

an effort to have him sell us something to drink, but he would not.

Returning to Woodlawn Bay Hotel, we entered, and were about to go into the bar to get a drink, when the bartender informed us that it was not necessary to go in, as we could have it at a table in the dancing pavilion. Accordingly, I bought whiskey and K. H. beer. At this time, Mr. Russell with his wife and chauffeur were sitting at a table, and were being served with drinks.

From Woodlawn, we returned to Springlawn, and at the lake front we met a Mr. George Gorman, an old acquaintance of mine. I asked him if there were any chance of getting a drink around here, and he answered by saying, "You might, if you know anyone". "Do you know Flynn?" he asked, and I answered, "No". This I followed up by urging Gorman to fix it for us, but he would not do so. However, he agreed to go over with us and get something, if it were at all pro - curable. Accordingly, the three of us walked over to Flynn's place, and met Flynn outdoors, as he was admitting only

those that he knew, into the saloon. He did not want to leave K. H. and me in, but Gorman came to the rescue, by saying, "Flynn, you know this man, don't you?" Flynn answered, "No", and added, "If you say it's all right, Gorman, I'll leave them in". Gorman said, in reply, "No, I'll not do that. If you let them in, you'll do it on your own accord. Nevertheless, this man is a 'good fel - low' amd everyone around here knows him". Flynn then ad - mitted us, it being about 4:00 P.M. I ordered a round of drinks, and after another round had been bought, a Mr. Passage put in his appearance. I knew him, so he joined in the crowd. The third round, Flynn bought, and as he did so, he said, "I might be up before Judge Lyons tomorrow, for all I know, because it's hard telling who your friends or enemies are nowadays". The fourth round was bought by Gorman. Flynn had a gray-haired fellow tending bar for him, and Mrs. Flynn remained on watch at the doors. There were about ten men in the saloon at the time Mrs. Flynn advised her husband that Williamson, the deputy sheriff, was at

Springlawn, and as a consequence, Flynn let us out of the side door.

It was about 4:30 P.M., when K. H. and I left the place together and went over to Springlawn. There I met a Mr. Albert Welch, who showed us where we could get a drink. Going to the door of the saloon, he rapped, and then entering, we found a dozen or more people there. They were introduced to us as Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Welch, etc. Edith Vrooman was another in the party. I ordered two rounds of drinks, and then Welch bought a round. Mitchell, who was serving the drinks, bought the next two rounds. The proprietor was admitting his friends right along, as the bar was filled, and there was plenty of liquor sold. Having accomplished all that was possible here up to 5:30 P.M., we left for Woodlawn Bay.

Having had our suppers, we left Woodlawn Bay at 7:15 P.M., on our way back to Milwaukee.

Arriving in Milwaukee, we reported at the office and ceased operations.

Very truly yours,

K.A., assisted by K.H.

M. T.

Delavan Lake, Wis., June 30th, 1917.

In accordance with the arrangement made between the client and our Mr. W. W. Burgett while he was in Delavan last week, and as approved by Mr. R. Percy Hutton, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, I left Milwaukee at 3:30 P. M. for Lake Delavan to continue the work that was started a week ago. My wife and chauffeur accompanied me.

Having had dinner at East Troy, we drove on to Lake Lawn, and there registered as H. W. Richards and wife, the chauffeur as Frank Hassler, all from Milwaukee. The rooms we were assigned to were Nos. 116 and 118 on the ground floor. The evening period we spent in driving around to the various resorts, but we found everything extremely quiet, "dead," in fact, and upon making inquiries, we learned that everyone was down in the city of Delavan, in view of tonight being the last night for the saloons to be open in Delavan. Accordingly, we made it a point

to drive to Delavan at about 11:00 P. M., and there we found conditions to be frightful. Some young girls as low as fourteen years in age were heavily intoxicated, and they passed through all sorts of capers with men. In one lunch room which we entered, we found men sitting on girls' laps, putting their hands where they did not belong, and otherwise disporting themselves in anything but a gentlemanly manner. While in said lunch room at about 2:00 A. M., Sunday, July 1st, a tall, slender, curly-haired fellow came staggering in, and we were told that he was recently employed as a clerk at the Bradley Knitting Works. He fell over two or three times before sitting down, and then after ordering something to eat he went sound asleep. There was a public dance at the dance hall, and at about 1:30 A. M., a fight took place. The Chief of Police or Head Marshall and another officer watched this fight to the finish, and then merdy gave the participants a calling. Some of the fellows left the dance hall, went to the lunch room above mention-

od, secured a large milk pail, went to a saloon, and had it filled with beer. The two officers above mentioned and five or six others who had been drinking heavily went into the kitchen of this lunch room, and drank some beer. We followed them into the lunch room, and had seats at the counter while this was going on. There can be no doubt, judging by what we saw, but that these officers are not fit for the positions they hold, and it would surely prove beneficial to the community if the client would bring pressure to bear to have them removed at once, and see to it that good, clean men are employed in their places, men who will uphold the peace and dignity of the beautiful city of Delavan, according to the oath they take. At 3:05 A. M., we returned to the Lake Lawn Hotel, and retired for the night.

Very truly yours,

R. Y., wife, and chauffeur.

S. H.

Delavan Lake, Wis., July 1st, 1917.

Arising this morning, we prepared ourselves for the day, and after having a bite to eat, we were ready to get down to business. It was about this time when R. Y. asked the proprietor, Mr. Ellis, for a drink, and Ellis answered by saying, "Nothing doing today. We quit last night, and we intend to wait and see what the rest around the lakes do before we start in."

During the balance of the forenoon, we drove around to three or four other places, and all expressed themselves to the same effect.

After luncheon, we drove around again, and finally moved from Lake Lawn to Gurnaldo. When we had accomplished this, it was dinner time, so we ate, and while eating, a long distance 'phone message was received from Milwaukee, R. Y. being advised that his father had just died of heart failure, and to return to

Milwaukee immediately. Accordingly, we left Lake Delavan at 7:15 P. M. Arriving in Milwaukee at 9:30 P. M., we discontinued operations for the time being.

Very truly yours,

R. Y., wife, and chauffeur.

S. H.

Delavan Lake, Wis., July 14th, 1917.

It was about 5:00 P.M. when we left Milwaukee for Lake Delavan to continue the work that we were forced to drop suddenly two weeks ago.

We pulled up at the Woodlawn Bay Hotel when we arrived at the Lake at about 9:00 P.M., and having registered, we made our way over to the dance pavilion and palm garden to get some refreshments. A waiter approached us shortly after we sat down to a table and I asked if we could get a drink. "Yes", he answered, and inquired,"What do you want?" "I'd like a bottle of Annheuser-Busch", I said, and K. H. followed it up by calling for some rye whiskey. The waiter immediately explained that this was Dry territory and no intoxicating drinks were sold, adding that there was not a drop of liquor to be had on the premises. Accordingly, I asked for the best substitute that he had, and he served each of us with a bottle of Pablo, a near-beer manufactured by the Pabst Brewing Company of Milwaukee. We lounged around the pavilion and dance hall for some time, always on the lookout to see

whether or not any liquor was being sold, but nothing of this sort came to our attention.

Later in the evening, we paid a visit to the Manhattan Hotel and found a dance in progress there on the pavilion. We went through the same procedure, as before outlined, at this place, but met with the same reception. Being served with some more Pablo, we lounged about this place for some time, in order to satisfy ourselves that no liquor was being sold. In this respect, we were convinced that it was "air-tight", as the well-known expression goes.

At about this time, we decided to stroll up and have a talk with Paul Miller, who is an old acquaintance of mine and a man who usually knows when there is anything doing "under cover" around this locality. Paul informed us that everything was tight, and to his knowledge, no one was taking any chances.

When we returned to the Woodlawn Bay Hotel, it was 12:15 A.M., and as there was nothing else that we could do

in line with our duties, we retired for the night.

Very truly yours,

K. A., assisted by K. H.

M. T.

Delavan Lake, Wis.,
July 15th-1917.

Arising this morning, it being about 6:30 A.M., we prepared ourselves for the day and as soon as we were ready to get down to business, we stepped into the bar room thinking that perhaps at this quiet hour, there would be better chances to influence the bartender to give us a real drink. When we approached him, on the subject, however, he said with a sneering smile, "Nothing doing." As I happened to be quite well acquainted with him, he asked, "How long are you going to stay?" "Oh," I answered, "we expect to go home tonight, but we are figuring on coming out a little later on and stay several days." In response, he said that when we came back on the anticipated vacation, he would see whether or not he could supply us in some way with what we wanted, adding, however, that so far as dishing out anything to a transient was concerned, no chances were taken. Try as I might, I could not coax out of him the manner in which he intended taking care of us when we came back on the vacation, but nevertheless, he assured us that we would be taken care of in some way. Unable to secure a good drink, we refused to take anything and passed on.

We strolled about the lake shore, and again called on Paul Miller, for a few minutes, spending the time there until the breakfast bell rang.

Having eaten, we rode to Spring Lawn by auto, this resort being operated by Mr. Waite, a saloon keeper. We watched for an opportunity when the bar room was nearly vacant, and then approaching the bar tender, we asked for a bottle of beer. The ready response was that no intoxicants were being sold, and there was not a drop of any on the premises. This he followed up by saying that he had a near-beer, that was a very good substitute, however. We consented to be served with some, and a beverage called,"Beavo", a beer manufactured by the Anhauser-Busch Co., of St. Louis, Mo., was passed out. After a few minutes, I left K.H. to watch things here at Spring Lawn, and strolled over to Flynn's Place, thinking that I could do more over here alone. Upon entering the bar room, I found Mr. Flynn back in the corner tinkering with a carbonizing machine he had just recently installed for carbonating water. I was afforded an excellent opportunity to talk to Flynn confidentially as no one was near us, and he gave me to understand that no one was being served in his place. He made the statement

that he was running his place absolutely within the law, saying that he expected the territory to go "wet" again next year, and in that event, according to the Baker law, only three saloons would be permitted in the township, so he was trying to run his place in such a way that if a license were granted, he would stand a good chance of being one of the three lucky ones. Following my talk with Flynn, I returned to Spring Lawn and K.H. advised me that it was the same oldstory,- nothing in sight.

Hall's Park was the next place we headed for, and leaving the car up near the road, we walked down toward the Lake Shore where the bar room is located. Entering the place, we asked the bar tender for the best in the house, and without saying a word, he went to the ice box, and brought out a bottle of "Vivo" a near-beer, manufactured by the Miller Brewing Co., of Milwaukee. I might state right here, for the client's benefit, that "Beavo", "Vivo," and "Pablo" are about one and the same thing. All taste like beer, although it has not the "snap", it being said that the percentage of alcohol in it is so small that it is not classed as an intoxi-

cating liquor. Noticing that we were being served only temperate drinks, I asked, "Is this the strongest you have?" He answered in the affirmative. At the same time he added that the territory was dry, and they were taking no chances of selling intoxicants. Accordingly, we lounged about Lake Shore a while, and then strolled back to Hall's Park where there was a ball game in progress. While watching the game, we kept an eye on the bar to see whether or not intoxicants were being sold. Nothing of this sort, however, came to our attention, and we started back to our car.

As we were about to enter the car, I met a young Farmer, whose name I do not know, but we have known each other by sight for some time. He recognized me and after we had exchanged greetings, I passed the remark that it was pretty dry fishing. "Yes," he said in response, "the best you can get around the lake they call Beavo, or something similar, in a soft drink." I went back at him by saying that I had been almost around the lake , and if he thought there was a place we might beable to get a good, cold bottle of beer, we would like to have him join us. His response was, "There's no use

looking. I have been around myself."

Following the above chat, we returned to Fletch-Hoag's Hotel, and in the lobby, when we entered upon our arrival, Fletch was the first person we saw. As I had not seen him for some time, he grasped my hand, giving it a hearty shake, and said, "I am certainly glad to see you," etc. I immediately spoke about his nice hotel, and had scarcely finished when he said,"I am going to show you through." He took us all through upstairs, and down, and after commenting upon his beautiful resort, I said to him, "Fletch, you haven't shown us where the cold drinks are yet." "What will you have?" he asked," beer?" "Yes, by all means, "I answered. "Go out to the garage," he then directed,"and wait there. I will be out soon." We obeyed orders, and within a couple of mimutes, Fletch came out with three bottles of Edelweiss beer, manufactured by the Schoenhofen Brg. Co., of Chicago, Ill. Having finished the beer, I handed Fletch $.50 in payment. A moment later, a man, who was a stranger to me, came in, Fletch introducing him as "Mr. Hayden," of Harvard, Ill., one of his guests. The latter seemed to be feeling pretty

good and evidently he had already had some of Hoag's intoxicants. In fact, the introduction had scarcely taken place when Hayden said, "Give us another drink." I followed this up by saying that I had been drinking so much slush and Beavo, that I did not care for anything unless I could be served with whiskey. Fletch responded by saying, "You can have anything you want. I have a quart bottle of private stock, and it is always open to my friends." He then departed into the hotel and returning shortly with three bottles of Edelweiss beer, and a glass of whiskey, Mr. Hoag K.H./and Mr. Hayden drank the beer, while I drank the whiskey. We then visited with Mr. Hoag for a few minutes longer, and as it was drawing close to 1:30 P.M., I thought it best to move on, as I had in mind striking the Log Cabin for dinner.

We drove directly back to the Log Cabin, and upon entering the dining room, we met Johnny Rivers, with whom I am quite well acquainted. "Are we late for dinner, " I asked. "No, he answered," never too late. Our service is a-la-carte. What do you want?" he inquired. "Oh," I said in reply, "give

us a good steak." We then waited for our dinner. While Mr. Rivers was arranging our table, bringing water, etc., I asked him, "Is this the best you have?" "Yes," he answered, and added, "We might serve you with some pop or Beavo." "Can't you give us a good bottle of Anhauser-Busch as an appetizer just before our dinner?" I asked. He said in reply, "No, we dare not even have it in our possession. There is a new law in effect covering this." "That's new to me," I went back at him by saying, and added, "I suppose if I had a little bottle in my car out here I would be violating the law." "Yes," he answered, "you would." "Well," I then said, "if I should decide to come out here for my vacation for a week or ten days, I wouldn't dare bring a case of beer along for my own consumption." "You would have to talk to Roy," (meaning Roy Hollister) was his repoJse," in regard to that. I only have charge of the dining room, and Roy is running the hotel part with the ice cream parlor." Having had our dinner, we strolled around to the ice cream parlor, where we met Roy Hollister, and I remarked, "Pretty dry fishing. " "Yes," he said in response. "You have been about the 150th man that made that same remark

today." "Isn't there a chance to get a bottle of beer?" I asked. "No," he answered, "we are taking no chances." He added, "How long are you out here for?" and in reply I said, "Just for a day," adding that I did expect to come out for my vacation, but have practically changed my mind, although I was not a drinking man, and do not patronize saloons very much. I said that when I came on my vacation, I liked to have a nice case of beer with me. "Well," he suggested, "maybe we could arrange that some way." "How?" I asked, and he answered, "Wait until the time comes." I pressed him further by asking, "Will you guarantee me a case of beer or a bottle of good old rye if I come for my vacation?" "I guarantee nothing," he answered," but I will do my best." Having visited together for some little time we continued on our way.

Thinking that we might gather something of interest along toward evening, we returned to Woodlawn Bay, and spent some little time roaming about the dance pavilion, and palmgarden, and satisfied ourselves that there was nothing being sold in an open way. In fact, we noticed that nothing was being sold in any way, but I do believe that if we were guests at this resort for

several days, we would be taken care of in some way or another with anything we wanted. Later in the evening, I decided to take a run down to Cedar Point, and see if Nels Nelson were around his shack. Nels is quite a man for drink, and I thought possibly that he might steer me to where we could get something. I confronted Nels allright, but he informed me that he had been on the water wagon for about two months, and did not think there was anything being sold.

On our way back from Cedar Point, we stopped again at the Manhattan, and decided once more to try this place to get something, but met with no success, getting nothing but Pablo.

The next place we visited again was Paul Miller's, and after visiting with him for some time, thinking perhaps that we might pump something of interest out of him, we started out on the 6:30 P.M. train for Milwaukee.

Arriving in Milwaukee, we returned to the office where we reported and discontinued operations for the time being.

Very truly yours,

W.W. Burgett, assisted by K.H.

I.L.

Over.

P.S. For the benefit of the client, who, I know, wants to see success attained as the result of conducting the present investigation, I wish to make the following recommendations: Having gone over the ground at Lake Delavan Saturday evening and all day today, I am quite positive, at this time, that there is little, if anything, being sold to anyone in an open way, anywhere about the lake. On the other hand, I really believe that if the older customers of the different resorts, who have been coming there for years, would go there at this time, they would be taken care of in some way on the drink question. Exactly how this is handled, if it is really being carried on at all, I was unable to determine. I was promised, however, that during my vacation, if it would be spent here in Woodlawn Bay, Spring Lawn, Hoag's Hotel, Flynn's or even at the Log Cabin, I would be taken care of in some way, if possible. I endeavored in various ways to find out from the boys how I would be taken care of. Each answered me indefinitely, saying "Wait until the time comes." My candid opinion is that I do not believe it would be wise to even try the vacation stunt, at this time. A month later, would be more advisable, as, no doubt, weather conditions

will be improved for resorting, and if the boys around the lake go along unmolested, for the next four or five days, they will become bold, and no doubt, easy to deal with. Just at this time, however, I do not think it would be advisable to spend any time or money to continue the investigation. At present, Delavan Lake, and I speak from experience, having known the place from childhood, is the cleanest as regards the sale of intoxicants, and the presence of drunken individuals that I have ever known known it to be. Briefly, my advise is to drop the matter for about a month, and then by means of a one-day investigation, I could tell whether or not it would pay to try the vacation stunt. I wish also to say that while Fletch-Hoag is selling intoxicants, he only sold it to me because of my long acquaintance with him and because I had not seen him for some time. Prosecution, at this time, I believe, would spoil our chances of rounding up the places around the lake that are of a much lower type than that of Mr. Hoag's.

[Aug 11, 1917 - Aug 16, 1917]

Delavan, Wis., August 11, 1917.

From Milwaukee, we proceeded by automobile direct to Lake Delavan, and found all the lake resorts so crowded that we were forced to return to the city of Delavan, in order to secure accommodations.

The Delavan Hotel could not accommodate us, and before we finally procured rooms at Evans', a private home, it was twelve midnight. This place was located directly across the street from the garage just off of Main Street. Having finally secured a stopping place, we retired for the night.

Very truly yours,

R. Y. and A. V.

S. H.

Delavan, Wis., August 12, 1917.

Arising this morning, we prepared ourselves for the day, and after procuring a bite to eat, we proceeded directly to the Delavan Hotel. Entering there, we approached the proprietor on the drink question, but could secure nothing but soft drinks, such as Bevo, Vivo, and Pablo, all non-intoxicant "booze" put up by the different breweries.

From the hotel, we took a run down past the Ames' Bar, but found no one about the place. Accordingly, we decided to go out to the lakes and see what we could accomplish, with the idea in mind of leaving Keef Brothers' Saloon until we returned later in the day.

Lake Lawn was our first stop out at the lakes, and we got in touch with the waiter, who asserted that they had absolutely nothing in the intoxicating line about the place. We did not feel satisfied about this, however, so we got in touch

The Manhattan
place by Melgis

with Mr. Ellis personally, who said that there was nothing doing, and he was d---- glad of it because liquor only caused him trouble and sleepless nights.

With the situation outlined staring us in the face at Lake Lawn, we drove on to Hall's Park, and there met with no greater success. At this place, as well as Lake Lawn, we stopped long enough to size up the place and become reasonably convinced that what we were told was the truth.

At the Guirnalda, Mr. Hoag, the proprietor, advised us that if we wanted anything intoxicating in his place we would have to have it shipped ahead, and then he would serve it to us, but on his own account he positively did not handle it. We might add that he also told us that he wanted to sell out his place, and requested us (thinking we were real estate men, as this is what we posed as) if we could, to find a buyer.

Spring Lawn was our next stop, and there we put forth every effort in line with our experience to procure something in the intoxicating line, but could get no satisfaction. We remained about the place, and observed a gang that usually frequents a place where intoxicants are sold, so that we are quite strongly inclined to believe that liquor can be procured at this place, but one must be on the "inside circle." The man in charge is one of the partners in a saloon business in a nearby town, and, of course, a Wet man through and through. At this place, he sells fishing licenses, and made the statement to us that he sells more at his place than any one place in the State of Wisconsin. All indications at this place point to the fact that if one were to spend sufficient time about the place and endeavor to get in right with the bunch that is on the inside, it would be possible to get most anything in the

intoxicating line from this man.

From Spring Lawn we went on to Flynn's, and we found about the same situation existing here. No stranger could touch the one in charge with a ten foot pole when it came to securing liquor, but the refusals were made in a way that it could plainly be seen that the desire was to make a good showing to strangers. Those on the inside, like at Spring Lawn, no doubt, are accommodated, but only when the "coast is clear." No one, we are sure, could drop in on the place and be served with anything intoxicating. It will require time; for instance, one who could be seen about the place occasionally each day, no doubt, in the course of a week could "get under their skin," and secure evidence against the place.

On our way around to The Manhattan, we stopped at the Highland Park Hotel, and interviewed Mr. Sage, who men-

tioned The Manhattan and Melgis as the two places that would most likely be violating the law. The others he thought might be doing a little "cheating", but not on the wholesale order as he thought The Manhattan and Melgis were. A "boot-legger" he referred to as operating about the lakes, but, of course, it would be quite a difficult matter for us, endeavoring to cover the situation in one day, to "land" this man unless we just happened to run across him.

At The Manhattan we had a lunch, and then asked the young man who waited on us for something to drink. This we did, however, only after leading up to it gradually, during which time the matter of the Lake Region going Dry was discussed. In this connection, the young man openly stated that, no doubt, everyone would continue to sell liquor the same as usual, and nothing would come

of it. In reply to his question as to what we would have, we told him that we wanted beer. He would have to serve it to us in glasses, he said, as the proprietor would not allow him to serve it in bottles, for they did not want any purchaser to see the labels. This, they think, will enable them to evade the law. Under the circumstances, we expressed our willingness to take the beer in glasses, and were served with beer and paid for beer. No doubt, this was Scipps' of Chicago because there were signs of this brewery about the place. This transaction took place on or about 3:30 P. M. At this place we paid $2.15 for the drinks and the lunch we had. While we were at The Manhattan, the proprietor was about the place continually, and frequently was in and out of the bar room. There is no doubt therefore but that the proprietor knows full well that liquor is being sold, and that, with his permission.

From The Manhattan we moved on to Woodlawn Bay, which place is conducted by Melgis, and upon our arrival there, we found it crowded with dancers and people drinking. Beer and Port Wine were being served,-not cautiously but in the open. The majority of those frequenting the place were young girls and young boys, who, it would appear, had not reached their majority. The dancing as carried on by some was most vulgar, and although possibly the dancing is not held purposely for this, still the proprietor seeing such actions should put a stop to it. Some of the girls and boys in dancing passed through all sorts of the most vulgar movements, and their actions were anything but proper. Some girls appeared as low as fifteen to sixteen years of age, and but few were over twenty. We ordered intoxicating drinks from the waiter, but were advised that they had nothing further on hand. Accordingly, we stepped into the bar, and asked Melgis personally for some.

He said that he was sorry, but that he had just sold out his last about fifteen minutes before, saying that he had done an immense business last night (Saturday) which was really unexpected, and naturally, they were not stocked up heavily enough or prepared for the rush, the consequence being that they sold a great deal more than they anticipated, and ran out of everything today. There was sufficient evidence about the place, however, at this time, that is, on the tables, to convince anyone that intoxicating liquors are being sold here right along, and, of course, Melgis' and the waiters' statements confirm this.

Having covered the entire situation, we returned to the city, and called at the Ames' Bar again, but found no one about.

Before returning to Milwaukee we thought it would be a good idea to get in touch with Mr. Phoenix, and discuss

the situation with him personally, but when we called up, we received no answer, indicating that no one was at home. It was now between 5:00 and 6:00 P. M., so we started back to Milwaukee.

Arriving in Milwaukee at 9:30 P. M., we ceased operations.

Very truly yours,

R. Y. and A. V.

P. S. The places that we feel should be closed without delay because of the fact that they are a disgrace to the Lake Region and a menace to the young womanhood and manhood of the lakes and vicinity, are Flynn's, Spring Lawn, The Manhattan, and Woodlawn. We have definite evidence against The Manhattan and Woodlawn, secured both on this trip and a former one, so that there can be no doubt of the evidence. A small fine of $25.00, $50.00, or even $100.00 would mean nothing to

then because according to what we heard, they make double this amount every hour on Saturday night and Sundays. At Spring Lawn, for instance, the man in charge advised us that about a year ago he took in for the week $1100.00, but the corresponding week of this year he took in only $300.00. However, one can see just how much these places are making, even when they are restricted, as they are at present. Therefore it seems urgent that not only local and federal action should be taken against these places, but also steps to put them out of business, in view, of course, their conducting places such as they are.

R. Y. and A. V.

S. H.

Madison, Wis.,
Gay Building,
August 24, 1917.

Mr. Walker Russell,
Russell Detective Agency,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:-

I am writing relative to the matter you called me over the phone about the other day. I leave for the Nothern part of the state to night to be gone until the 3rd of September. Any time after that date we can arrange if you care to to take up the matter you phoned me about.

very truly yours,

JWD:S

HOWARD W. RUSSELL
PRESIDENT-TREASURER

WILLIAM C. RUSSELL
1ST VICE-PRESIDENT

DWIGHT E. RUSSELL
2ND VICE-PRESIDENT

WALKER C. RUSSELL
SECRETARY

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS INSPECTION BUREAU

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MILWAUKEE, WIS., August 28, 1917.

Mr. James J. McDonald, Atty.,
Gay Bldg.,
Madison, Wis.

Dear Sir:

We rendered some service in the Lake Delavan region and at the time the writer talked to you over phone it was at the suggestion of our client as he apparently wanted your counsel before taking any steps in view of the evidence we had submitted. The next day after our client learned that you could not possibly see him as desired he called up and advised us that he had turned over the evidence to District Attorney Sumner at Delavan and would let the matter of seeing you rest for the time being.

This is the way the matter stands at present as we have heard nothing further from our client.

It is barely possible, however, that our client later on will want to see you and have you on hand at the trials of the cases that no doubt will result from our investigations. At any rate, any time following your return after September 3d will, no doubt, be satisfactory. You may, therefore, expect to hear again either from us or from our client direct. It will, of course, depend entirely upon our client.

Very truly yours,

MANUFACTURERS & MERCHANTS INSPECTION BUREAU

By Walker C. Russell
Secretary

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[attached, Sept. 14, 1917]

HON. JAY F. LYON, Judge

OLIVE H. STUBBS, Register In Probate
JESSIE L. SPRAGUE, Reporter

COUNTY COURT FOR WALWORTH COUNTY
ELKHORN, WISCONSIN

I understand Mr. Cayo would like to interpose a plea of nolo contendere and that the District Attorney did not wish to accept this.

Would it not be wise to dismiss the present action and begin under Section 1565c ? This would be beyond justice court jurisdiction, and on the preliminary examination defendant would probably be bound over to the County Court. In case of an affidavit of prejudice, Judge Aldro Jenks will come and try the case. It seems to me this would be the best procedure. Detectives secured the evidence and also, I understand, secured evidence in regard to other lake shore places. I have not seen any of the evidence, altho my impression is that Mr. Sumner left it with me, but I have not located it. I think Mr. J. J. Phenix, Delavan, Wis., has duplicates of the report or can easily obtain them.

Mr. Phenix informs me that the situation is bad around the lake and that there is a reactionary sentiment and there should be something vigorous done.

Mr. Sumner also stated complaint had been made to him that a former saloon keeper in the Town of Troy (which went dry in April) was violating the law and that it should be investigated. I told him to go ahead and employ detectives but don't know whether or not he did. I will write to his law partner and ascertain. I think that case would be sworn away from me also, as the saloon keeper is now on probation under an order of this Court and would

Sept. 17, 1917.

Hon. J. F. Lyon,
Elkhorn, Wisconsin.

Dear Judge Lyon:-

I received your letter of Sept. 14 relative to conditions in the town of Delevan as I was leaving the city Saturday morning so I am answering it to day.

Your suggestion that the pending action against Cayo be dismissed and that a new action be started against him under section 1565c appeals to me as the proper thing for the reasons set fouth in your letter.

What would be your idea as to holding a John Doe proceeding in your court previous to the issuing of the warrant under section 1565c? If the report of the detective reveals the names of men present drinking at times when the detective was present might not the bringing in of these men on a John Doe lead to the securing of additional evidence from local parties, and evidence against others perhaps than the present accused? Personally I have a great faith in the John Doe as a means of binding local hostile witnesses to statements that they cannot avoid when they come into court at the time of the trial.

Hoping that a thorough clean up can be made for undoubtedly it would be refreshing for the entire county and perhaps for counties near at hand, I remain,

Very truly yours,

HON. JAY F. LYON, Judge

OLIVE H. STUBBS, Register In Probate
JESSIE L. SPRAGUE, Reporter

COUNTY COURT FOR WALWORTH COUNTY
ELKHORN, WISCONSIN

Sept. 19, 1917.

James J. Mc Donald, Att'y,
Gay Building,
Madison, Wis.

My Dear Mr. McDonald:

Yours received. I do not know just what evidence will develop and think you ought to have a copy of the detective's report before you decide what is best to be done.

Was it your idea to start in on the present action against Cayo and as soon as it developed that it was outside of the justice jurisdiction and sufficient evidence developed to warrant binding him over to ask that he be bound over for trial.

Yours truly,

Jay F. Lyon

REV. S. J. ERFFMEYER, FIELD SECRETARY AND SUPT. GERMAN WORK
J. J. McDONALD, LEGAL ADVISOR GAY BLDG., MADISON, WIS.
REV. HENRY STAUFFER MGR. INDUSTRIAL DEPT.
J. C. BARTHOLF SPECIAL ORGANIZER

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REV. W. G. RADDATZ

MILWAUKEE, WIS. Sept. 30, 1917.

Copy

Sent copy also to your phone friend

Mr. J. J. Phoenix,
Delavan, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Phoenix:-

I have just been in the office of the United States Internal Revenue Department. Some man by the name of Hollister down at Delavan, sold liquor after July 1. The Revenue Department gathered evidence enough so they compelled him to take out a tax stamp. This is prima facie evidence of illicit selling., and that record could be used against him in the case. Confidentially, I learned also, that the United States Department is now at work on another party on the Lake, whom they consider to be doing a wholesale business. They said that Chicago visitors come up there, and that they go down with their boats and launches and get liquor by the case from this party that they are after. They have not yet, however, been able to "get the goods" on him. If they do get him, there will be the record of his tax stamp, together with a penalty record, which ought to convict him in your local courts.

The ordinary custom of the Revenue Department is, when they catch a man, to make him take out a revenue stamp and to pay an additional fifty per cent of the regular price for the revenue stamp. Thus the record would read, "Revenue stamp, twenty-five dollars- penalty, twelve and one-half dollars. Total thirty-seven and one-half dollars." They would not tell me the name of the party they are after.

Some years ago we got through a new United States law by which we can get certified copies of the records. In order to do that, we send over a list of the names, as for instance, Carl Hanson, P.O. Address Delavan, or if he was running a place we might say Lake Lawn Resort, P.O. Delavan. Some of these places get their mail by rural route, perhaps from some other town than Delavan. If you will furnish us with a list of the names, individuals or places, that you wish to have looked up, we will take the matter up with the department. The department charges one dollar for a hundred words or fraction thereof, for certified copies. I have just gotten four certified records for the Waukesha county District Attorney. The total number of words in the four records is less than one hundred, so I got the four for one dollar. You can, of course, correspond directly with the department, or you can correspond through this office, the department being directly across the street from us.

I am sending a carbon copy of this letter to our attorney, Mr. J. J. McDonald, and to the other party whom you mentioned to me when in here.

Yours very cordially,

State Superintendent

Madison, Wis.,
Gay Building
Sept. 21, 1917.

Hon. Jay F. Lyon,
Elkhorn, Wisconsin.

Dear Judge Lyon:-

I have written Mr. Phoenix for a copy of the detectives report and as you suggest I will be in a better position to know what should be done after seeing the report of the detective.

As regards Cayo it would be my idea that the present action against him under 1550 should be dropped and a new action under 1565c started. If it should develpe that the detectives report shows facts sufficient to start a John Doe action on, the action might be started against "Cayo and divers other persons" under section 1565c and with the John Doe over warrants could be issued against Cayo and any other that we might get evidence against in the John Doe. Of course if it seems unwise to hold a John Doe action at all warrant might be issued for Cayo at once under 1565c and have him bound over. Or perhaps it might be just as well to start action against Cayo under 1565c and have him bound over first before considering the John Doe action at all. Of course the binding of Cayo over would not in any way hurt our chances on the John Doe.

I have not had any correspondence with Mr. Phoenix yet so am not certain whether it is the understandi that I am to help in the prosecution of the cases or not. But from what I was told from Milwaukee over the phone I assumed that I was.

Very truly yours,

Gay Building,
Madison, Wis.,
Sept. 21, 1917.

Mr. J. J. Phoenix,
Delavan, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Phoenix:-

Last week Mr. Hutton phoned me and asked me to get in touch with Judge Lyon at Elkhornrelative to conditions at the town of Delavan. I phoned Mr. Lyon and he wrote me setting out conditions as they are. I suggested to Judge Lyon that perhaps a John Doe action based on the report of the detectives would go a long ways toward unearthing further evidence against the parties that you already have evidence against and perhaps against some that we as yet have no evidence against. To know what the possibiliti of a John Doe action might be in the case at Delavan it would be well for me to see the detectives report or at least a copy of it. So if you have a copy of the report in your possession I would appreciate it if you would send it to me. I have just written Judge Lyon telling him that I have written you for a copy of the detectives report.

Mr. Hutton did not make it very clear to me whether I am to assist in these cases as a representative of the county or merely as a representative of the League or of private parties at Delavan.

Waiting your reply, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Legal Advisor,

REV. S. J. ERFFMEYER, FIELD SECRETARY AND SUPT. GERMAN WORK
J. J. McDONALD, LEGAL ADVISOR GAY BLDG., MADISON, WIS.
REV. HENRY STAUFFER MGR. INDUSTRIAL DEPT.
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MILWAUKEE, WIS., Sept. 22, 1917.

Mr.J.J.Phoenix,
Delavan,Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of September 21 received. You say please mail us a copy of the Waukesha county records. I expect your stenographer miswrote and what you meant was Walworth county. If what you want is the Walworth county records, these records are kept alphabetically by the names of the person or place to whom they are issued. As for instance, Cayo of the Manhattan might be found amongst the C's under Cayo or if he had it issued to the Manhattan, Mr.Cayo proprietor, it would be found under the M's. In order to search for them we would have to have a list of the persons whom you wanted, together with the names of the places. If you will send us such a list,we will make a requisition for certified copies.

With regard to the record stolen from the court house, I asked the detective to make an extra carbon copy of all the records furnished you and file the same with me. Last night I turned the carbon copy over to the detective for comparison with other office copies, so that this should save any additional expense for the copying. I am not sure, but what one report was missing. We will have Mr.McDonald come over here and go over this evidence and testimony with the detective in advance. Mr.McDonald suggests a John Doe proceeding in which the parties will be summoned before the Justice of the Peace together with patrons of the place, and given the third degree, with the detective's reports as a basis. He is also anxious to know whether he will be appointed to act for the county. If so, he will have full powers to bring such proceedings and can do a great deal more than he could in an advisory capacity or as an assistant of the District Attorney. In case Mr.McDonald is employed by private individuals, he ordinarily makes a charge of ten dollars a day for the actual time spent in court only. Thus on the Mineral Point election case he actually spent fourteen days full time on the case outside the court and but three days in the court, charging them thirty dollars for his services.in court and the Anti-Saloon League paid him for his time outside of the court-room. It strikes me that if they would appoint Mr.McDonald as Prosecutor or as acting District Attorney in the absence of the regular District Attorney, that he could do much more by reason of his added powers. Of course, now that the evidence has been stolen, the defense will be able to plan testimony to meet what is coming up from the detective. This makes the John Doe procedure all the more advisable.

Will you communicate with Mr.McDonald, 813 Gay Bldg., Madison, and let him know what his status is, so that he may plan the case? If he is not to be District Attorney, he will have to get as much as he can in spite of a possibly wet District Attorney.

REV. S. J. ERFFMEYER, FIELD SECRETARY AND SUPT. GERMAN WORK
J. J. McDONALD, LEGAL ADVISOR GAY BLDG., MADISON, WIS.
REV. HENRY STAUFFER MGR. INDUSTRIAL DEPT.
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REV. W. G. RADDATZ

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Sept. 22, 1917.

Mr.J.J.P. -2-

I think we ought, hereafter, if possible, to keep our records out of the hands of District Attorneys unless we know they are friendly. Although it is sometimes mighty hard to get them to act unless they are shown the evidence.

I am enclosing a copy of the first paragraph of a letter from Mr.McDonald.

Yours very cordially,

R. P. Hutton

RPH/J

State Superintendent.

Sept. 28th. 1917.

R. P. Hutton,
705 Goldsmith Bldg,
Milwaukee, Wis.

Dear Mr. Hutton:-

Yours of the 22nd received and the matter has been taken up with Mr. Lyon who says, after the cases get into the District Court, Mr. McDonald can be appointed as a special prosecutor.

The writer hoped to be with you and Mr. McDonald for conference but was unable to make it.

We desire all efforts to be used in prosecuting to the extent of victory and any necessary expense involved will be forthcoming. Mr. Lyon says, that he has had a talk or conference with Mr. McDonald.

Very sincerely yours,

JJP:LT

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DELAVAN, WISCONSIN

Sept. 28th. 1917.

Mr. J. McDonald,
Gay Building,
Madison, Wis.

Dear Mr. McDonald:-

Enclosed find a copy of letter to Mr. Hutton.

Lyon informs me that he has taken up the matter with you and that you are going to go ahead with the thing. If anything further is needed every effort will be made to provide all evidence so as to insure conviction and a through roundup of the whole proposition.

Yours very sincerely,

JJP

JJP:LT



DELAVAN PLANT



MILWAUKEE PLANT

Dear Mr. McDonald: Mr. Hutton has received the following letter from Mr. Phoenix. As he is away, I am retaining the original here and forwarding you a copy for your information. E. R. Hutton

(COpy)

Delavan, Wis., Sept. 28, 1917.

Dear Mr. Hutton:

Yours of the 22d received and the matter has been taken up with Mr. Lyon who says after the cases get into the District Court Mr. McDonald can be appointed as a special prosecutor.

The writer hoped to be with you and Mr. McDonald for conference but was unable to make it.

We desire all efforts to be used in prosecuting to the extent of victory, and any necessary expense involved will be forthcoming. Mr. Lyon says that he has had a talk or conference with Mr. McDonald.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) J. J. PHOENIX.

Madison, Wis.,
Gay Bldg.,
Oct. 2, 1917.

Mr. J. J. Phoenix,
Delavan, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Phoenix:-

I am in receipt of your letter with letter to Mr. Hutton Enclosed.

I was at Milwaukee last Thursday and went over the situation at Delavan with the Russells and also have a copy of the evidence which I have read. From the report of the detective it appears that these two detectives drank at the Manhattan liquor which they will swear was beer. The evidence on the place run by Melgis is that bottles and glasses were on the tables when the detectives entered from which undoubtedly liquor had been sold and drank. With any sort of a decent jury you have a fair chance to convict the propritor of the Manhattan but a slim chance to get Melgis on the evidence you now have. At the same time it is evident that these places as well as others are selling liquor. My experience is that it is a good policy to clean up the entire bunch at one time if it can be done but as the matter now stands you cannot do this with the evidence you now have. I notice by the report of the detective that one of the detectives was a man that was acquainted with local conditions and local parties. Now it would appeal to me that if this man or some other person who knows persons by name that visits these places might find out who is buying and when and how and in what quantities, etc and with this information in our hands we could start a John Doe before Judge Lyon and perhaps secure the necessary evidence from local parties to convict in all cases. To use a John Doe in connection with a detective cuts expense to less than a third of what it would otherwise be and at the same time enhances chances of conviction, for detective evidence is poor evidence at the best. In short I feel that we should work out some method whereby we could hold a John Doe before Judge Lyon. Just what that method is I could tellperhaps better if I could see you and perhaps Judge Lyon if it were possible at the same time. Such a conference I feel would save time and expense in the end.

[attached, Oct 2, 1917]

If you feel that it would be wise to have such a conference I could arrange to come down the last of the week or perhaps the first of next at your convenience and take up the matter with you. If Judge Lyon cannot be present or does not care to be I could perhaps see him at Elk horn.

I go up to Oconto Falls to night on a proposition similar to yours and do not expect to be back here before Thursday.

I have before me a copy of the letter that Mr. Hutton sent you on Sept. 22 in which he says, " In case Mr. Mc Donald is employed by private individuals, he ordinarily makes a charge of ten dollars a day for the actual time spent in court only. " Mr. Hutton is not quite correct in this statement. I have been charging ten dollars per day for the actual time spent out of the city of Madison either in court or in the preparation for court. All work done here in Madison on a case such as looking up the law and getting ready for a case I have been doing free of charge as it comes under my general retainer by the League.

I shall be glad to hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

October 2, 1917.

Hon. J. F. Lyon,
Elkhorn, Wisconsin.

Dear Judge Lyon:

I have looked over a copy of the report of the detectives and I have also been to Milwaukee and had a conference with the detectives.

I have just written Mr. Phoenix that if a man conversant with local conditions and acquainted with local persons that frequent these places could be ~~gotten~~ employed to secure the necessary facts as to who the parties are that are being served at these places and in what quantities etc, a John Doe action before you might bring out the necessary evidence to convict this whole bunch, while as the matter now stands there is evidence against but The Manhattan. I have also suggested my coming down either the last of this week or the first of next to go over the matter with him of working out a ways and means of getting further evidence saying that if it were possible to have a conference where you could also be present, if you deemed it wise, it would be a good thing. We could also at that time go over the matter of procedure against Cayo.

I should be pleased to hear from you as to any suggestions you have to make in this matter. either as to the getting of further evidence or procedure against Cayo with that already secured. I will be free by Friday of this week to do any thing that may be deemed wise in this matter.

Very truly yours,

P. S. It is evident from the detectives report that there is nothing in the report upon which one could proceed with a John Doe.

HON. JAY F. LYON, Judge

OLIVE H. STUBBS, Register In Probate
JESSIE L. SPRAGUE, Reporter

COUNTY COURT FOR WALWORTH COUNTY
ELKHORN, WISCONSIN

Oct. 3, 1917.

James J. McDonald,

Madison, Wis.

My dear Mr. McDonald:

Yours of the second received. If the matter is to be brought before me I, of course, cannot take any part in the preliminary. Would suggest you get in touch with Harmon Baker of Allen Grove whom I believe can give you some inside information and who would be willing to put in some time helping you. I am sending a copy of this to Mr. Phoenix.

Yours very truly,

Jay F. Lyon

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DELAVAN, WISCONSIN

October 3, 1917.

Mr. J. J. MacDonald,
Gay Building,
Madison, Wis.

Dear Mr. MacDonald;:

Your letter of the 2nd received, and is a disappointment in that we do not feel there is sufficient evidence to convict. We will take up the matter very shortly with Mr. Lyon, and we will let you know by the time you get back from Oconto Falls. The matter of fees would be worked out satisfactorily, I am sure

Cordially yours,

BRADLEY KNITTING CO

JJP:C



DELAVAN PLANT



MILWAUKEE PLANT

REV. S. J. ERFFMEYER, FIELD SECRETARY AND SUPT. GERMAN WORK
J. J. McDONALD, LEGAL ADVISOR GAY BLDG., MADISON, WIS.
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FATHER J. C. HOGAN
REV. W. G. RADDATZ

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Oct. 3, 1917.

Dear Mr. McDonald:

Yesterday we received from Mr. Phoenix a list of places at Delavan Lake (same enclosed herewith). Upon looking them up at the Internal Revenue Office, we found two who held retail liquor dealers' licenses. We therefore secured certified copies of the record in regard to these two, and enclose the same to you herewith. We paid $1.00 for the same.

Mr. Hutton was away, but we judged from the correspondence that this was what you desired.

We trust you will find it satisfactory.

Check for balance of salary and Sept. expense account is enclosed herewith.

Yours very cordially,

E. R. Hutton

Office Sec'y.

Wm Bowers - w side
Geo Bros - so side
John Keel - w side
Tully - w side

[Oct 3, 1917]

DELAVAN LAKE RESORTS

Name	Proprietor
Lake Lunn	J. A. Ellis
Woodlawn Bay	W. A. Melges
Hanhattan	P. W. Cayo
Beckman Resort	Estate A. Beckman
Highland Park	C. A. Sage
Log Cabin	Roy Hollister
Flynn's Place	William Flynn
Spring Lawn	M. A. Benson (was)
Gurnaldo	B. F. Hoag
Hall's Park	Tom Kirkpatrick

Think all receive mail from Delavan, R.F.D.

- - - - -

(Original list attached, in case handwriting has not been rightly interpreted.)

Madison, Wisconsin,
Gay Building,
October 4, 1917.

Hon. Jay F. Lyon,
Elkhorn, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Lyon:-

I am in receipt of your letter of October 3 relative to getting in touch with Harmon Baker. I am writing Mr Phoenix relative to seeing Mr. Baker.

Very truly yours,

Madison, Wisconsin,
Gay Building,
October 4, 1917.

Mr. J. J. Phoenix,
Delavan, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Phoenix:

I am in receipt of your letter of October 3. I also received a letter to day from Judge Lyon a copy of which he says he has sent to you relative to our getting in touch with one Harmon Baker. I did not understand from Mr. Lyon's letter whether he thought this man could be used as a detective or whether he was merely to advise with us relative to the starting of the John Doe upon the information that perhaps he already knows. If Mr. Baker has any inside-information he is aman that we want to see before we go farther in this matter.

I will await your reply in this matter and trust that we may succedd in the securing of the evidence before we get through. Unquestionably the evidence is there.

Very truly yours,

P.S. I am just in receipt of a letter from the Milwaukee office of the League informing me that Roy E. Hollister of the Log Cabin Inn has a Retail Dealer Malt Liquor License and that B. F. Hoag of the Hotel Gurnalda has a Retail Liquor Dealer's License. It is evident that these man are selling

J.J. Mc D.

BRADLEY KNITTING COMPANY
DELAVAN, WISCONSIN

Oct. 6th. 1917.

James J. McDonald,
Gay Bldg,
Madison, Wis.

Dear Mr. McDonald:-

I am in receipt of yours of the 4th and note what you say with regard to Harmon Baker, and will endeavor to see Mr. Baker this afternoon.

Of course, you understand that the people have left the lake and only those people are there who live on their proprietor's property the year round, and yet probably some of these have what is wanted in the way of evidence.

Yours very sincerely,

JJP:L

J. J. P[illegible]

Madison, Wisconsin,
Gay Building,
October 9, 1917.

Mr. J. J. Phoenix,
Delavan, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Phoenix:-

I am in receipt of your letter of October 6.

I am glad that you brought to my attention the fact that these parties have now left the lake for this must mean a change in our plans. It is evident then that with these parties gone it is useless to try and get any more evidence with detectives this Fall. Our only course as I see it is to go ahead with what we have and at the same time make an attempt to get more perhaps by means of a John Doe action, that is if we can get some inside information from some party such as Mr. Baker. The case on the Manhattan is fairly strong and we should have a fair chance for a conviction, still our evidence on this place is by no means conclusive but strong enough it would seem to me to warrant our going ahead. And if we go ahead on this case it would seem to me that it shou be done at once for delay in these matters is always to the advantage of the defendant. When I suggested to you that we try and get further evidence with detectives before starting at all I was under the impression that these places were still running and would be all winter. I was also anxious that we try and make a clean up at one time on them all if possible, but now since that is possible it would appeal to me that we had better go ahead with what we have and make the best of it.

Kindly write me your feelings in this matter when you write me the results of your conference with Mr. Baker.

In short, I feel that under the circumstances what ever is done should be done at once.

Very truly yours,

JMD:S

Legal Advisor.

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DELAVAN, WISCONSIN

October 10, 1917.

James J. McDonald,
Gay Building,
Madison, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. McDonald:

I have gotten in touch with Mr. Baker of Allens Grove and Friday, tomorrow forenoon, we will arrange the details for evidence that will be entirely satisfactory to you.

If you think that it is desirable to be present tomorrow will you kindly telephone the writer and he will meet you at Bardwell in the forenoon. Think the train leaves Madison about 9. arriving at Bardwell at 11. a.m.

Very sincerely yours,

J. J. Thomas.

JJP/R



DELAVAN PLANT



MILWAUKEE PLANT

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DELAVAN, WISCONSIN

Oct. 11, 1917.

Mr. J. J. McDonald,
Gay Bldg.,
Madison, Wis.

Dear Mr. McDonald:

We are inclosing letter received from Mr. Russell, which is self explanatory. If this opens an additional lead let us make use of it. Mr. Baker expects to secure additional evidence as required.

It will not be necessary for you to come tomorrow as it is rainy and unpleasant.

Very truly,

~~BRADLEY KNITTING CO.~~

J. J. Thornton

Pres.

JJP:AN



DELAVAN PLANT



MILWAUKEE PLANT

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PRESIDENT-TREASURER

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DWIGHT E. RUSSELL
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WALKER C. RUSSELL
SECRETARY

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Mr. J.J. Phoenix,
Bradley Knitting Works,
Delavan, Wis.

Dear Mr. Phoenix:

The other day a man, by the name of Ivandick, came to our offices and applied for a position. In accordance with the office rules, he was given a regular form application to fill out, and on the application he mentioned the fact that he was at the time employed by a detective agency here in the city known as the "Wilson Detective Agency." As soon as I noticed this, when the application was handed to me, I wanted to see what the lad looked like, and also determine whether or not he would be a likely candidate for a position in our employ.

During the course of our talk, I asked Ivandick if he ever did any "blind pig" work, and when he replied in the affirmative, I tested him to see how good he was at keeping things to himself, by inquiring where he had done such work. He advised me, in reply, that the last place he had conducted such an investigation, was at Lake Delavan. Naturally, I became more interested in the man and questioned him further. As a result of my questioning, he informed me that Sumner, the District Attorney at Delavan, employed the Wilson firm to investigate the different resorts located on Lake Delevan, and determine whether or not they were violating the excise laws. On this work, the Wilson company detailed a man named Hoeft, and himself, Ivandick, and they were to spend a week posing as wealthy resorters, on the lake. However, they put in only four days when they were instructed by their firm to discontinue and return to Milwaukee. Before returning, one evening, according to Ivandick, Hoeft, with his wife and child, and Ivandick, went up to see District Attorney Sumner, Ivandick taking care of Hoeft's wife and baby while Hoeft interviewed Sumner, so he

did not learn the details of the interview. The last day that they were there, was August 20th.

Now, as you will undoubtedly recall, Mr. Phoenix, this day, Aug. 20th, is after the time we rendered any Service for the Anti-Saloon League and one thing that has appeared queer to us is why Sumner did not mention something regarding what he had done, along this line, when you presented our reports to him. According to Ivandick, they secured definite evidence for violations against the "Manhattan" and "Melgis." Now, if the District Attorney has lost our information, or is not solid enough to secure convictions, why not combine it with the other informed secured by the other agency direct for the District Attorney? Surely, it would be strong enough then.

Whether you would care to use the foregoing information, I do not know, but submit it to you feeling certain that it will at least interest you. Any comment that you may have to make regarding same, will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

MANUFACTURERS & MERCHANTS INSPECTION BUREAU.

By Walter C. Russell
Secretary.

WCR/IL

Madison, Wisconsin,
Cay Building,
October 12, 1917.

Mr. J. J. Phoenix,
Delavan, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Phoenix;-

I am in receipt of your letter of October 11 with valuable letter from Russell's enclosed. This is a very good lead. Now perhaps with what we have plus what these parties may be able to furnish plus what Baker knows we can convict both "The Manhattan" and "Melgis."

As soon as we know what Baker has for us it would appeal to me to get a detailed report of what evidence these parties that Russell tells us about really has. We will then be in a position to know what is best to do.

There is no question but that these places are guilty of selling liquor, and chances are that we will get the goods yet if we keep up the search.

I await with interest the information that Baker may have.

Very truly yours,

JMD:S



BRADLEY KNITTING COMPANY
DELAVAN, WISCONSIN

5718

October 13, 1917.

James J. MacDonald,
Gay Building,
Madison, Wis.

Dear Mr. MacDonald;

Baker is proving a good find, and has undertaken to secure additional evidence against all of the parties that we suspect of violations. Will probably take a week or possibly longer, but will let you know in a few days.

In the mean time, it is well for you to see Russell, the first time you go into Milwaukee.

Very sincerely,

BRADLEY KNITTING CO.,

J. J. Kenney
Pres.

JJP:C

Madison, Wisconsin,
Gay Building,
October 27, 1917.

Mr. Walker c. Russell,
Caswell Building,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Russell:-

Your letter to Mr. J. J. Phoenix, Delavan, Wisconsin, under date of October 10 relative to your discovery of the man named Ivandick who has information on certain places that Mr. Phoenix is interested in, has been forwarded to me by Mr. Phoenix.

I had expected to get to Milwaukee before this when I could have talked this matter over but as I may not get over there now for a week or so I am writing to see what the cost will be for securing I vandick

Madison, Wisconsin,
Gay Building,
October 27, 1917.

Mr. Walker C. Russell,
Caswell Building,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Russell:-

Mr. Phoenix of Delavan has sent me the letter you wrote him under date of October 10 in which you tell him about discovering that one Ivandick has evidence on certain places that Mr. Phoenix is interested in.

I had expected to call on you relative to this matter when in Milwaukee but not having been down there since receiving this letter I am writing to find out the possibility of securing Ivandick as a witness in case we need him.

Thank you for the interest you have shown in the above matter.

Very truly yours,

JMD:S

Legal Advisor.

Madison, Wisconsin,
Gay Building,
October 27, 1917.

Mr. J. J. Phoenix,
Delavan, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Phoenix:-

I have written Russell relative to the matter in hand but have not had a chance to get to Milwaukee yet, but if the case demands it I will make a special trip providing I do not get down there before.

I hope that Baker is lining things up for us. If he has any report to make thus far I might be able to suggest further things that would be of value to us provided I could see the report.

I will write you as soon as I have any thing definite from the Russells.

Very truly yours,

JMD:S

HOWARD W. RUSSELL
PRESIDENT-TREASURER

WILLIAM C. RUSSELL
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Mr. James J. Mc Donald, Legal Adviser,
Wisconsin Anti-Saloon League,
Gay Building,
Madison, Wisconsin.

My dear Mr. Mc Donald:

Glad to learn that Mr. Phoenix of Delavan turned over to you my letter under date of the 10th instant. When I secured the information contained therein, I felt duty bound to let Mr. Phoenix know at once; confident at the same time he would handle it in a manner that should prove most beneficial to his interests.

To tell you the truth, Mr. Mc Donald, I could not say definitely whether or not Ivandick could be secured as a witness in case he was needed. He is not in our employ, you know, and he impressed me the time I talked with him as being a fellow who rambled about the country considerably, that is, he did not seem to be the kind who remained on one job for very long. However, if you think you may need him soon, it might be well to send a subpoena down here and tie him up so that you can get hold of him wherever he may be at the time needed. Most of the time, I believe, he is in Chicago.

At any rate, you can bank on us doing all we can for you in this respect at any and all times. Best personal wishes to you.

Very truly yours,

MANUFACTURERS & MERCHANTS INSPECTION BUREAU

Per Walker C. Russell
SECRETARY

WCR*SH

MEMBER OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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"BRADKNIT" DELAVANWIS
CODE: A.B.C. FIFTH EDITION
AND
WESTERN UNION

BRADLEY KNITTING COMPANY

DELAVAN, WISCONSIN

October 29, 1917.

Mr. J. J. McDonald,
Gay Building,
Madison, Wis.

Dear Mr. McDonald:

Yours of the 27th received.

We understand that Baker has some good stuff all ready, but that he expects to get additional evidence on others, very soon.

In the mean time, perhaps it would be wise not to open the ball until we have everything in hand.

Yours very sincerely,

BRADLEY KNITTING CO.

J. J. Thomas

President.

JJP:C



DELAVAN PLANT



MILWAUKEE PLANT

Madison, Wisconsin,
Gay Building,
October 30, 1917.

Mr. J. J. Phoenix,
Delavan, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Phoenix:-

I am in receipt of your letter of October 29 and note with pleasure that progress is being made by Mr. Baker.

As you suggest the only thing to do is to wait until all is ready.

Very truly yours,

JMD:S

Legal Advisor.

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DELAVAN, WISCONSIN

Nov. 30, 1917

Mr. R. P. Hutton,
#904 Goldsmith Bldg.,
Milwaukee, Wis.

Dear Mr. Hutton:

Your letter of the 28th, with enclosure, received.

I shall take up the matter with Mr. Reser at the first opportunity.

Very cordially yours,

J. J. Klonis.

Can you not send two good reliable detectives here for work on our City saloon, our Mayor is out and winking at violation. If we are building an addition to warehouse and if the men would come as workmen apply for job. and put in a week here, think I could give them pointers that would enable them to secure the evidence. If you secure the right men perhaps it would be worth while to send one man out for conference with me — He can leave at 8 am. or back at 3 P.M. or 12 noon and return at 6 PM

willing to pay your price

Madison, Wisconsin,
Gay Building,
December 1, 1917.

Mr. J. J. Phoenix,
Delevan, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Phoenix:-

Mr. Hutton called me by phone this morning relative to your situation at Delevan and as to your wanting some detectives.

I am using two first class men this winter that are working for $ 5 per day and expenses. They are both out on jobs now but I could let you have them if you wanted them within two weeks.

If you want these men let me know at once and I will let you have them next.

Cordially yours,

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DELAVAN, WISCONSIN

Dec. 3, 1917

James J. McDonald,
Gay Building,
Madison, Wis.

Dear Mr. McDonald:

Yours of Dec. 1st received, and I would be very pleased indeed to have your two men on the basis stated in your letter.

Kindly book me for their earliest convenience.

Thanking you for helping me in this matter, I am

Very sincerely yours,

J.J. Phoenix

JJP/K



DELAVAN PLANT



MILWAUKEE PLANT

Madison, Wisconsin,
Gay Building,
December 11, 1917.

Mr. J. J. Phoenix,
Delevan, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Phoenix:-

The detectives you asked me about will soon be ready.

In your letter to Mr. Hutton you said that you wanted a conference with one of them. If you still want a conference write me as to when you want it and where so that I can instruct this man properly.

Unless you can have this conference where it will be absolutely safe it might be better for you to write me instructions in full and I will hand them over to our men.

My plan is to send on e man in first to get the lay of the land and then have the other man come in as a helper later on.

Kindly write me as soon as convenient as other parties are wanting these men but as they are promised to you I want you to have them first.

Cordially yours,

JMD:S

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DELAVAN, WISCONSIN

Dec. 13th. 1917.

James J. McDonald,
Gay Building,
Madison, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. McDonald:-

Yours of the 11th received and in regard to the conference with your parties it would seem desirable to have such a talk but it is not absolutely necessary. I will give you the information as to the places for you to act upon.

Very sincerely yours,

JJP:L J J Blonnig.

Saloon Keepers who are intending to run their places as soft drink resorts - Keefe Bros, Ed Amos, Delavan Hotel, and a west end place

Suspected Hot Lole — Restaurant kept by Jos Klein, Blind Pig. John Brabazon.

On the side there seems to be gambling — and our Mayor Hallisky has been known to enjoy a hand.)



DELAVAN PLANT



MILWAUKEE PLANT

Black Hawk Tavern
L. S. WEAVER, PROPRIETOR
Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin

Dec. 18th 1917.

Dear McDonald:-

Received your letter Sun. Morn. but ~~did~~ had a few ~~private~~ things ~~to tend to~~ didn't get away until last night. arrived here this morn. Had a short interview with Mr. Simon's but have to meet him again this evening. Have to leave here Tues night as I have some important things to do Sat..

Yours Truly
H. M. Hubbard
Gen Del.

As regards Delevan I would like you to get over there as fast as you can. IN fact if I had of known that you were to be at Fort Atkinson as long as you are I would have had you go to Delevan first and then come back to Fort Atkinson.

The following information has been sent me relative to Delevan:

" saloon keepers who are pretending to run their places as soft drink resorts-- Keefe Bros- Ed Amos -- Delevan Hotel, and a west End Place. Also inspect Wet Lake--Restutant kept by Joe Klein*- also blind pig kept by Brabazon-

On the side there seems to be gambling, and our mayor has been known to enjoy a hand. "

The above is the information sent me for you to use. It would appeal to me that it might not be a bad game to try the magazine stunt at Delevan. It may be rather hard to get work there unless you try the Bradley Knitting Works.

Write me as soon as you get back on the job again at Ft. Atkinson as to when you think you can get to Delevan as I am anxious that you make a killing there if possible for the man that is putting up the money wants results and is willing to pay for them.

Cordially,

Merry Christmas.

To Hubbard Dec 22 - 1917

See Scrapbook



HOTEL MARTIN CO. Props.
ERNST CLARENBACH, Pres.
W.H. O'DONNELL, Mgr.

HOTEL MEDFORD
MILWAUKEE

HOTEL MEDFORD CO. Props.
ERNST CLARENBACH, Pres.
O.F. HOMBERG, Mgr.

Dec 27 11 1917

Dear McDonald:—

Received your letter and check for balance. of O.D. job. O.K. many thanks but have been so busy haven't had time to ans. before. am enroute to Ft Atkinson, will go to Delevan first of week. but say, you didn't give me quite information enough on that Delevan job, what kind of stuff do you want, John Sol. or some—thing where I must appear as a witness, you mentioned in one of your other letter something about having a notary with me do I need it. I can furnish a



HOTEL MARTIN CO. Prop.
ERNST CLARENBACH, Pres.
W. H. O'DONNELL, Mgr.

HOTEL MEDFORD
MILWAUKEE

HOTEL MEDFORD CO. Prop.
ERNST CLARENBACH, Pres.
G. F. HOMBERG, Mgr.

Goodone of J dv., who dv. Dr for ~~to there~~ a. is everything done. ~~thaough~~ you same as at O.D., ans at once.. How is O.D. coming out., if it isn't too much ~~bother~~ will you send me a copy of O.D. stuff also D.T. stuff I will send you that other stuff I mentioned about the DT tomorrow,

Yours in Hast.
H. McHubbard.

write me at D.T. of Thomas.

Gen. Del
transient

"WHERE THE GUEST BECOMES AN INDIVIDUAL NOT A NUMBER."

Madison, Wisconsin,
Gay Building,
December 28, 1917.

My dear Hubbard:-

Your letter just received.

As regards the Delevan case I want you to get the goods personally and also for a John Doe. Chances are that you will have to go on the stand there but if we can get the goods for the John Doe then we can keep you off the stand and thus save you for future use. As regards the other man with you, quite likely if it will be possible to get the goods there that you had better get another man with you to prove our case should a John Doe not get us what we want. You had better report through me at Delevan unless something urgent comes up then see J. J. Phoenix as he is the man that is paying the bill. As regards the second man I would rather send you Williams for this reason. Williams is rather anxious to go up to Stanley on a job that they have been wanting a man for, now for some time and if he goes down with you provided you need him I will be able to save the Stanley job for you as I want to keep you busy all the time if possible. Report to me from down there and let me know as soon as you land there. In fact keep me posted all the time where you are as I never know what may turn up.

I expect to go up on the Oconto Falls job this coming week. I will try and send you copies of the O. F. and F. A. jobs as soon as I can get time to make them.

Jan. 1, 1918.

Mr/ H. W. Hubbard,
Deleven, Wisconsin.

My dear Hubbard:

I am sorry that you did not get my letter that I wrote you Friday last. I wanted you to go to Lake Mills SAturday night for the big time that they had there that night and to stay over Sunday. Williams got the goods on two of the sleeps but I wanted to see if you could not land it on the rest before I started things there.

I will send you the Fort Atkinson reports as soon as I get them copied.

As regards the case you are now on I want you to get the goods personally and also work for a John Doe as well. Chances are that you may have to go on the stand in this case but if we can keep you off the stand you will be able to work in that vicinity again perhaps. It may be necessary to have another man with you as the thing develops but I want you to get a line on things before you bring him in. You say that you have a good man that you can use. I would rather have Williams help you if possible for this reason work may be scarce this month and I want to keep you going if I can. I have a job up north at Stanley that I want you to go on. They have been hollering up there for a man for a long time and if Williams is not busy I will have to send him on it. Report to me direct unless something comes up that is urgent then try and get in touch with F. J. Phoenix of the Bradley Knitting Works as he is the man that is paying the bill. But report to me until further orders.

You have the names of the sleeps to be looked after in my letter to you at Oshkosh.

We expect to have a field day at Jackson Jan 2c, I may see you then.

Write me where and how I can reach you by phone at Deleven in case I want you to run over to Lake Mills for a few days. I want to start a John Doe at Fort Atkinson but I would like to have things tied up at Lake Mills before I start to stir the animals up.

" Over the top with lots of luck and give em Hell."

Cordially,

Equally Desirable for Tourist and Commercial Tr[illegible]

Location: Central

The Hotel Delavan

WM. BOWERS, Propr.

Bath 50c
Sample Room 50c

Delavan, Wis.

Jan. 3rd 1918.

J. J. McDonald
Madison, Wis.

Arrived here O.K. last eve. after a hard trip trains all on the bum. and so am. I. received your letter O.K., but haven't much to report at this time, except this thing is are not as open here as some place I have been. they are quite suspicious of stranger's so it will probably take a few days before anything much developes of any consequence. will file you posted every day as so though, am sorry that I didn't get your letter at Dixon, I would like to have went to Lake Mills. you say you will probably see me at Oshkosh Jan 20

Equally Desirable for Tourist and Commercial Trade

Location: Central

The Hotel Delavan

WM. BOWERS, Propr.

Bath 50c
Sample Room 50c

Delavan, Wis.

...we want both you & your wife to come up Sat. ~~night~~ & stay with us. remember. Hope you will have work. so as to keep me busy for a while yet.. as I need it.

Say. Mac.. Can you send me some money. (25 dollars) I am about all in. Due. some coming but dont know when I'll get it. send it by return mail will look for it Sat. Mum.

Yr. Ever.
H. N. Hubbard.

XXXXXXXXXX

Madison, Wis.
Gay Building,
Jan. 5, 1918.

Mr. H. W. Hubbard,
Delevan, Wis.

My dear Mr. Hubbard:

Your letter just came in this morning. Mr. McDonald is out of town. He went to Fort Atkinson Thursday and goes from there today direct to Shawano for Sunday. He phoned me last night that they had four pigs and that they had waived examination.

Enclosed please find fifteen dollars, instead of twenty-five as I don't know just where we are at financially.

Thank you very mush for the invitation for next Sunday but I am expecting company over next Sunday so unless they change their plans, I am afraid I can't come. If things should happen to change so I could come, I will let you know. I thank you and Mrs. Hubbard very much for the invitation.

Wishing you good luck in Delevan, I am,

Very truly yours,

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

MADISON WIS.
Gay Building,
Jan. 7, 1918.

Mr. J. J. Phoenix,
Delevan, Wis.

My dear Mr. Phoenix:

One of our men reached Delevan Wednesday evening of last week. I have not had a definite report from his as yet but will advise you when I do.

I have forwarded this man expense money and if convenient I would appreciate it if you could send me a check for fifty dollars at this time. This will cover expenses and any balance can be taken care of when the work is done.

If you have any further suggestions to make that will assist this man, I would appreciate them. Also, if you wish to get in touch with him while in Delevan, let me know.

Very truly yours,

JM'D:GB.

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DELAVAN, WISCONSIN

Jan. 9, 1918.

Jas. J. McDonald,
Gay Bldg.,
Madison, Wis.

Dear Sir:

Inclosed please find check for $50 as requested in yours of Jan. 7th. The writer believes that it would be worth while to have your local representative call at my office as certain phases of the work to be done can be discussed so as to save time in the problem.

Very truly,

~~BRADLEY KNITTING CO.~~

J. J. Phorson

Pres.

MJP:AN

Inc..

Work at Delavan Lake under other auspices is about ready for arrest - Your man should work fast. as everything will shut up tight after the Delavan Lake pull.

I also understand that somebody has a Pinkerton man here but do not know surely.



DELAVAN PLANT



MILWAUKEE PLANT

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

MADISON WIS.,
Gay Building,
Jan. 10, 1918.

Mr. J. J. Phoenix,
Delevan, Wis.

My dear Mr. Phoenix:

Your letter of January 9th with check for fifty dollars inclosed has been received.

I have written Mr. Hubbard, our local representative, to call at your office at once.

Very truly yours,

JM(D:G.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

MADISON WIS.,
Gay Building,
Jan. 10, 1918.

Mr. H. W. Hubbard,
Delevan, Wis.

My dear Hubbard:

I have been rather anxious to hear from you but have not heard from you thus far. I presume however, that you got the check for $15.00 that Mrs. McDonald sent you. Enclosed you will find my personal check for $25.00 to keep you alive until you need some more.

I am just in receipt of a letter from Mr. Phoenix which in part reads as follows:

"The writer believes that it would be worth while to have your local representative call at my office as certain phases of the work to be done can be discussed so as to save time in the problem.

Work at Delevan Lake under other auspices is about ready for arrests. Your man should work fast, as everything will shut up tight after the Delevan Lake pull.

I also understand that somebody has a Pinkerton ma man here but do not know."

You had better call on Mr. Phoenix at once as I am writing him that I have sent you a copy of his letter with instruction to act accordingly.

I have not anything definite for you right now but have several jobs that I think will be lined up by the time you are ready.

You will have to work out your own salvation as to the best way to call on Mr. Phoenix without arousing suspition.

Cordially,

JM'D:G.

Madison, Wisconsin,
January 14, 1918.

Mr. H. W. Hubbard,
Delevan, Wisconsin.

My dear Hubbard:-

Enclosed find ten dollars for a " balance due on typewriter" which is the balance of fifty dollars sent me by Mr. Phoenix. Since you have seen him I presume that you had better put in your bill direct to him and get your money direct.

Your letter of the 9th would hve been answered earlier but for the fact that I was out of town cleaning up Lake Mills. And believe me we made some clean up there. I am going down there in the morning to make the arrests and on one of the places we are going to serve an injunction.

We also had a clean up last week at Fort Atkinson but will tell you about it when I see you.

As to that cider you speak about if it is possible to get samples of it properly sealed do so as it might be good evidence. Drink some of it your self in each place as it might be of value to have you able to testify if necessary as to what you believe it is. Go after the namaes of those farmers if there is any way for you to get it.

Work for you right now is nix although there are several things that may develope any minute. The Stanley job is open the only trouble is that I have not any money in advance yet. But I think they are good pay alright. I am trying to get you some wo here in Madison but I do not know how things are going to pan out. I leave here Thursday morning for Oconto Falls and wi l not be back here again until after I have been to Oshkosh. So you had better call me by phone from Delevan before you leave there and before I leave here to see whether I have any thing for you to do.

Mrs. Mc Donald wants me to tell you that she is sorry that it will be impossible for here to be up at Oshkosh as her folks are coming here day after to morrow and will stay perhaps for the rest of the winter. And that she is working to get ready for a family reunion for next Wednesday so she is tied up.

So expecting to hear from you by phone, I am,
Cordially,

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DELAVAN, WISCONSIN

Jan. 16, 1918.

Mr. James J. McDonald,
Gay Building,
Madison, Wis.

Dear Mr. McDonald:

Yours of the 10th, delayed by the big storm, just received.

Mr. ~~Hubbard~~ was in, and the writer paid him $10 ~~to-day~~ to tide him over the receipt of a remittance from you. Have seen or heard nothing from Mr. Hubbard for a week, and he seemed somewhat discouraged at the time, but hope that things are better with him at the present time.

If there seems to be no opening now, it might be best to call of the proposition for the time being.

Yours truly,

J. J. Phoney

JJP/K



DELAVAN PLANT



MILWAUKEE PLANT

Madison, Wisconsin,
January 17, 1918.

Mr. J. J. Phoenix,
Delevan, Wisconsin.

My dear Mr. Phoenix:-

Enclosed find report of Hubbard and helper. You will also find enclosed his statement for which you can send me the check and I will send him my check to cover same. I note from the receipts he sent me that you paid him ten dollars cash. Consequently you owe him but $ 87.00 instead of $ 97.00 as the statement shows as the statement was made out before he received the last ten dollars of the fifty you sent me.

I do not know how you are fixed for a justice or police justice before whom a John Doe can be held. If you can hold such an action you have a good report from Hubbard to start such an action on. If you have not such a police justice or justice of the peace at Delevan such an action could be held before Judge Lyon at Elk Horn. If the John Doe did not produce enough evidence you still have the detective evidence to fall back on. In December I held a John Doe at Park Falls and got the evidence on nine. Week before last I held one at Fort Atkinson as a follower on Hubbards work and got four. And this last week I held one at Lake Mills and got the best kind of evidence against five. At Park Falls we started injunction proceedings against seven places and this coming week I expect to start injunction proceedings against the worst offender at Lake Mills. To morrow I go up to Oconto Falls to start John Doe proceedings as a follower on Hubbard's work.

The above I merely offer as a suggestion. Whatever course you take I hope you get these fellows right.

Very truly yours,

Report of Delevan. Jan. 9, 1915.

H. W. Hubbard. Madison-Wis.

First. Keefe Brothers is out of the running entirely. Think they are on the level.

Second. On Jan. 4th at Ed Amos bar. I entered the place between 2:30 and 3:00 P. M. and found two farmers standing at the bar. I have not been able to learn their names as yet. They were served with whiskey. Ed Amos was serving it. He got it from the milk room. He deals in milk also. He soon got it out of sight when I entered but I went over and stood by the stove and watched them drink it on the sly. They were talking about Will Stark, a man with nine children, being drafted. On Monday, Jan. 7th, I went in about 10:30 There was a lame fellow called Bert who used two canes to walk with and a man I took to be a farmer standing near the bar and quite a bunch in the back room playing pool. I went into the pool room where I could see the bar, saw Bert give the bartender the wink and ask for a snit. Both he and the farmer were served with what I am positive was beer drawn from the spigot under the bar. I have been unable to get anything myself though John Shelan was tending bar.

On January 8th, between six and six-thirty P. M., I was sitting in the lobby of Hotel Delevan when I heard a suspicious sound in the bar-room. I got up and went out there. George Canton (Irish disturber) was tending bar. Jack Timans and a tire salesman were standing at the bar drinking whiskey. A few minutes later they were joined by Dr. Finn who also had a whiskey I think. Jack Timans paid for it. Later they all had another round and George Canton paid for it. They all got hald tanked up before they left except the doctor who was called away early.

On January 7th the following, George Canton, Jack Timans, Dr. Finn, Wm. Bowers, proprietor, and another whose name I don't know as yet were gambling with dice at the Delevan Hotel at ten cents a throw. They played for about an hour, Jack Timan winning nearly all the money. They finally lost two of the dice so could not play any more until they got new dice which they had to send to Milwaukee for. Yesterday noon, however, the new dice had arrived and William Bowers, George Canton and two or three traveling men had a whirl at the dice box.

January 10. Right after noon we went in to Joe Klein's Restaurant and got a lunch and asked her what she had to drink. She said "Pablo". I asked her if she didn't have any beer. She said they did not have anything stronger but wanted to know if we lived there We told her we were going into business here. She told us to call again and to be sure we will. I then went to Ed. Amos place where there were four men playing cards for cidar. Bert Conklin (this is the man I mentioned in my other report) was standing at the bar just emptying a glass of beer? He was about hald tanked up. He soon left and nothing more was sold while I was there. Have just discovered that the man that runs this saloon is Charles Amos instead of Ed as I have been calling him.

At night there was absolutely nothing doing at any of the places I might just as well say right here that there are a couple of places that we will not get much on if anything. I tell you they are about as clever a bunch as I have buckled up against. We have used every kind of a camaflouge that I know anything of.

January 11. It has been pretty stormy today and things have been pretty quiet. I went into Keefe Bros. this morning and found the colored man who tends the lunch counter there behind the bar. He had just rung up fifteen cents. There was a fellow standing at the bar drinking Millen High Life. I asked for a bottle and was told

Report of Delevan. Jan. 11, 1918.

H. W. Hubbard.

that was the last he had. I have not got the fellows name yet but will at a little later time. Went into Amos this P. M. and found George Scannon in there, drunk. (He was also drunk yesterday). He had a hald pint of whiskey in his pocket but woud not tell me where he got it but am quite positive he got it there. He will make an A. No. 1 witness as he is about half off and inclined to talk a little too much. Lew Hire was also drunk in there yesterday but did not see him get anything. I also think that George Match and George Stevens will make good witnesses although I have not got anything on them. This noon I tried to get a shot from George Canton who tends bar at the hotel. He said there were too many around. So will try it again. There is but very little of it sold and it is mighty sly. Have some other thinks to report but will have to include them in my next report as it is nearly traintime.

January 12. Things were pretty quiet all around last night except for a couple of card games that didn't amount to much. This morning things were a little better. I got in a gambling game here (at the hotel, I mean) but the worst of it is they were traveling men;-Lee Morgan of Chicago, A. A. Carpenter of Milwaukee and another I do not know and myself played smear at twenty-five cents a corner and ten cents a smear. It was done with the full knowledge and consent of William Bowers the proprietor. George Canton also witnessed it. I won forty cents. Earlier in the morning I think a couple of traveling men, Dr. Timm and Jim Laster had some whiskey. I came in the hotel lobby and went right through into the bar room where I found these fellows. There were whiskey glasses on the bar and the flunkey (whose name I don't know)yet) was just going out with a dead quart whiskey bottle.

The man I told you jad the bottle of Miller's High Life in Keefe's yesterday was John Erickson.

January 10 (evening) George Parks was in Amos' place well tanked up. They claim he got that way on cider which I have no doubt of, if what my operative learned this morning is so and it probably accounts for two things, why so many get tanked up on it and why they charge ten cents a glass for it; It is this, that they put about a gallon of whiskey in every ten gallon of cider. Lew Hire informed him of this, (he will make a dandy witness begause he likes to talk) he (Hire) also took him to another place where he thought they could get something but were informed that they were all out. The cider they sell is manufactured by J. B. Andrews, Delevan, Wisconsin.

Here is another incident that might be of value to you that I had nearly forgotten. Last Sunday January 6th, George Canton came up to room 39 where my operative was and asked him if he didn't want a little snort. He said "Yes" and went down to the kitchen where the proprietor had two quart bottles of whiskey, one was a scotch whiskey and the other was a plain unlabeled bottle. The two dining room girls, chamber maid, Mr. and Mrs. Bowers, the flunkey and he all had a drink around but there wasn't any money changed hands. The booze was gotten from the bar-room though. George Canton has a bottle in his room all the time. It is gotten right here at the hotel too.

This morning one of the traveling men was joking Bower and told him he must figure on going vack into business. He answered "I have never been out of I had of been watched very close."

Report of Delevan. January

H. W. Hubbard.

I suppose you think it queer that all my reports deal with only three places. We have been after the others right along but have been unable to get a thing on them and we cannot force them to sell it. I think I spotted the other detective at Amos' yesterday A. M. This George Canton and William Bowers are pretty much pro-German, so go after them hard.

Well I willltry and finish this report. It is late Sunday P. M. and take the first train we can get out of here but don't know when that will be, hope tomorrow though as there hasn't been a train out of here since Friday morning. I suppose you wonder why we are leaving so suddan. Well, the jig is up. We couldn't get any more evidence if we stayed a month. Last night my operative went out to cover Keefe's and found nothing, so went to Amos' where he found Lew Hire and J. Flynn dead drunk. He bought them a cider and stood talking with them for a while when Hire walked up to him and says to Him: "Damn you, you are a spy." He answered: "You're a liar!" Hire was then joined by Flynn who also accused him of being a spy. He finally left the place about 9:30 P.M. without getting any more evidence. I hung around the hotel for a while as the condensary had a banquet here for their help and I thought possibly there might be something slipped over the bar, but didn't see any. However, M. L. Morgan, Mr. Roberts and another, all salesmen, wanted me to join them in a game of cards. I finally did to my sorrow as I lost quite heavily. There were two other men playing at another table but not for money. George Cantwell (have been mentioning him as Canton) came over and told us not to put up any money while they were playing at the other table. I couldn't find out who they were, however. I am sending you one of the score sheets for Saturday evening's game and also two for this P.M. This has been a dead day. Everything is closed up here on Sunday. Have not even been able to see a man going into the rear or side door of any of the places so haven't for any thing on any of the places today except the hotel. This morning right after breakfast, the bunch that is held up here at the hotel went out and shoveled the side walk in front of the hotel just for the devil of the thing. I helped of course. When we came in the proprietor gave one of the men a quart bottle of whiskey (a Mellin brand) and a quart bottle of gingerale for a wash, telling him to take it up to the parlor and treat the boys which he did. It was sampled quite regularly until noon when it disappeared. George Cantwell knows all about this. Shortly after there was another old fellow from town came in and was kicking because he couldn't get a drink. He walked up to me and says, "Say, I hear there is a couple of spys in town. I would like to see one of them to see what they look like." But he did not get any information out of me. After dinner the card game of which I am sending you the score sheet took place. My operative tells me that Keefe Bros. have opened up since supper but everything is very quiet.

As to my operative, I have only charged his expenses and the difference between what he earned here and what he would have a $3.00 per day. He did some work that I never could have done.

~~Send bottle of Bluemont Juice~~ =

Hubbard & Brother will testify as to thought of whiskey

XXXXXXXXXXXX

MADISON, WIS.,
Gay Building,
Jan. 24, 1918.

Mr. J. J. Phoenix,
Delavan, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Phoenix:

The following is some additional information that I have gotten from Mr. Hubbard that is not included in the report I sent you January 17th. Both Hubbard and his helper drank cider at Keefe Brothers and Amos' place. One of the Keefe Brothers (not Bill) told Hubbard before he bought the cider that it was pretty stiff stuff Hubbard is willing to testify that the glass of cider he drank it Keefe's contained more alcohol than any beer he ever drank and so will the helper. The helper has been a drinking man and he is ready to testify that the glass of cider he drank at Amos' went to his head quicker than any intoxicating liquor he ever drank, in other words, one glass of it pretty near made him drunk.

Very truly yours,

JM'D:G.

MEMBER OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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MANCHESTER, ENGLAND
BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINE

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CABLE ADDRESS
"BRADKNIT" DELAVANWIS
CODE: A.B.C. FIFTH EDITION
AND
WESTERN UNION

BRADLEY KNITTING COMPANY

DELAVAN, WISCONSIN

January Twenty-Fourth
NINETEEN EIGHTEEN

Mr. J. J. McDonald,
Gay Building,
Madison, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. McDonald:

Enclosed please find $87.00 check on our bank in settlement of your bill of the 18th as stated. Will take up the matter with Lyon as to the method of procedure.

There has been other work done through other agencies here and it might possibly be wise to consolidate the entire work under one action. After having conference will write you and lay out a plan of action.

Very cordially yours,

J. J. Phoenix
President.

JJP/R
Encl. 79-273



DELAVAN PLANT



MILWAUKEE PLANT

XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

MADISON, WIS.,
Gay Building,
Jan. 25, 1918.

Mr. J. J. Phoenix,
Delavan, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Phoenix:

I am in receipt of your letter of January 24th with check enclosed for $87.00 to balance account with Hubbard. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

JM'D:G.

Received from James M Howard January 25 1918

Ninety Seven ——— Dollars

as Payment in full for Delivery case.

$ 97.00 H. H. Hubbard

Form 2

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT | NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT | BELVIDERE BROOKS, VICE-PRESIDENT

RECEIVER'S No.	TIME FILED	CHECK

SEND the following Telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

_____ 191__

To

SENDER'S ADDRESS FOR ANSWER

SENDER'S TELEPHONE NUMBER

Form 2

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT | NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT | BELVIDERE BROOKS, VICE-PRESIDENT

RECEIVER'S No.	TIME FILED	CHECK

SEND the following Telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

191

To

SENDER'S ADDRESS FOR ANSWER

SENDER'S TELEPHONE NUMBER

WESTERN UNION

Form 2

TELEGRAM

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT — NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — BELVIDERE BROOKS, VICE-PRESIDENT

RECEIVER'S No.	TIME FILED	CHECK

SEND the following Telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

191

To

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A B C	A B C	A B C	A B C	A B C	A B C	A B C	

SENDER'S ADDRESS FOR ANSWER

SENDER'S TELEPHONE NUMBER

Received Delavan.
Oshkosh, Wis. Jan 11 1918
from J. J. McDonald.
Twenty five Dollars
on Delavan Job.
H. M. Hubbard

Hurnh' Book Store 155 Main St. Oshkosh Wis.

Received Delevan
Oshkosh, Wis. Jan. 8th 1918
from J. J. McDonald.
Fifteen Dollars
on Delevan job.

H. H. Hubbard.

Hurn's Book Store 155 Main St. Oshkosh, Wis.

Received Oshkosh, Wis. Jan. 10th 1918

Delevan

from J. J. Phoenix

Ten Dollars

on Delevan Lots.

H. N. Hubbard.

Harris Book Store 158 Main St. Oshkosh, Wis.

Hubbards Bill - Delevan case -

original & Phoenix -

RR fare for 2 -	12.36
Hotel bill	36.
" operator	7.
	- 60.
Services rendered	10.
" " operator -	
	~~24~~ 16.65
other expenses -	
	147.01
Received on account -	50 oo
	97. oo

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

MADISON, WIS.,
Gay Building,
Feb. 16, 1918.

Mr. J. J. Phoenix,
Delevan, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Phoenix:

I have asked the Milwaukee people to forward me their report in order that I can compare it with the reports already in my hands as a basis for starting action.

Before a John Doe can be held it is necessary that we have adry justice to hold it before, therefore, I wish you would write me as to whether you have a dry justice in the city of Delevan, also whether you have a police justice in the city and as to whether or not he is dry.

It is necessary that I know these facts before any plans can be made as to a John Doe.

Very truly yours,

JMD:G.

HOWARD W. RUSSELL
PRESIDENT-TREASURER

WILLIAM C. RUSSELL
1ST VICE-PRESIDENT

DWIGHT E. RUSSELL
2ND VICE-PRESIDENT

WALKER C. RUSSELL
SECRETARY

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS INSPECTION BUREAU

INCORPORATED

GENERAL OFFICES
FIFTH FLOOR–CASWELL BUILDING

LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
PHONE GRAND 614

NIGHTS { MAIN 2505
MAIN 2932 L
MAIN 4587
MAIN 637

7

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Feb. 18th, 1918.

J. J. Mac Donald, Atty.,
Gay Building,
Madison - Wis.

Secret Service and Confidential Investigations for Corporations, Attorneys, Banks and Individuals

Investigations Against Suspected Infringers of Patents and Secret Formulas

Patents Protected

Expert Male and Female Operatives

My dear Mr. Mac Donald:-

Pursuant to our talk over Long Distance 'phone this afternoon, I am forwarding to you under separate cover the reports of Operative I. B., covering the investigation he recently conducted in Walworth County. These are office copies, as I mentioned over 'phone, and will you, therefore, kindly return them as soon as you are through with them?

As I mentioned over 'phone, you can rest assured that the Judge of the Circuit Court in Walworth County is all O. K. but as some of the reports we are sending to you, will indicate, the District Attorney apparently is on the wrong side. This sentiment on his part, we have learned through other sources, so the District Attorney is the only one to fear, the Judge being absolutely right. Judge Jay F. Lyon of Elkhorn, Walworth County, is the man I refer to.

By the way, Mr. Mac Donald, we do not want, and I believe it has already been understood between ourselves and our Client, that the man who has done this work, Operative I. B., is at no time to be brought out "in the open" so that exposure will be the result, for the very good reason that, undoubtedly, after action has been taken, on the work already done, certain ones in Walworth County will persist in violating the Law, and this man, having made the acquaintance and gained the confidence of so many, will make a valuable man for any future investigations that may be conducted. In other words, it will prove of mutual benefit - beneficial to us and also to our Clients - if we can avoid exposing I. B. This we can do, I am sure, by instituting John Doe proceedings and bringing others into the cases as witnesses. I. B. has dug up a number, and, of course, these disinterested witnesses will be the best in any Court actions that may be necessary. At the same time, to proceed in this manner will protect I. B.'s identity. Will you, therefore, kindly bear this in mind, if you should take any steps in connection with this entire matter very soon?

#2 2/18/18.
J. J. Mac Donald, Atty.

If there is any further information that we can fur - nish you with, or assist you in any way at all in connection with the case, please do not hestitate to call on us.

With best personal wishes, I am,

Very truly yours,

MANUFACTURERS & MERCHANTS INSPECTION BUREAU

Per Walker J. Russell

Secretary.

WCR-MT.

MEMBER OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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AND
WESTERN UNION

BRADLEY KNITTING COMPANY

DELAVAN, WISCONSIN

February 18, 1918.

Mr. James J. McDonald,
Gay Bldg.,
Madison, Wis.

Dear Mr. McDonald:

Yours of the 16th received, and would say that a "Dry justice" is a rare bird in this section, and under the conditions, we believe it might be wise for you not to make any move until Judge Lyon returns from the East, which will be probably about the 26th to 28th of the month.

He will then be able to give you the necessary side lights by which you can operate.

Yours very truly,

~~BRADLEY KNITTING~~ CO.

J J Thomey

JJP:C Pres.



DELAVAN PLANT



MILWAUKEE PLANT



Hotel Athearn

OSHKOSH, WIS.

ATHEARN HOTEL COMPANY,
PROPRIETORS

Feby 22 1918

Mr. J. J. McDonald,
813 Gay Bldg.,
Madison, Wis.

Dear Mac:-

Phoenix says they simply must "get" one or two Orleran Lake fellows and one or two Orleran city fellows before election if they are to hope to win the election.

He is quite "put out" over Hubbard's not coming to him first- when he came there. He would have put him at work on his new bldg. instead of Hubbard trying to stall as an agent- and getting stalled within 2 hrs. he says.

Phoenix says for you to

Call Judge Lyon and himself if necessary. They had some other men in there I think and have some more evidence which I think he said you said warranted" John the proceedings.

He says phone Judge Lyon & will pay the phone bills and you can phone him "reverse". He says the dist. atty. Bowers is worse than useless hence you must only talk to Lyon.

N. A. Shirey will go to Madison and assume charge Madison dist. as dist. Supt. Monday or Tues. Feby 25 or 26. So you'll have company.

Hastily
P. P. Hutton

xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

MADISON, WIS.,
Gay Building,
Feb. 23, 1918.

Mr. J. J. Phoenix,
Delevan, Wis.

Dear Mr. Phoenix:

I am in receipt of your letter of February 18th and, as you suggest, will take up the matter with Judge Lyon upon his return from the East.

I have a copy of the detectives report in my hands.

Very truly yours,

JMD:G.

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WESTERN UNION

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DELAVAN, WISCONSIN

February 25, 1918

James J. McDonald,
Gay Bldg.,
Madison, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. McDonald:

Yours of the 23rd received.

I came in from Chicago last night and was pleased to see Judge and Mrs. Lyon on the train returning from a visit to Allentown, Pennsylvania, where their son is training for service abroad. You will probably be able to get in touch with him shortly. Earlier the better.

Very sincerely yours,

J. J. Thorin
President

JJP/R



DELAVAN PLANT



MILWAUKEE PLANT

XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

MADISON, WIS.,
Gay Building,
Feb. 27, 1918.

Hon. Jay F. Lyon,
Elkhorn, Wis.

Dear Mr. Lyon:

I have in my hands the reports of the Russel men who recently did work in your county and Mr. Phoenis asked me to get in touch with you relative to this matter. I called on the Russels in Milwaukee the day before yesterday and they are going to get me a list of men that might be subpoened in a John Doe, to suppliment the report of their operatives and will send the lists to me as soon as they get them.

I am now ready to co-operate with you and Mr. Phoenix in any way that you deem wise toward cleaning up this matter. If you think it wise, I shall come down for a conference.

Awaiting your reply, I am,

Very truly yours,

JMD:G.

XXXXXXXXXXXXX

MADISON, WIS.,
Gay Building,
Feb. 27, 1918.

Mr. J. J. Phoenix,
Delevan, Wis.

Dear Mr. Phoenix:

I have written Judge Lyon relative to your matter and hope to get things going in the very near future.

Very truly yours,

JMD:G.

HON. JAY F. LYON, Judge

OLIVE H. STUBBS, Register In Probate
JESSIE L. SPRAGUE, Reporter

COUNTY COURT FOR WALWORTH COUNTY
ELKHORN, WISCONSIN

Feb. 28, 1918.

J. J. Mc Donald, Att'y,
Gay Building,
Madison, Wis.

My Dear Mr. Mc Donald:

Yours of the 27th received. After you get your list would suggest you come down prepared to start in on the proposition. I have regular court next Tuesday, shall be away from here Thursday attending court at Whitewater and I have a trial set for Friday. Maybe the following week will be best. Nick 11-16

With best wishes I am,

Yours truly,

Jay F. Lyon

Madison, Wisconsin,
Gay Building,
March 20, 1918.

Mr. Andrew Elder,
Belleville, Wisconsin.

My dear Mr. Elder:-

I was glad to learn yesterday from Mr. Dalrymple the final outcome of you " blind pig " cases. That was sure some victory and I feel it was due entirely to a couple of Belleville village officials that did not know what the word quit ment.

Congratulations to both of you.

Cordially,

Madison, Wisconsin.
Gay Building,
March 20, 1918.

Honorable Jay F. Lyon,
Elkhorn, Wisconsin.

My dear Judge:

I handed Saturday the Russell Detectives Report to Mr. Bowers, the District Attorney. Mr. Phoenix and I, however, went over the report very carefully leaving out such reports as revealed your connection with the case. Hence so far as the report goes it will look as though Mr. Phoenix was entirely responsible for the bringing in of the detective.

I also went over with Mr. Bowers all the testimony and have arranged to co-operate with him to have the detectives present when necessary.

I presume you will be making an arrest of the Troy Center man and Mr. Waite this week.

I trust convictions can be secured in at least the most of the cases.

Cordially yours,

JJMcD/JH

Madison, Wisconsin,
Gay Building,
March, 20, 1918.

Mr. J. J. Phoenix,
Delavan, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Phoenix:-

Enclosed find statement of expenses and services in your blind pig matters. My present arrangement with the League is that I receive $ 10.00 per day from the community served in these matters, but that two days each month be rendered free of charge to some community. As you will note I have deducted three quarters of a day from my bill for service which comes out of the two days for this month.

I trust that Bowers will give you service in the prosecution of these matters.

I have just written Judge Lyon telling him that I had handed the district attorney your detective's report but that we had censored it properly beforehand.

Very truly yours,

JMD:S

James J. Mc Doanld, Attorney, in account with J. J. Phoenix, for services and expenses in Walworth County blind pig matters.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Telephone:

		$	$
Feb. 16-	Mc D. to Russell	.40	
Mar. 12	" " " "	.25	
" 12	" " " Phoenix	.20	.85

Other expenses:

Mar. 13,	To Delevan	1.36	
	Bus "	.25	
Mar. 14,	Hotel "	2.25	
	To Elkhorn	.12	
	Bus "	.25	
	Din "	.50	
	To Delevan	.12	
Mar. 15,	Hotel Delevan	3.00	
	To Elkhorn	.12	
Mar. 16,	Hotel Elkhorn	2.00	
	To Delevan	.12	
	Sup. "	.45	
	Check baggage	.10	$ 10.68

Services:

March, 13,14,15,16 (3½ days but only 2½ days charged for at $ 10.00 per day.) $ 25.00

	$ 36.49
March 16,Received cash,	10.00
Amount still due	$ 26.49

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BRADLEY KNITTING COMPANY

DELAVAN, WISCONSIN

March 21, 1918

Mr. James J. McDonald,
Gay Building,
Madison, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. McDonald:

Enclosed please find check for $26.49 in settlement of your bill of the 20th.

Mr. Bowers is at work on the proposition. The Russell people are trying to make it appear that if they had been called in to handle the John Doe the results would have been more satisfactory. This is pretty fishy, and I told them very frankly that we expected them to make good on their reports and produce all the evidence required in the cases.

Very sincerely yours,

J J Phoenix

JJP/R
Encl. (1)



DELAVAN PLANT



MILWAUKEE PLANT

Madison, Wisconsin
Gay Building
March 22, 1918.

Mr. J. J. Phoenix,
Delavan, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Phoenix:

I am in receipt of your letter of March Twenty-first and check for $26.49 in settlement of my bill of the Twentieth.

I feel like yourself that the claim of the Russell people is a bit fishy but we can see what they are able to produce when the trial comes. I am keeping in touch with our men so that I can inform the District Attorney where he can subpoena them when he wants them.

The new election laws are to be out Tuesday or Wednesday of next week and I have filed your name with the Secretary of State asking him to send you several copies as soon as they are out.

Very truly yours,

JJMcD/JH

Oshkosh, Wis, Mar. 24th /18

J. J. McDonald
Madison, Wis.
Dear Friend:-

I m looking for my Delaware report I find that I havent a copy. will you kindly send me one, I know Miss Hermann will be glad to make one. when she knows it is for me. if I have to go this week send it to Mellen if not send it here.

Yours Truly
H R Hulbard

MEMBER OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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WESTERN UNION

BRADLEY KNITTING COMPANY

DELAVAN, WISCONSIN

Mar. 25, 1918.

James J. McDonald,
Gay Bldg.,
Madison, Wis.

Dear Sir:

Please accept thanks for yours of the 22nd, and for your thoughtfulness in filing my name with the Secretary of State for copies of the new election laws.

Wish you would write to Mr. Ray Bowers stating that ~~he let~~ you have your men in hand and will be glad to have them appear any day that they are wanted.

Very cordially,

BRADLEY KNITTING CO.

J J Phoenix

Pres.

JJP:AN

480
52
532
1546
2078
3061
5039



DELAVAN PLANT



MILWAUKEE PLANT

Madison, Wisconsin
Gay Building
March 27, 1918

Mr. H. W. Hubbard,
684 Main Street,
Oshkosh, Wis.

My dear Hubbard:

Enclosed you will find your Delavan Report which is in your own hand writing. It is the one you should use on the stand.

I trust you are eating them alive at Mellen.

Cordially yours,

JJMcD/JH

Oshkosh, Wis. Mar. 28th/18

W. J. McDonald
Madison, Wis.

Dear McDonald.

It has been some time since I received your letter but have been too busy to answer before. am pretty busy now but look for a horse summer in the Carpenter business so remember me if anything else shows up.

Mr. Phoenix paid me for the Delavan Case. was sorry to lose the Mellen case but wasn't to blame the saloons here are all open on Sun. since our new Mayor went into office. don't know yet what they are going to do about it.

We are all feeling well. Hope you & Mrs. McDonald are doing likewise.

As Ever.
H. N. Hubbard.

Madison, Wisconsin
Gay Building
March 28, 1916

Mr. Ray Bowers, District Attorney,
Delavan, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Bowers:

Enclosed find certified copy of government license held by B. F. Hoag and Roy E. Hollister which I happen to have in my possession.

I am keeping in touch with Mr. Hubbard in order that I will be able to reach him when you need him. His operator is at the present time in the hospital with an injured foot but will undoubtedly be ready for the trial when you need him. Presumably you will not need more than Mr. Hubbard for the preliminary. Kindly advise me a week in advance if possible when you need these men in order that I will have ample time to reach them.

I am leaving the securing of Mr. Roberts to you.

I shall be glad to co-operate with you in any way that I can in this matter.

Very truly yours,

JJMcD/JH

Copy sent to Phoenix

RAY BOWERS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
CITIZENS BANK BUILDING
DELAVAN, WIS.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
WALWORTH COUNTY.

April 1, 1918.

Mr. James J. McDonald, Attorney,
Gay Building,
Madison, Wis.

Dear Sir:

I have your favor of the 28th, enclosing certified copies of Government license held by B. F. Hoag and Roy E. Hollister.

The liquor cases started by you at Elkhorn have been set for preliminary hearing on the 4th inst., and I expect that the preliminary hearing of B. F. Hoag will be had first. While your Mr. Hubbard will be of no assistance in that case, I will be very glad to have him here or at Elkhorn on that day. I will be at Elkhorn on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 3rd, and if it is convenient for Mr. Hubbard to be at Judge Lyon's court room at that time, I can go over the matters with him then. I think it is highly essential to have an opportunity to go over the matters fully with this man before we proceed with the hearings.

Mr. Roberts has already been here.

I am returning you herewith the reports rendered by Mr. Hubbard.

Yours very truly,

Ray Bowers

B/W
Enc.

MEMBER OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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MANCHESTER, ENGLAND
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WESTERN UNION

BRADLEY KNITTING COMPANY

DELAVAN, WISCONSIN

Apr. 2, 1918.

Mr. Jas. J. McDonald,
Gay Bldg.,
Madison, Wis.

Dear Mr. McDonald;

Please accept thanks for yours of the 28th, being a copy of your offer of assistance to the district attorney.

Am very much in hopes that we will get a vigorous prosecution and the convictions that are just in the premises.

Very truly,

~~BRADLEY KNITTING CO.~~ J. J. Phoenix

JJPPAN Pres.



DELAVAN PLANT



MILWAUKEE PLANT

HOWARD W. RUSSELL
PRESIDENT-TREASURER

WILLIAM C. RUSSELL
1ST VICE-PRESIDENT

DWIGHT E. RUSSELL
2ND VICE-PRESIDENT

WALKER C. RUSSELL
SECRETARY

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS INSPECTION BUREAU

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MAIN 4587
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MILWAUKEE, WIS., April 24th, 1918.

Secret Service and Confidential Investigations for Corporations, Attorneys, Banks and Individuals

Investigations Against Suspected Infringers of Patents and Secret Formulas

Patents Protected

Expert Male and Female Operatives

J. J. Mac Donald, Atty.,
Gay Building,
Madison - Wis.

Dear Sir:-

Will you kindly return to us, the reports of Operative I. B., covering the investigation he conducted this past winter in Walworth County. These are office copies, and we therefore like to get them back in our files as soon as possible, providing, of course, you have no further use for them.

If you will give this your most prompt attention, it will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

MANUFACTURERS & MERCHANTS INSPEC. BUREAU

Per F. Schmitt

FS-MT.

UNIFORM EXPRESS RECEIPT

The Company will not pay over $50, in case of loss, or 50 cents per pound, actual weight, for any shipment in excess of 100 pounds, unless a greater value is declared and charges for such greater value paid.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

(212, June, 1917.)

NON-NEGOTIABLE RECEIPT.

125 KING ST., MADISON, WIS. April 26 1918

Received from James J. McDonald. subject to the Classifications and Tariffs in effect on the date hereof, Dy.

1000, value herein declared by shipper to be dollars. (See footnote.)

Consigned to Merchants' & Mfg Prod Exp Bean.

at , Charges, 96 02.

Which the Company agrees to carry upon the terms and conditions printed on the back hereof, to which the shipper agrees, and as evidence thereof accepts and signs this receipt.

James J. McDonald
Shipper.

For the Company.

NOTE.—The Company's charge, except upon ordinary live stock, is dependent upon the value of the property, as declared or released by the shipper. If the shipper desires to release the value to $50 for any shipment of 100 pounds or less, or not exceeding fifty cents per pound, actual weight, for any shipment in excess of 100 pounds, the value may be released by inserting "not exceeding $50," or "not exceeding fifty cents per pound," in which case the company's liability is limited to an amount not exceeding the value so declared or released.



Bradley Knitting Company

HIGHEST GRADE KNIT GOODS

Delavan, Wis.

J. J. PHOENIX, PRESIDENT.
DELAVAN, WIS.

Calico —

Madison, Wisconsin
Gay Building
April 26, 1918.

Manufacturers and Merchants Inspection Bureau,
Fifth Floor Caswell Block,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:

Under separate cover I am returning you the reports of Operative I B covering the investigation conducted in Walworth County.

I thank you for your kindness in loaning me these copies.

Very truly yours,

JJMcD/JH

The resort commonly known as Woodlawn Bay, and all buildings connected therewith, the same bing loc ted on th west side of Delavan Lake, in the townsihip of Dewan county and state aforesaid, and occupied by WmA Melgis, hereafter named,

The buildin formerly used a s a salo n, the same being located on the south side of Walworth Ave., in the city of Delavan, county and state aforesaid, and now occupied by Keef Brothers,

The building formerly used as a saloon, the s me bi located on the south side of Walworth ave., in the city of Delavan, county and state aforesaid, and now occupied by Tully Brothers

The property known as the Delavan Hotel, located on the north side of Walworth Ave, in the city of Delavan, county and state aforesaid, and occupied by William Bowers, hereafter named,

The building formerly used as a saloon, the same being loca ated on the south side of Walworth ave, in the city of Delavan, county and state aofesaid, and now occupied by Geo Amos, hereafter named,

J.H. DELBRIDGE,
PRESIDENT & GEN'L MGR.
I. KUHE,
VICE PRES. & MANAGER OF SALES.
CHESTER W. LYMAN,
TREASURER.
THOMAS FYNES,
SECRETARY.
W.W. HINNENTHAL,
ASS'T. TREASURER.
FRANK COTA,
ASS'T. SECRETARY.



All quotations for immediate acceptance and subject to change without notice.

August 27th, 1917.

Anti-Saloon League,

Madison, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:

I would like to ask a question. Since our town went dry our dray man here takes orders for cases of beer, etc. and has it shipped in.

I understand he has the order written out, addressed to the Oconto Brewing Company and collects the money in advance in a shape of a check addressed to the Oconto Brewing Company and then he sends the order in and gets the beer.

We have been dry here since July 1st. I beg to inquire whether this is legal.

Yours very truly,

THE FALLS MFG. CO.

J. H. Delbridge,

President.

JHD:HEE

Madison, Wis.,
Sept. 10, 1917.

Mr. J. H. Delbridge,
Oconto, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:-

I have just returned from a ten day trip to the northwestern part of the state and find your letter of August 27, on my desk.

You state " I understand he has the order writt written out, addressed to the Oconto Brewing Company and collects the money in advance in a shape of a check addressed to the Oconto Brewing Company and then he send the order in and gets the beer. "

Enclosed you will find that section of the statutes underlined that covers the matter you complain of. It is my feeling that not only the dray man but the Brewery as well is violating the law if the transaction is carried out as you mention above, as soon as the liquor is delivered.

I would suggest that you lay this matter before your district attorney and start prosecution.

If I can advise you further in this matter write me.

Very truly yours,

JMD:S

J.H. DELBRIDGE,
PRESIDENT & GEN'L MGR.
I. KUHE,
VICE PRES. & MANAGER OF SALES.
CHESTER W. LYMAN,
TREASURER.
THOMAS FYNES,
SECRETARY.
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ASS'T. TREASURER.
FRANK COTA,
ASS'T. SECRETARY.

THE FALLS Manufacturing Co.
MAKERS OF
PURE FIBRE, KRAFT & MANILA PAPERS.
SULPHATE, SULPHITE & GROUNDWOOD PULP.
OCONTO FALLS, WISCONSIN.

All quotations for immediate acceptance and subject to change without notice.

September 10th. 1917.

State Anti Saloon League,

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:

As you know our town went dry here on July 1st. they are already agitating to have it wet again next spring. I hardly think it will be, but if it should, how many saloons could be opened legally? According to the last census our population was a little over 1300.

Awaiting your reply, I am

1427

Yours very truly,

JHD:HEE

Madison, Wis.,
Cay Building,
Sept. 13, 1917.

Mr. J. D. Delbridge,
Oconto Falls, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of Sept. 10 to the Milwaukee office has been forwarded to me for an answer.

According to the 1910 census Oconto Falls had a population of 1427 and unless there has been a government estimate different from this the 1910 census figures will govern. In the recent case of State ex rel. Owen vs Schotten, 165 Wis. 88, decided less than a year ago, it was held that after a place has been dry for a year under the local option law the number of saloons are limited to one for each 500 of population or fraction thereof, the population to be governed by the last census or government estimate. It is not likely that there has been a government extimate of population for you wityagad if this is true the 1910 census would govern thus giving you but three saloons in case you went wet next spring.

I hope this will answer satisfactorily your question,

Very truly yours,

JMD:S

Legal Advisor.

HON. JAY F. LYON, Judge

OLIVE H. STUBBS, Register In Probate
JESSIE L. SPRAGUE, Reporter

COUNTY COURT FOR WALWORTH COUNTY
ELKHORN, WISCONSIN

Sept. 14, 1917.

J. J. Mc Donald, Att'y,
Cay Building,
Madison, Wis.

My Dear Mr. Mc Donald:

Replying to your telephone communication:

The Town of Delavan, which includes Delavan Lake, went dry. It is claimed some of the Lake shore hotels are selling. Some Delavan citizens had the matter investigated and I think have evidence. Walter E. Babcock, Sheriff, by direction of District Attorney Sumner, signed complaint against one Cayo, who runs the Manhattan Hotel, but under section 1550, which makes the case within the jurisdiction of the Justice Court. I have justice jurisdiction and the complaint was sworn to before me and warrant was issued. Mr. Cayo wished to retain Mr. Jay W. Page, attorney, of this city, and District Attorney Sumner and Mr. Page were to agree on date of trial. Mr. Page was ill at the time, and now District Attorney Sumner has gone to the Training Camp at Fort Sheridan and Mr. Page is recuperating in the Northern part of the state. I understand Charles E. Wilson, attorney, of this city, is now acting for Mr. Cayo. Ray Bowers (Mr. Sumner's law partner) has been appointed District Attorney pro tem and attends to the business of the office, but he is not a trial lawyer, altho I believe he is fully in sympathy with the temperance work. The chances are that the case will be sworn away from me if it comes to trial and I would have to call in a justice of the peace.

J. H. DELBRIDGE,
PRESIDENT & GEN'L MGR.
I. KUHE,
VICE PRES. & MANAGER OF SALES.
CHESTER W. LYMAN,
TREASURER.
THOMAS FYNES,
SECRETARY.
W. W. HINNENTHAL,
ASS'T. TREASURER.
FRANK COTA,
ASS'T. SECRETARY.

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THE FALLS Manufacturing Co.
MAKERS OF
PURE FIBRE, KRAFT & MANILA PAPERS.
SULPHATE, SULPHITE & GROUNDWOOD PULP.
OCONTO FALLS,
WISCONSIN.

September 15. 1917.

Wisconsin Anti-Saloon League,

704-706 Goldsmith Bldg.,

Attention Mr. J. J. McDonald.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:

I have yours of the 10th. and have carefully noted contents. I would like to have you take charge of investigating and prosecuting this matter in this town. Will you do that and what do you think the charge would be?

Awaiting your reply,

Yours very truly,

J. H. Delbridge

JHD:HEE

Madison, Wis.,
Gay Building,
Sept. 22, 1917.

Mr. J. H. Delbridge,
Oconto Falls, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of Sept. 15 to the Milwaukee office has been forwarded to me here at Madison.

If the blind pigging that is going on in your city is what you refer to in your letter of August 27, namely your drayman taking orders for liquor, Evidence should be quite easily secured by what is known as a John Doe proceeding. The John Doe is an action before a dry justice of the peace or police justice or any other examining magistrate in which parties conversant with the facts we want to know about are brought into court and placed on oath and compelled to tell what they know. The John Doe is nothing more than a preliminary examination of witnesses before a warrant is issued at all. By this means a dry justice can be turned into a grand jury. If the pigging is of the nature you mentioned in your letter above referred to, in a John Doe action witnesses that have given orders to this drayman and had received the liquor from the brewing company could be subpoenad .

I have no authority to prosecute a case for you of this nature under the state excise laws as that must be done by the district attorney. But I can serure the evidence for you by means of a John Doe action and with the evidence once secured in this way the district attorney will have no choice in the matter but to go ahead.

The expenses of a John Doe action outside of the expenses of the attorney goes on the county or on the " pigger " if found guilty. Under my present arrangements with the league I charge the communities for which I do work of this nature $ 10 and expenses.

I would suggest that you write me the attitude of your district attorney on law enforcement and as to whether

your local justice is wet or dry. With this information I can tell better just what should be done in your case. Or if you would rather I can come on the ground and get the lay of the land first hand, But I feel we can carry out the preliminaries by correspondence fairly well and thus save you the expense of coming up there at this time.

Awaiting your reply, I remaan,

Very truly yours,

Legal Advisor.

J.H. DELBRIDGE,
PRESIDENT & GEN'L MGR.
I. KUHE,
VICE. PRES. & MANAGER OF SALES.
CHESTER W. LYMAN,
TREASURER.
THOMAS FYNES,
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THE FALLS Manufacturing Co.
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OCONTO FALLS,
WISCONSIN.

All quotations for immediate acceptance and subject to change without notice.

September 24, 1917.

Mr. James J. McDonald,
704-706 Goldsmith Bldg.,
Wisconsin, St.,
Milwaukee, Wis.

Dear Sir:

I have yours of the 22nd, and have carefully noted contents.

I hope I have gotten a hold of the right man at last.

I'll be willing to pay the $10.00 a day and expenses, and would perfer very much to pay this money even for one day, to have you come up here and talk the matter over with me. I think this is the only way we could get satisfactory results.

I wish you could be here Wednesday. If it is possible will you kindly telegraph me to-morrow at my expense, so that I can arrange to be at home.

Yours very truly,

J.H. Delbridge.

JHD:CC

Sept. 26, 1917.

Mr. J. H. Delbridge,
Oconto Falls, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter in answer to mine of Sept. 22 reached the Milwaukee office yesterday and its contents was phoned to me at once. I was so tied up in other matters here yesterday that I could not reach Oconto Falls to day, and last night I tried to reach you by phone to explain matters and arrange for a later date.

As I see matters now I will be able to go to Oconto Falls any day next week except Monday or Tuesday or Saturday. Tuesday I must be here to argue a matter in the Supreme Court and Saturday I must also be here. I would prefer seeing you next Wednesday if possible. I could leave here Tuesday evening and reach Oconto about two the next morning. From Oconto I can get over to Oconto Falls Wednesday forenoon. I would rather go at a time when I would be free to devote more than a day to you situation is case it is necessary as it is a long ways up in your country and I hate to make an extra trip unless it is necessary to do so. Next Thursday would also suit me if Wednesday would not be convenient.

Kindly advise me by return mail as to the time you can conveniently meet me, and if either of the above suggested days are not convenient I will try and arrange my work to meet you at the earliest possible time satisfactory to yourself.

Very truly yours,

J.H. DELBRIDGE,
PRESIDENT & GEN'L MGR.
I. KUHE,
VICE PRES. & MANAGER OF SALES.
CHESTER W. LYMAN,
TREASURER.
THOMAS FYNES,
SECRETARY.
W.W. HINNENTHAL,
ASS'T. TREASURER.
FRANK COTA,
ASS'T. SECRETARY.

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THE FALLS Manufacturing Co.
MAKERS OF
OCONTO FALLS,
WISCONSIN

PURE FIBRE, KRAFT & MANILA PAPERS.
SULPHATE, SULPHITE & GROUNDWOOD PULP.

September 27th. 1917.

Mr. James J. McDonald,

Gay Building,

Madison, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:

I have yours of the 26th. Next Wednesday will be satisfactory.

Yours very truly,

JHD:HEE

J.H. Delbridge

Madison, Wisconsin,
October 9, 1917.
Gay Building,

Mr. J. H. Delbridge,
Oconto Falls, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Delbridge:-

The man Hubbard of whom I spoke to you about I did not get to see this last week as I expected due to work that he had to do in an other part of the state but I expect to see him this week. I will then see him about your work. If he will not be able to do the work I have another man in view that I will be able to send you.

As soon as I see Hubbard I will write you.

Very truly yours,

JMD:S

Legal Advisor.

Madison, Wisconsin,
Gay Building,
October 25, 1917.

Mr. J. H. Delbridge,
Oconto Falls, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Delbridge:

I have seen Mr. Hubbard and he feels that he will not be able to do the work at Oconto Falls due to the fact that he is so well known there. I have a man, however, here at Madison that I can send you next week. This man is a good mixer and I feel that I can recommend him for reliability.

I presume that you want him to come to the mill and get some kind of work there at will enable him best to get in with the bunch that it is necessary for him to get in with. This man will cost $ 5 per day and his expenses. It is also the rule with these fellows that if they earn any thing on the side by the way of wages that is theirs above their regular fee of $ 5 per day and expenses.

Kindly write me upon receipt of this letter any instructions you want me to give this man before I send him and what you expect him to do.

I trust that we shall soon be able now to bring matters to a close.

Very truly yours,

J. H. DELBRIDGE,
PRESIDENT & GEN'L MGR.
I. KUHE,
VICE PRES. & MANAGER OF SALES
CHESTER W. LYMAN,
TREASURER.
THOMAS FYNES,
SECRETARY.
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THE FALLS Manufacturing Co.
MAKERS OF
PURE FIBRE, KRAFT & MANILA PAPERS.
SULPHATE, SULPHITE & GROUNDWOOD PULP.
OCONTO FALLS,
WISCONSIN. Oct. 26th, 1917.

Mr. Jas. J. McDonald,
Anti-Saloon League,
Gay Building, Madison, Wis.

Dear Sir:

I have yours of the 25th. I am not quite sure whether you want this sent to Madison or to Milwaukee, and I am therefore sending a copy to each place.

" No instructions necessary. Plenty of chances to get work. Hope you can get this matter cleaned up soon. "

Yours very truly,

J. N. Delbridge
K. N.

JHD:KH

Jan Williams - 4357 - R7D 5-

Madison, Wisconsin,
Gay Building,
October 27, 1917.

Mr. J. H. Delbridge,
Oconto Falls, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Delbridge:-

I am sending you Mr. Dan R. Williams to do the work in Oconto Falls. He leaves here either Sunday night or Monday night and will reach Oconto Falls either Monday or Tuesday morning. I have instructed him to call at the Mill for a job and to see you as to best place to board, etc, to get in with the right fellows. I have forwarded Mr. Williams enough money to get to Oconto Falls and you will need to supply him with expense money when he gets there.

I have given this man a general idea of Oconto Falls and the kind of evidence I want. I have also asked him to send me a daily report of what he is doing and what he finds from day to day.

The moment that he finds evidence sufficient I expect to come up and start the John Doe action.

In the future send all my mail to Madison, Gay Building.

I trust that Mr. Williams will prove satisfactory.

Very truly yours,

JMD:S

REV. S. J. ERFFMEYER, FIELD SECRETARY AND SUPT. GERMAN WORK
J. J. McDONALD, LEGAL ADVISOR GAY BLDG., MADISON, WIS.
REV. HENRY STAUFFER MGR. INDUSTRIAL DEPT.
J. C. BARTHOLF SPECIAL ORGANIZER

WISCONSIN ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE

OFFICERS

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE:
704-706 GOLDSMITH BLDG. :: WISCONSIN STREET

Official Organ
"The American Issue"

R. P. HUTTON, SUPERINTENDENT

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JOHN GEERLINGS
FATHER J. C. HOGAN
REV. W. G. RADDATZ

October 27, 1917.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Mr. J. H. Delbridge,
Oconto Falls, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Delbridge:-

This will introduce to you Mr. Dan E. Williams, of Madison, Wisconsin. Mr. Williams is the man I am sending you to do the special work work in your mill.

Very truly yours,

Vento Falls Ohio

Nov 1 1917

Mr James J. McDonald.

Dear Sir

I arrived all o.k. about 40 minutes late we are lucky and met the man I wanted to see. he advanced me $10.00 and I 7 head so we all stay a week every way. I am going to bed now and sleep am all most dead for rest.

will go out scouting
in the evening That
is to night It has been
very dirty i shoved
off at the mill at
all but guess i will
get by some how
will let you know
Facts are for are
i get same
Yours Truly
D E Williams
Jeff Davis

Tuesday between 9 & 10.
A. M. John Fleety's Saloon
Saw Haw come into
place stand for
minutes then Fleety
unlocked back room
he & man went into
room, were in room
short time came
out & locked door
again.
Did not see no
bundles or package
in mans pocket.
Tried to get drink
myself but could not

Did not Know - what men were
but understand later that one of
them was liveryman.

Madison, Wisconsin,
Gay Building,
November 7, 1917.

Mr. J. H. Delbridge,
Oconto Falls, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Delbridge:-

I would have written you earlier but have been out of the city. Mr. Williams returned here last Wednesday night. I am sorry that he did not succeed in making a longer stay, still perhaps under the circumstances it was just as well that he left when he did to avoid suspicion. I feel, however, that his trip was not without results.

Mr. Williams gives me the impress ion that perhaps it was a mistake for him to have gone to the mill. If this is the case I am sorry that I sent him there. But it was clearly my impression that you wanted him to come to the mill for a job. I first got this impression from our conversation at the office and this impression was strengthened by later correspondence. In my letter to you of October 25th, I said, " I presume that you want him to come to the mill and get some kind of work there that will enable him best to get in with the bunch that it is necessary for him to get in with." * * * " Kindly write me upon receipt of this letter any instructions you want me to give this man before I send him and what you expect him to do." In your answer to this letter under date of October 26th you said, " No instructions necessary. Plenty of chances to get work. "

Now turning to results, Mr. Williams during the short time that he was at Oconto Falls came to three conclusions that are perhaps correct:

1. That liquor is being sold in Oconto Falls but that it is no easy task for a stranger to get it.

2. That probably the Oconto Brewery is shadowing all strangers going into Oconto Falls.

3. That the liquor people are doing every thing within their power to give Oconto Falls a"black eye" in an endeavor to make the place wet next spring.

~~The following will~~

J.H.D.

W. Made several attempts to get something to drink from Flatterly but in each instance got nothing but " Near Beer." But about 9.30 Tuesday morning, October 30th, when W was into this place,a man who W later was told was the liveryman, came into the place and Flatterly unlocked the door in the center of the partition at the back of his place and took this man into a back room where they were about three minutes. When they came out the door was locked behind them but W saw no liquor on either party. W also saw over his showlder as he was talking to a party in the saloon this same man and Flatterly drinking something to gether back of a screen at the back of the bar. But W could not tell what it was.

W was also told by several that liquor could be had but that they could not get it themselves.

Tuesday night, October 30th W was playing cards at the hotel with Spicerwho works at the mill, a young fellow that goes to high school and works at the hotel, and a stranger. During the conversation of the evening Spicer said that liquor was not as easy to get now as it used to be. And that he, Spicer, before he sold his auto, during the time of the fair used to go to Stiles Junction and get several gallons of whiskey and some beer and that he would bring it back and sell it from the auto to friends in town. About nine-thirty or ten o'clock that night an auto was heard outside and Spicer went out and when he came back several said to him " Did you get it ? Did you get it ? " But Spicer gave them no answer, except that he had to go to work as it was time. W felt that perhaps Spicer had gotten a bottle from the party with the auto.

Tuesday night W went with Spicer and others to the picture show and there was flashed on the screan " Beware of Strangers. " W asked if this was a common occurance but got no satisfactory answer.

A stranger came to the hotel where W was Tuesday night and W feels that he was a brewery spotter. The fellow said that he wanted a job and W asked him to come down to the mill and he could get a job. The fellow came down to the mill but did not go to work. On the other hand he stood around and watched W. take the measurements for the elevator. Later W met the fellow

up at the hotel and asked him why he did not go to work and got the answer that he did not care whether he worked or not as he had two men paying his expenses any how. While this fello was at the hotel two boys that live in town came in and said " We know you, you live at Stiles Junction. " W later saw the boys but they did not know this fellows name but said that he lived at Stiles Junction and that his father ran a saloon there. When W left,this fellow also left and did his best to find out where W was from and where he was going and stood behind W and tried to find out when he bought his ticket where he was going to. But W. put him off by telling him that he did not know whether he was going direct to Milwaukee of not so therefore would buy his ticket to Oconto. The fellow got off at Stiles Jct. This young fellow was about nineteen or twenty.

It is apparant that the guilty parties at Oconto Falls are afraid of being caught and for that reason are on the look out for strangers. Still it should be possible for a stranger to come in and get at least such information from others as to enable us to use the John Doe. Williams feels that he got out in such a way as not to spoil things for a second man. If a second man comes he should have something to do at some job around town. Of course it is possible for a man to come as an agent or something of the kind but they always carry more suspicion than a working man. I will leave the coming of a second man to your judgment as you are on the ground. A John Doe might be carried out successfully with what we have but we would have far better chances for success if we had more inside information.

Kindly write me any suggest ons that you have upon receipt of this letter. I am sorry that Williams did not get more goods but I feel that he did the best he could under the circumstances. But I assure you I will give your matter special attention until it is cleared up.

Enclosed you will find Mr. Williams' statement for services and expenses. I have already paid this bill.

I trust I will hear from you soon.

Very truly yours,

J.H.DELBRIDGE,
PRESIDENT & GEN'L MGR.
I.KÜHE,
VICE PRES. & MANAGER OF SALES.
CHESTER W.LYMAN,
TREASURER.
THOMAS FYNES,
SECRETARY.
W.W.HINNENTHAL,
ASS'T. TREASURER.
FRANK COTA,
ASS'T. SECRETARY.

THE FALLS Manufacturing Co.

MAKERS OF

PURE FIBRE, KRAFT & MANILA PAPERS.
SULPHATE, SULPHITE & GROUNDWOOD PULP.

OCONTO FALLS,
WISCONSIN.

All quotations for immediate acceptance and subject to change without notice.

Nov. 13th. 1917.
Dic. Nov. 12th.

Mr. J. J. McDonald,
Gay Building,
Madison, Wisconsin.

My dear Mr. McDonald:

I have yours of the 7th and have carefully noted contents. We enclose herewith our check for $17.76 as per your statement.

Regarding Williams getting employment here, he should have gone to some of the foremen and not have come into the office. I presume I did not make that plan to you. I think myself that you ought to get somebody in here to get some more information.

I can't get through my head myself how Williams got spotted so quick. It looks as though there was either a leak in your office or in my office or in the mills. I can't believe any of my girls would divulge any transactions in the office here. I suppose that you have the same confidence in your stenographers. Sometimes I have had some suspicion that possibly my letters might be tampered with in the post office. You understand, I make no insinuations. This is simply a suspicion on my part. One of the Saloon Keepers here, Mr. John Flatley, has a son in the post office. In fact, the post master is his brother-in-law. Take it for what it is worth, but go ahead and get the evidence in any way you see fit.

Yours very truly,

J.H. Delbridge

JHD:HEE

[Nov 13, 1917]

Received from James J McDonald Dec 1 1917

Dollars

Expenses & services in full to cost & fees

$ 17.76

L E Williams

Statement of Dan E. Williams for services and expenses.

Expenses

R. R. Fare to Oconto Falls & ret.	$ 7.96	
Supper Fond du Lac	.50	
Hotel Oconto	1.00	
Breakfast Oconto Falls	.50	
Board Oconto Falls	3.00	
Supper Fond du Lac	.35	
Rule and tape measure	.35	
Drinks, cigars, and show	1.60	$ 15.26

Services

Two and one quarter days at $ 5.00 per day	$ 12.50
Total services and expenses	$ 27.76
Received cash at Oconto Falls	$ 10.00
Balance due -	$ 17.76

Above services rendered October 29,30 and 31, 1917.

Pd

666

Madison, Wisconsin,
Gay Building,
November 13, 1917.

Mr. J. H. Delbridge,
Oconto Falls, Wisconsin.

Dear Mr. Delbridge:-

I have just gone over your situation with Mr. Hubbard again and we have decided that he can go to Oconto Falls and get what we want. The proposition is this Hubbard knows a lot of people in Oconto Falls and who drinks etc. What is more his wife's people live at Oconto Falls and it will be easy for him to take her with him for a weeks visit to Oconto Falls and to spend his time there as a visitor with his wife and children with him. Now he may not be able to get the goods himself but he feels that he will be in a position to get from others the inside information that should help us to get the real evidence by means of a John Doe.

Hubbard is on a case now and in all probability will be able to go some time this coming week.

Kindly let me hear from you relative to the above at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

J.H.DELBRIDGE,
PRESIDENT & GEN'L MGR.
I.KUHE,
VICE PRES. & MANAGER OF SALES.
CHESTER W.LYMAN,
TREASURER.
THOMAS FYNES,
SECRETARY.
W.W.HINNENTHAL,
ASS'T. TREASURER.
FRANK COTA,
ASS'T. SECRETARY.

THE FALLS Manufacturing Co.

MAKERS OF

PURE FIBRE, KRAFT & MANILA PAPERS.
SULPHATE, SULPHITE & GROUNDWOOD PULP.

OCONTO FALLS, WISCONSIN.

All quotations for immediate acceptance and subject to change without notice.

November 14th, 1917

Mr. James J.McDonald,
Gay Building,
Madison, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 13th carefully noted. That suits me all right. Go ahead and fix it up.

You better not write me very many letters.

Yours very truly,
~~THE FALLS M'F'G. CO.~~
J.H. Delbridge
President.

JHD:RAC

Madison, Wisconsin,
Gay Building,
November 15, 1917.

Mr. J. H. Delbridge,
Oconto Falls, Wisconsin.

My dear Mr. Delbridge:-

I am to day in receipt of your check for $ 17.76 as balance due on services and expenses of Mr. Williams.

From your letter I assume that you will want me to work along lines suggested in my letter of Nov. 13. Mr. Hubbard will be through I hope the last of this week or early next on the case that he is now on and I will then send him on a visit to Oconto Falls.

As regards the " leak " I like yourself have suspisions of the man in the postoffice. A letter held up to a strong light can often be read unless written on very thick paper. At this end of the line nonenonenows about what is going on at Oconto Falls, not even the Milwaukee office. Besides I have written all the letters to you my self to avoid any possible leak here. Hereafter it might be well to wrap all letters with a sheet of blank paper.

Very truly yours,

P.S. Yours of Nov 14 rec'd and will act accordingly.

J.H.DELBRIDGE,
PRESIDENT & GEN'L MGR.
I.KUHE,
VICE PRES. & MANAGER OF SALES.
CHESTER W.LYMAN,
TREASURER.
THOMAS FYNES,
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SULPHATE, SULPHITE & GROUNDWOOD PULP.

OCONTO FALLS, WISCONSIN. November 19, 1917.

James J. Mc Donald,

Gay Building,

Madison, Wis.

Dear Sir:

I have yours of the 15th, and have carefully noted contents. This letter, and in fact all of your letters in the future, will be mailed from Appleton. If I get any information I think will be of value I will send it to you.

There is a farmer who lives about a mile out of town here by the name of Heinke. My daughter and several other girls happened to be in Mr. Zangig's store, where I think the Heinke boy is clerking, on the 15th of November, when Heinke came into the store drunk and got to abusing the boy. The girls heard the boy say he was going to fix it so that Heinke couldn't get any more "booze" from John Flatley's saloon.

Yours very truly,

J.H.Delbridge.

JHD/DJC

Gay Building,
November 21, 1917.

Mr. J. H. Delbridge,
Oconto Falls, Wisconsin.

My dear Mr. Delbridge:-

I am in receipt of your letter of November 19 and the information you sent me may be of exceedingly great value to us on a John Doe. The Heinke boy on the stand may be able to tell us something that will put us in a position to get something out of the father. Anything more of this nature will be appreciated.

Hubbard was here in the office this morning on his way to Oshkosh. He expects to reach O.F. this week and will take his wife with him on a visit to her folks as a blind for being in town. I have advised him keep away from the mill and not to call on you and to send his mail to different parties at Oshkosh to be forwarded to me from there.

All letters that I send you hereafter will be sent to Mrs Delbridge and from post offices other than Madison.

I would suggest that the fact Hubbard is in town be kept absolutely a secret.

Very truly yours,

J.H.DELBRIDGE,
PRESIDENT & GEN'L MGR.
I.KUHE,
VICE PRES. & MANAGER OF SALES.
CHESTER W.LYMAN,
TREASURER.
THOMAS FYNES,
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SULPHATE, SULPHITE & GROUNDWOOD PULP.

OCONTO FALLS, WISCONSIN.

Novmeber 21, 1917.

J. J. MacDonald,

Gay Building,

Madison, Wis.

Dear Sir:

A man has been arrested here for a criminal offense, and he claims as an excuse that he was drunk when he committed the deed, and that he got the "booze" at Joe Gehling's saloon. He told the whole story to W. O. Riner, a storekeeper here, and an absolutely dependable dry man. I told Riner to make a memorandum of the whole story as it was told to him, date, etc., etc., so that you can get it when you come.

Yours very truly,

JHD/DJC

J. H. Delbridge.

Gay Building,
November 21, 1917.

Mr H. W. Hubbard,
684 Main Street,
Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

My dear Hubbard:-

The letter just received from O. F. is of little value to you but may be of considerable to me should I hold a John Doe. It seems that a fellow by the name of Heinke who lives out in the country about a mile has been getting liquor oat Flatley's so if you can get any thing more on this place let me know. That is as regards Heinke.

I guess that there is nothing much that I can tell you that will be of value to you up there as you know the town so well. Delbridge will know that you are in town but know one else will know. Do not go near Delbridge, or the mill unless it is for the good of the cause. It might be well if you merely try and get inside information without trying very hard to get the goods your self. They are very suspicious up there and the moment y u try to get it they may be afraid of you. But this is something that I will leave to your judgment. The thing we want is the goods and I know that y u will get it if it is to be gotten.

Flatley is the man that we are after the hardest but without question they are selling it at most of the old saloons. Flatley has a son at the post office and that is why were are using the relay system of sending mail. Keep me posted day by day but have the letters sent through some body at Oshkosh. Better perhaps have them sent through two different parties at Oshkosh for if you send them daily through one party, there it may cause suspicion.

Enclosed you will find a letter that I want you to mail in Oshkosh.

Fritz did not say any thing against you to me at least so I do not know how he felt about the matter. But I think he felt all right about it and felt that you did the best you could.

Go to it and keep me posted for O. F is a place I want you to <u>get.</u>

Sincerely,

Oshkosh, Wis.
Nov. 21st 1917

Mr. J. J. McDonald.
Madison, Wis.
Dear Friend:-

I Arrived. O.K. but found. conditions here such that it will be impossible for me to get away until Mon. Morn., my wife's sister is here from Ind., will get up there early Mon. Morn. received your letter this Morn. & note what you say, will relay my mail through Carter here. & you can relay my through E. ct. Madison. 794 Main St. Oshkosh. if you wish to write me, you said something about getting an advance check from I. W. and giving me part of it have you gotten it, I could use it to a good advantage if you have.

Glad the note what you say.

[attached, Nov. 21, 1917]

about. Fifty ... I hope it come out
O.K. Will get to O.F. & get him
Sincerely Yours.
H.N. Hubbard

J.H.DELBRIDGE,
PRESIDENT & GEN'L MGR.
I.KUHE,
VICE PRES. & MANAGER OF SALES.
CHESTER W.LYMAN,
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OCONTO FALLS, WISCONSIN.

November 22, 1917.

J. J. Mac Donald,

Gay Building,

Madison, Wis.

Dear Sir:

At least two saloon keepers in town are getting some kind of liquid sent in here packed in sugar barrels or similar barrels.

For instance, Joseph Gehling got a barrel yesterday, the 21st. I happen to know that this barrel was billed in hereby the railroad company as one barrel of bottled beer. The ordinary label they have pasted on the end of the barrel read something as follows: "Contents of this shipment is made from fermented malt", which was scratched out with a blue pencil, and above it was written "Beverage". The above barrel was billed from the Oconto Brewing Company.

This morning J. J. Flatley, another saloon keeper, received a similar barrel from the Hagemeister Brewing Company of Green Bay. and this barrel was billed as one barrel of bottled beer.

W. C. Riner, the same man I wrote you about yesterday, can substantiate this.

These barrels were both received on morning way freight from the east.

Yours very truly,

J.H. Delbridge

JHD/DJC

Madison, Wisconsin,
Gay Building,
November 23, 1917.

Mr. J. H. Delbridge,
Oconto Falls, Wisconsin.

My dear Mr. Delbridge:-

Your letter of November 21 has been receiv and it is just the kind of stuff that will be of value for the John Doe.

H writes me to day that he will reach Oconto Falls Monday morning and asks that I send him some money for expense money. I have done this and at your convenience you can send me a check to cover same, $ 25.00.

Enclosed you will also find statement for my services and expenses to date..

Very truly yours,

Madison, Wisconsin,
Gay Building,
November 23, 1917.

Mr. H. W. Hubbard,
684 Main Street,
Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

My dear Hubbard:-

Your letter of November 21 received to day.

I have just again written Delbridge telling him you would arrive Monday morning. I also asked him to send me a check for $ 25.00. As soon as I get it I will send you a draft for that amount on one of our Madison Banks. So you will know in what form it will come in.

Go to it and hit them hard. If this other fellow is not well pretty quick I will want you down here at Fort Atkinson on that case. I will have your mail sent to you through Mason at Oshkosh.

With best wishes, I remain,

Very truly yours,

P.S. Elder was in here to day and did not say anything but that your work was satisfactory. He seems to think that you landed at a dry time.

[23 Nov, 1917]

In account with

James J. Mc Donald, Attorney, in account with J. H. Delbridge for services and expenses rendered to date:

Services:

October 2,3,& 4, one and one quarter days		$ 12.50

Expenses

October 2,3,& 4,	R. R. fare to Oconto Falls and return,	$ 7.82	
	Hotel Oconto,	1.25	
	4 meals and 1 tel. call	1.45	
			$10.52
Total - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			$23.02
Cash received			$10.00
Bal. due - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			$13.02

Dated this 23rd day of November, 1917.

P d

(1)

Oconto, Falls, Wis. Nov. 26th

Mr. J. J. McDonald.
Madison, Wis.
Dear Friend:-

Arrived here today O.K. and got right on the job, am going after this place for all I am worth, as I figure this job here means more to me than dollars & cents. So I want to get them if I can. Would like very much to go on the Fort Atkinson job.

Haven't got a terrible lot of information here yet except this. About 2 or 3 weeks ago. Exact date unknown. Robt. Hamp. went to Joe Geilling & asked him for a drink & was told that he didn't have it. but Robt told him he must have a small drink around some where. & he wanted one awfull bad. So finally persuaded. him (?) to give him (Robt) a drink. I don't know yet what kind it was. Beer or whiskey

but most likely was. whisky. now this Robt. Dam't would make a good witness in a John. Doe. because he will tell every thing he knows under fire.
I'll write you again tomorrow.
Yrs. Ever.
H. N. Hubbard.

(2)

Oconto Falls, Wis. Nov. 28.

J. J. McDonald.
Madison, Wis.
Dear Friend:-

Just a few liner, am still on the job making progress slowly. haven't any information that would be of much value to you just now. am picking up some loose ends & trying to get them together, but it seems to be the concensus of opinion that it is being sold here. but, it is sure sly and to make matter worse. the women created quite a disturbance here a couple of weeks ago by trying to compel them to take the screens down. I also find that there is something of a personal matter in this case up here. Delbridge's Niece is engaged to Flatley's son. the one that is in the Post. Office & he is trying to circumvent the marriage if possible.

May be able to get some valuable

information. Thur. Thanksgiving day. there is to be a big German wedding here on that day, and also Fri eve. there is a big dance here in a hall that always had a bad reputation. expect to have something of value in my next report.

Here is something I would like a little information on. When this place was wet, Wm Semrad, the chairman, + City Marshall, acted as agent here for the Acme Brewing Co., and since the town went dry he is still delivering it to private homes. I don't know whether it is consigned to him or whether he only acts in the Capacity of chairman. Has he a right to do this in either Capacity.

Haven't heard from you yet. now received the draft + I am nearly broke. Hurry me an answer to this

letter, send it direct to me here.
Use a Ningra Sand Co envelope.
Bx 65. Advertising if you reply.
Cheers.
H. M. Hubbard

Dec.1, 1917.

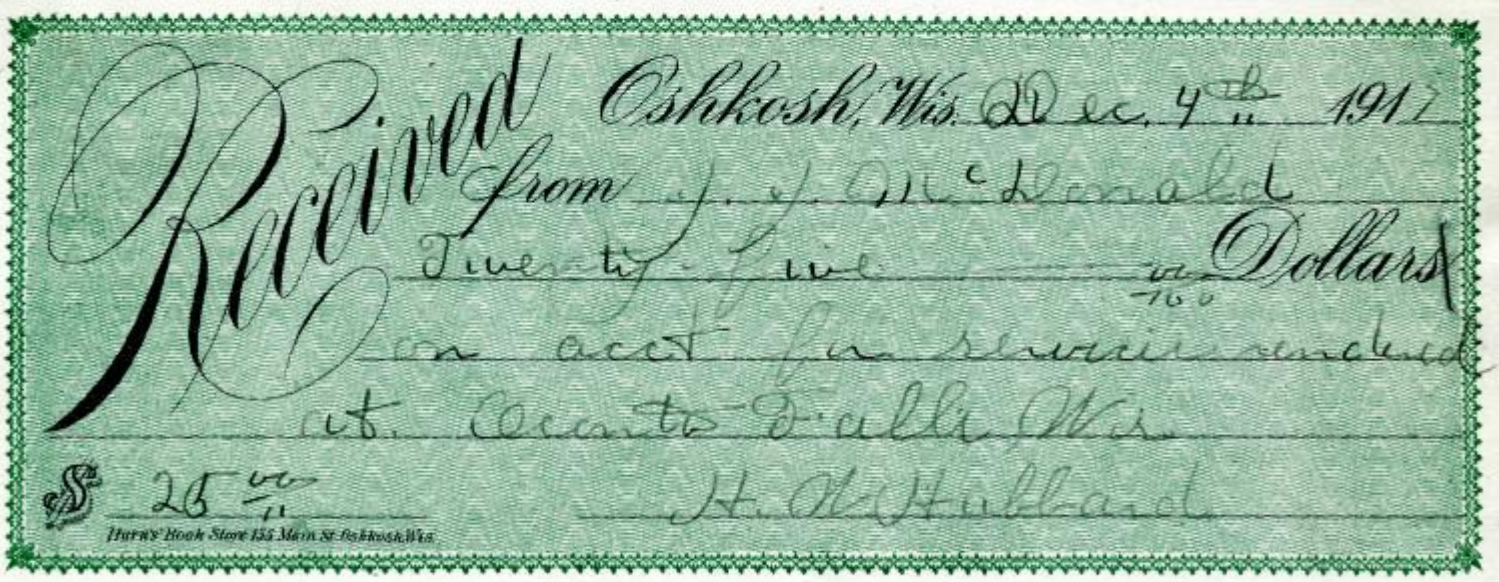
My dear Hubbard:-

I am trying to catch a train so will say little.

Enclosed find check for $ 25.00 to apply

on account.

Sincerely yours,



(3) Copped

Ceorito Falls, Wis. Dec 4/17.

J. C. McDonald.
Madison. Wis.

Dear Friend:-

Received your note with check inclosed last night. many thanks. but am still waiting a reply to some questions I asked you. I have written you three times and didn't get a reply so made up my mind I would not write you again untill I did as. I did not know whether you were getting my letters or not. & I did not care to have too many of them get into foreign hands,. well I have a pretty fair report for you this time.. some of it is not quite as definite as I would like to have it but some of it is O.K. I think though that I had better give most of my attention to Flatley as I think he is the worst one.

Dec 4

Now this Hanks you mention is. Gus. Heinke. he lives about three miles

West of the Village. He has been drunk three or four times in the same number of weeks. I have not been able to get the exact day or date, but the last time was one day in the first part of last week. He drives to town perfectly sober, after spending 3 or 4 hours in town & a good share of that at J. J. Flatley's. He drives or (tries to rather) home is quite an intoxicated condition, I think you can assume that what he got to drink is whiskey for I am satisfied that very little if any beer is sold there.

Not for no. 2. One evening about Nov. 20. or 22. a Mr. McGee who is an electrican at the Mill came out of Flatley's saloon late in the evening so drunk that the side walk was not large enough for him. the party that I got this information from tried to shield him by saying he got it out of town, but I find that he wasn't out of town, and that he was perfectly sober, when he went in earlier.

in the evening. it surely must have been whiskey for. I don't think a man could get full so quick on beer.

Now I will give you some first hand information. I warn't quite satisfied with the information I was getting outside so this morning being very nasty (snowing) I thought I would delve a little deeper into the mysteries if possible. so knowing Jack Flatley quite well and he having been North hunting all last week. I had not seen him. so I strolled in to see him about 9:45. we had quite a chat about various things. I bought for us. then we went into the back room & sat where there was two other men. Chas Collins and another unknown to me. Flatley sat down in a chair near the stove & I on a table at the side of the room (see diagram inclosed) where I had a partial view of the bar & a good view

of the tell-tale mirror. at about 10:05. a man. about. 5 ft. 9 in tall. weighing about 160 lbs + wearing a coat. + black. fur coat came in. + Flatley asked him any body sick Eastman. (-his name is. Theo. Eastman he lives on a farm North east of town.). he answered. yes. they. conversed. for about 10 min. about a pig. that Eastman had brought down to Flatley's Nephew. last week, and about one. that some one had cut. yesterday; + some that he still had on the farm. at. 10:15. Flatley went out behind the bar. + Eastman went out in the front room. but stayed close enough to the screen the think that he was sheltered. but alas the mirror. there was no words spoken between them. but Flatley went to the front end of the bar. and poured out two drinks + got two glasses of water for a wash.

they then drank together. Eastman gave Slatley a silver dollar & received a half & a quarter in change. at 10:18 while they were still at the bar. Dr. T. M. Briggs a dentist came in as if looking for some-one. spoke to me & stepped to the bar & got a whiskey with water for a wash. he turned around after drinking it & began to sift as if it was to hot for him. I think he gave him $.15 for it & went out. (he has been delivered to his house every week.) I then bought a round of drinks & went out. I can give you some information on both Slatley & Briggs for violation of the game laws if you desire it. & the Char Collier might know something if questioned. he used to be an awful heavy drinker and would be yet if he were not so badly crippled up that he can't around very much. I didn't see him get anything this time

Now. I have a few questions I would like answered as soon as possible. How long do you want me to stay here? Have you got a place for me to go from here? You may think these funny questions but I need every dollar I can get between now + 6 Jan. 1st. Will you kindly answer this at once so I will get it not later than 3 Jan. & then send it direct to me in a disguised envelope. or mail it on the train.

Yours ever.

H. R. Hubbard

Excuse me for using both sides of the paper but it is every bit I had.

Gay Building,
December 5, 1917.

My dear Hubbard:-

Your letter is at hand just now.

I have been away since Saturday noon and just got back this morning and I have got to leave this after noon for the rest of the week. I go to Park Falls on the B. P. case I told you about. I hope to get back here Saturday but I cannot tell. And Saturday night I leave for Menomonie, Wisconsin. But expect to be back here again Monday.

I am glad that you are making such splendid progress. If it is possible to get another fellow in with you that you think we can get to come across on a John Doe when the time comes, take him along.

Delbridge told me about the dentist and I am glad that y u landed on him.

As regards the city marshall and city drayman line up some of his customers as we want them on the stand for the John Doe. This taking of orders is illegal.

Line up any thing you have on the game laws as well it may be handy later.

As to your staying I will leave that in your own judgement. We want the goods but at the same time keep your bill down to $ 100000 if possible, still spend $ 125.00 if you think it will pay in the end and $ 140.00 if you must.

Let me know when you are leaving as I have another job for you for another manufacturer down at Delevan.

Very truly yours,

(4)

Oconto Falls, Wis. Dec 6th 1917.

J. V. McDonald
Madison, Wis.
Dear Friend:-

Just a little more information that may be of Value to you.

Wed. ~~Nov.~~ Dec. 6th

I strolled up town going first to the Post Office and then farther down street just before I got to Flatley's saloon. I seen Dr. D. W. Briggs entering so I hurried along when I got there he had just emptied his glass of whiskey. I didn't see him pay for it but the cash register showed that 15¢ had just been rang up. so I know that he had just paid for it. he went right out & up to his office which is up stairs over the building next door. (Drug Store) he was carrying a large water pitcher of the enameled variety. a speckled blue on the outside & white inside this was about 9:15 A. M. Just a few seconds after he left Frank Truedell entered walked up to the bar and got a drink of whiskey I didn't know what he asked

as they talked so low I couldn't hear anything that was said. he gave him $2.00 in change for payment for it. he wore a red sweater & a cap & dark trousers & on the day before Dec. 4th & 5th I was going down the street about 11:30 A.M. I met the same man (Frank Truedell) in front of the drug store. I had my suspicions of him so I watched him he went in Flatley's was in there 2 or 3 minutes and came out and went right home. I feel quite confident that he had whiskey then also because he lives away at the other end of town & he sure never walked half the length of town for a no other purpose than to get a soft drink. I had allready been in there that Morn so didn't dare go in again.

Dec. 6th Thurs.

At 9 I was walking up Main St. this Morn. about 9:0 Clock I see one of the linemen who are changing the street lights & wires here I tried to find out what his name was but haven't

been able to yet.. will send it in my next report as I know I can get it. He is from Green Bay I understand & was for Sanderstadt & Meyer Elec. Co.. & go into O'Malley's so I followed him right in. O'Malley was just serving him a drink he drank it & left & right out & paying for it. giving exact change. in payment for it, & went back by the stove & O'Malley followed me.. we talked about my folks & his & various other things for about ½ a. 20 minutes, when Frank. Orr of Quincy. (don't know whether that is spelled correctly) entered came into the back room., O'Malley asked him if he walked down.. he answered yes it was too cold to drive.. they then started to talk about logging & the various prices logs were selling at now. $22. per M. for Maple. $26 & $28 for Basswood & $32 for Birch. at this joint. Also Sandy Patterson came in. they all talked about logging for a few minutes. Sandy.

Patterson (my Wife's Uncle) claiming the best Maple Sug'r he ever see was Near Porter City, Mich. Sandy then went out the front door. + Frank McQuinn went into the front room. Slatty behind the bar. Slatty asked him. What will it be this Morn?. he answered a little of that. + Slatty served him with a whiskey, (the Miner). he gave Slatty a quarter + received 10¢ in change. I looked at my watch as he came back into the back room. + it was just 9:30
A Slatty went out the front door to the Post Office + came back in a few minutes with a letter from the Manitoba Brewing Co. the envelope had a fly head on it which started a conversation about wolves. After about 15 minutes of this small talk I left. quite satisfied with what I had seen.

I suppose you think it funny that most of these notes concern doing it of the Morn. but I can walk to the best advantage then as I would be running to big a

wish in the evening.

Adieu.

H. A. Hubbard

Oconto, Wis., Dec. 8, 1917.

Mr. J. J. McDonald,

Madison, Wis.,

Dear Sir-,

There seems to be some law violation at Oconto Falls and, as I presume you know, the matter is now being investigated. If the present effort does not succeed I will try and devise some means to get the evidence needed to stop the illegal selling.

Our workers there are very anxious to get the curtains taken down fromathe windows in the buildings where the saloons were formerly located. Also to get the signs removed. Please let me know whether, or not, the village Board has the right to pass an ordinance ordering these removals. I am hopeful that we can avoid a fight there in the spring if we can clean these things up.

Awaiting your reply, and thanking you, I am,

Very truly yours,

H C Osborn

Oconto Falls, Wis.
Dec. 10th. 1917.

Mr. J. J. McDonald.
Madison, Wis.

Dear Friend:-

Received your letter & at Marn. at Oshkosh, and intended to answer it & sure but didn't get a chance until today. I had to go to Oshkosh. Fri. night to tend some personnel matters so had your letter forwarded me there. got back today. delayed but trains are fine. I didn't find much that was new. Fri except to get that Mrs name that I didn't know in my previous report. it is. McKee. (Frank?) the same man that I mentioned in one of my other letters as being drunk. one night around the 20th of November. You need have no fear of any one being suspicious as to my going away & coming back again. I have an Aunt at Menominee Mich. & that is where I was supposed to have gone.

I thought according to your letter that you wanted sufficient evidence for a solid case, so thought I would come back & help find up a little more on the man we already have, and see if I could get a line on some of the others. I think I can get enough good by that time to make a good case, so as to leave here Sat. if things work out all right. But it will be impossible for me to get any better goods I don't think they are being sold very extensively and I would sure like you to try if I attempted to get it. I will send you what I have on the chap-man & game law violations in my next letter as I am in a hurry now.

Now say in order that I may get home Sat. I will have to have my money before I leave here (will make a few explanations when I see you), so I am sending you.

my bill complete to D. ri. night.
will you please buy and get this
sent to me by Thursday on or before
that time. maybe you could send
Hebbridge the bill and have him
hand or mail me the check in a
plain envelope. I send this time of
sending it to you. as I must get
home Sat. Do you want me to
plan to go to Delavan D. ron.,
Knowing that you will do as I
have requested. I remain.

Ever.
H. H. Hubbard.

another report will follow at once

Madison, Wisconsin,
Gay Building,
December 11, 1917.

Mr. W. C. Osborn,
Oconto, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of December 8 is at hand relative to the Oconto Falls situation.

The man now at Oconto Falls seems to be getting the goods and I expect to have him out of there in a few days now. As soon as he gets out and we know just what we have I shall be more than pleased to have your assistance in the securing of further evidence if necessary. Kindly keep the matter still that a man is in there or was in there until the thing is closed up as the man I am using may be of use at Oconto Falls if it never be known that he was there for the purpose he is now there for.

The village board of Oconto Falls has no power to pass an ordinance for the removal of the blinds. When a place is licensed for a saloon or a pool hall an ordinance may be passed for the removal of blinds. But when the place is not licensed the village board has now authority to pass an ordinance for the removal of blinds.

Very truly yours,

JMD:S

Oconto Falls, Wis. 12/11/17.

J. J. McDonald
Madison, Wis.
Dear Friend:-

Will endeavor to add a little information to what you already have. This morning about 10 Oclock while strolling along Main St. to see what I could see... I seen Frank Trendell come up St. go in to Flatley's for his Morning eye opener,, he was dressed a little different this time wearing the same coat as usual, a dark brown Mackinaw, blue pants, leather mitten & rubbers. Flatley asked him if it was cold enough.., he said this isn't bad.. stepped to the bar got his whiskey and paid for it did not see the din't he give him. he went out & to the Post Office there were other in the back room but did not know them.

I cannot give you a very large list of those to whom Wm. Lemoncle is delivering beer.. he has delivered to

at various times to Dr. Briggs residence but haven't seen any of them there since I have been in town. On Thanksgiving day. Nov 29th he delivered two cards of deer to Otto Rusch on the West side. there was a big German wedding on that time day.

Now as to game law violation On Dec 2nd (Sun.) Dr. Briggs divided a deer. that he had brought down from hunting the previous week. he took a quarter of it down to Gustav (old man) who had been up hunting with him. One morning while I was talking to Flatley. he said he got a deer & see. (he isn't got one too but one of them was all gone already. had to give a piece to Billie (his Bro.) to my sister (Mrs Sane.) sent a piece to my sister in Green Bay, & in Appleton, to Viroqua (his daughter) at Odenoka. & to Barney (his bro.) up in Michigan. our family is damn big you know. I asked him if he still had the

Madison, Wisconsin,
Gay Building,
December 12, 1917.

Mr. J. H. Delbridge,
Oconto Falls, Wisconsin.

My dear Mr. Delbridge:

I am just in receipt of a letter from Mr. Hubbard telling me that he expects to leave Oconto Falls Friday night of this week and that he is anxious to have some money before he leaves. I have accordingly sent him a check for $ 25.00 until I had heard from you. Enclosed you will find his statement. You can send me the check and I will give my check to Hubbard.

Enclosed you will also find extracts from letters received from Hubbard which contain some valuable information. His final report he has not sent me yet. A John Doe should reveal something now that we have the inside information. I also have a digram of the place that Flattley runs showing where he keeps his liquor, etc. If we can get some facts on the John Doe we should have sufficient to corroborate Hubbard's testimony if we do not get enough without it.

The great trouble is that Flattley has been pretty sly and sells only to his own line of customers.

Hubbard tells me that it absolutely impossible to get any bottle goods. He also tells me that in his next report he expects to have something on some of the other places as well.

I was up to Park Falls last week and got the goods with a John Doe on their seven places that have been violation the law there. We had some detectives in first that got us the inside information. All the parties involved were arrested and waved examination and were bound over to the spring term of court for trial. I am getting out the papers now and next week we expect to start injunction proceedings against all seven places.

Very truly yours,

JMD:S

December 12, 1917.

Mr. H. W. Hubbard,
Oconto Falls, Wisconsin.

My dear Hubbard:-

Your letter of December 10 received this afternoon, and I am sorry more for your sake than my own that you did not write me sooner or else that I did not get your letter earlier. I am satisfied that Mr. Delbridge will not want to make you a check at all as he is very peculiar in wanting to pay all these bills through me. I have sent him your statement this after noon mailed to his wife as I have been sending all my mail to him in this way and perhaps I will hear from him shortly. As soon as I hear from him I will send the mor to you, but I do not see at this late date how I can get it to you at Oconto Falls before Friday night. Your letter came so late that I did not have time to get a draft at the bank so I have done the next best thing. I have exchanged a check with another party and I am sending you $ 25.00 of my own until we get the Delbridge money. I would have sent you more if I had it.

I wrote the Delevan people last night as to just when they will want you. My plan is to send you in there at once and then to have the Madison man go in and help you if necessary. I also have two other jobs lined up for you that I think will pan out all right.

I am going up to Ashland Saturday night and may be up there several days. I think you had better leave Oconto Falls as planned Friday night and then Saturday you had better call me up from Oshkosh and I will tell you about the Delevan matter for I expect to hear from them by that time. They want you there but where you are t go I do not know yet. That is I have not the inside information yet.

I sent Delbridge a copy of your first two reports so that he should be in good humor to hurry up the money.

Cordially,

Oconto, Falls, Wis. Dec. 13th/17

J. T. McDonald
Madison, Wis.

Dear Friend:-

Just another short report with not much in it. 1st I want to correct an error in my last report. I think I said in my last report that Thuedell wore a dark brown machinaw instead it is a dark red with a narrow green stripe in it.

Yesterday Dec. 12th I spent most of the day watching the other fellows but did not find any thing of material value. If they are selling at all they are all more shy than D'Latby. Perhaps Joe Dehling is a little more careless than the rest but I have'nt been able to get much lined up for murder. Nearest that would take too long to write about. But it will do no harm to call in Robt Dam- who I mentioned in my first letter. For he will break down under. I am sure.

While moving around yesterday for the other fellows I found out a few

more things that might be of value to you in regards to Flatley I went into Coopmans barber shop to get shaved while in there Crudell came in & said he had a good joke, he was just talking to old Hansen down in the garage, and he (Hansen) told me (Crudell) that Flatley didnt kill his little spike horn (deer) but got it from Era (Hansens son) up near Long Lake." Coopman says "I knew all the time that he didnt kill it."

This Morn. I was going along Main St., as I approached Flatleys saloon I see Dr. Briggs going in, at about the same time he seen me & waited for me. after passing a few remarks about the cold we went into the saloon together & I bought. Dr. asked him if he had any of the rock & rye left. he said no all out so Dr. took a cigar Flatley & I a grape juice. whether it was a bluff (him saying no) or not I dont know. but haven't seen so many going there

to day at least. will make another investigation tomorrow & send you my final reply to-morrow night Hoping I will get my money so I can get out of here Sat. awaiting your reply

Yr Order.
H. K. Hubbard

P.S. Our obstacle at Post Office is gone. He has enlisted.

...& MANAGER OF SALES.
CHE...ER W. LYMAN,
TREASURER.
THOMAS FYNES,
SECRETARY.
W.W. HINNENTHAL,
ASS'T. TREASURER.
FRANK COTA,
ASS'T. SECRETARY.

All quotations for immediate acceptance and subject to change without notice.

THE FALLS Manufacturing Co.

MAKERS OF

PURE FIBRE, KRAFT & MANILA PAPERS.
SULPHATE, SULPHITE & GROUNDWOOD PULP.

OCONTO FALLS, WISCONSIN.

December 15, 1917.

James J. Mc Donald,

Gay Building,

Madison, Wis.

Dear Sir:

I have yours of the 12th.

We are sending your check herewith for $113.56.

I should say that we ought to get busy now right away, and I think Mr. W. C. Osborn , the man we have here to take care of anit-saloon league matters in the counties of Forest and Oconto, the proper man to swear out complaints,etc.

Yours very truly,

J. H. Delbridge

JHD/DJC
Dictated but not checked
Errors subject correction

Wonto Falls, Wis. Dec. 15th 17.

J. J. McDonald
Madison, Wis.
Dear McDonald:-

In this my final report on this case I will endeavor to give you a little more information (this morning had just returned from town without discovering anything of value. when I see Wm Sam- ronde drive up to Dr Briggs and un- load 3 cases of beer from the load that he had on his Auto. I do not know where any of the rest of it went as I could not get out and follow the truck very easily, but I am under the impression that the stiff is not obliged to the individual as he sees to take off the case that was the handiest for him. this P. M. I dropped into O. Latlip's & found four men sitting around the stove all strangers to me. I joined them a few minutes later another came in who I did not know. (but later found out. was a Mr Stacy from the Country) in about 5 min on such a matter as you

man came in. he wore a gray
mackinaw. a stiff hat & a pair of
fur driving mitts. he & one of the other
sitting by the stove who wore a long
black fur overcoat. went into the other
room & stepped to the bar. and asked
for a ginger ale. & were served with
a whiskey one of them tendered a
quarter in pay mit for it I could not
see which one as they were partly shielded
by the partition but know it was a
quarter by the soundest of it. were they
stall at the bar. Sally Porter came in
the front door he wore a dark Mackinaw
& cap. Flatly hailed him with Howdy
Sally today. he stepped to the bar.
& without saying a word that I could
hear at least, was served with a whiskey
also. I did not see him pay for it. but
Flatly rang up 15 ct, he then came
into the back room where Tom Gallagher
who had came in the back door a few
min. previous asked him what
much it was for shoeing. that he
he answered a dollar sixty Tom.

ans. allright I'll say you for it...
during this Conversation the bar.
Burshwald (who is the hemliest man
on earth) came in walked up to the
bar slapped his heavy leather
mittens together, and said. Jack give
me a beer. Slatter say if you want a
near beer. a neaner my dood. to the
Hey! & came back to the ice box. &
as he opened it said what do you
want. St Paul Milwaukee, Waukesha
or what. the bar answered St Paul.
will do. she reached into a case of
the Acento Brewing Co. & took out a
bottle which I was positive was
beer. opened it & set it on the bar.
& as he did so I noticed that it
was minus the label. he said. 15 cts
for it & they dont usual say that
for soft drinks remember the first
two unknown to me were still
standing at the bar... at this time
Emmit Johnson & wife of Lusty.
Powers Lowe & McKee came in with
their linemans belts & took on also

their climbed. they came in the back door stopped at the stove a second & went on through to the front end of the bar... but moved back to the rear end. standing in front of the other two & shielded by partition... but I could see in the mirror they were served with whisky but dont know who paid for it. they came in to the back room where McKee took off his lineman belt adjusted some of his clother & took a chew of tobacco. Johnson went in behind the bar & got a package tobacco from which he took a chew. joked a minute with Bailey & both left by same door they had entered, the two men who were still standing at the bar asked for a bottle of that new kind of beer. & were served from same case as Bornwaldt. after drinking they left by rear door. a few min later after hearing I left also, this all occured between 2:30 &

+ 3:00 P.M.)

Received your letter this morn, also check for which I am very much obliged, will greatly appreciate it if you will kindly send me the bal as soon as you get it. will explain why next time I see you. Hope you get it before you leave for Oakland. Leave here as I planned tomorrow noon. will call you from Acanto between 12:15 P.M. + 1:45 P.M. tomorrow, watch for it.

Cls & Luck.

H. N. Hubbard

...NAGER OF SALES.
...LYMAN,
TREASURER.
THOMAS FYNES,
SECRETARY.
W.W. HINNENTHAL,
ASS'T. TREASURER.
FRANK COTA,
ASS'T. SECRETARY.

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OCONTO FALLS, WISCONSIN.

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December 18, 1917.

J. J. Mc Donald,

Gay Bldg.,

Madison, Wis.

Dear Sir:

I have a private operator here in the mill, and I hand you herewith copy of three of his daily reports.

Yours very truly,

JHD/DJC

Madison, Wisconsin,
Gay Building,
December 22, 1917.

Mr. H. W. Hubbard,
684 Main Street,
Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

My dear Hubbard:-

Your reports are certainly O. K. from Ft. Atkinson and I guess that they must be pleased with your work or they would not want you back.

Enclosed find my check for $ 38.56 balance due you on Oconto Falls case.

James J. Mc Donald, Attorney, in account with J. H. Delbridge for services and disbursments to date in Oconto Falls, blind pig matters:-

Services:

Jan. 17-18-19 (2½ days)		$ 25.00

Expenses:

Jan. 17-18-19- as follows:

R. R. Oshkosh to Oconto Falls & ret.	$ 3.88	
Hotel Oconto Falls	3.75	
3 meals	1.75	9.38

Services:

Feb. 27-28- (1½ days)		15.00

Expenses:

Feb. 27-28 as follows:

R.R. to Milw	1.77	
R.R. to Oconto Falls	3.35	
Sleeper, etc. to Oconto	1.90	
Check grip Oconto Falls	.10	
R.R. to Fond du Lac	2.33	
Room Fond du Lac	.75	
R. R. to Madison	1.93	
Car fare	.05	
5 meals	1.90	14.08

Telephone

Jan. 13- Mc D. to Osborn	.40	.40

Total - - - - - - - -	$ 63.86
Credit as per overpayment by check Dec.15,1917- - - - -	25.00
Balance due - - - - -	$ 38.86

Oconto, Wis., Jan. 14, 1918.

Mr. J. J. McDonald,

Madison, Wis.

My dear Mr. McDonald,-

I was mistaken last night when I told you that you could get from Green Bay to Gillett and thence to Oconto Falls. You will have to come to Oconto, arriving here at 5:04 P.M. and leave here at 5:10 P.M. for Oconto Falls. I will meet you at the stattion at Oconto.

Will try and have everything in shape so that we can get things cleaned up all at once.

Sincerely yours,

H. C. Osborn

Madison, Wisconsin,
Gay Building,
January 23, 1918.

Mrs. Edith Hutton,
704-706 Goldsmith Bldg.,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Dear Mrs. Hutton:-

Will you kindly at your earliest convenience look up and see whether the following have government licenses either retail liquor dealer's license or licenses for the sale of malt liquors:

John J. Flattley,
Josef Wajner,
Oscar Carlson,
Joe Gehling, all of Oconto Falls, Wis.

I sent you checks and pencils yesterday.

Very truly yours,

REV. S. J. ERFFMEYER, FIELD SECRETARY AND SUPT. GERMAN WORK
J. J. McDONALD, LEGAL ADVISOR GAY BLDG., MADISON, WIS.
REV. HENRY STAUFFER MGR. INDUSTRIAL DEPT.
J. C. BARTHOLF SPECIAL ORGANIZER

WISCONSIN ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE

OFFICERS

REV. W. O. CARRIER, D. D., PRESIDENT
FATHER J. C. HOGAN, 1ST VICE-PRESIDENT
PROF. A. W. BURR, 2ND VICE-PRESIDENT
REV. HENRY COLMAN, D. D., SEC-TREAS.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE:
704-706 GOLDSMITH BLDG. :: WISCONSIN STREET

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ALEXANDER E. MATHESON
JOHN GEERLINGS
FATHER J. C. HOGAN
REV. W. G. RADDATZ

MILWAUKEE, WIS.,

Madison, Wisconsin,
Gay Building,
January 23, 1918.

Mrs. Edith Hutton,
704-706 Goldsmith Bldg.,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Dear Mrs. Hutton:-

Will you kindly at your earliest convenience look up and see whether the following have government licenses either retail liquor dealer's license or licenses for the sale of malt liquors:

John J. Flattley, R. L. D.
~~Josef Wajner~~,
Oscar Carlson, R. L. D.
~~Joe Gehling~~, all of Oconto Falls, Wis.

I sent you checks and pencils yesterday.

Very truly yours,

James J. McDonald

Dear Mr. McDonald:
Of the above four names, I found that John J. Flattley and Oscar Carlson had retail liquor dealers' licenses. None of them had malt liquor dealers' licenses.

Checks and pencils were duly received. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

E. P. Hutton

Jan. 24/18

XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

MADISON, WIS.,
Gay Building,
Jan. 25, 1918.

Mr. W. C. Osborn,
Oconto, Wisconsin.

My dear Osborn:

It seems that we got separated Sunday and failed to get our matter of the Oconto Falls organization straightened out but I presume you have been able to take care of that matter yourself. Inclosed you will find a constitution of one of the dry leagues that are being formed throughout the state. Perhaps from this you will be able to get some suggestions for a constitution for your local organization.

I have forwarded warrants and complaints to Mr. Smith, the justice.

I find that Flattley has a government license which will be of considerable value in our injunction proceeding.

I am sorry that I am not able to be with you for the 27th but will take care of the injunction proceeding against Flattley as soon as I possibly can and will perhaps be able to see you on that trip.

I have seen Mr. Vea of the Anti-Saloon League and also several others here in Madison that seem to know all that is to be known about the organization that Mr. Whiteside spoke to you about and it is their opinion that the organization that Mr. Whiteside has in mind is the Wisconsin Dry Federation, now deceased.

Cordially yours,

JMD:G.

Madison, Wisconsin,
Gay Building,
January 26, 1918.

Mr. R. E. Smith,
Oconto Falls, Wisconsin,

Dear Mr. Smith:-

Enclosed you will find warrant in the case of Josef Wajner and warrant and complaint in case of Flatley and in case of Lemorande.

I have just received the testimony in the case but have not had time to look it over yet.

Very truly yours,

B. L. Flatley has a gent. license
but Wajner has not

_____ being duly sworn, says that on the ____ day of ____ 1917, at said county and village of Oconto Falls, _____ did after the first day of July 1917, following an election under the provisions of sections 1565a and 1565b of the Wisconsin Statutes, solicit, procure, or receive from or forward for certain persons, not licensed liquor dealers, ~~or~~ orders for the purchase of certain spirituous, malt, ardent or intoxicating liquors or drinks, in said village, wherein a majority of the votes cast at such election was against license, such orders to be filled by the Oconto Brewing company, a firm or corporation outside of ~~the municipality~~ said village ~~of Oconto Falls~~ and said liquors being delivered in the village of Oconto Falls to the persons so ordering them, against the

Oconto, Wis., Jan. 31, 1918.

Mr. J. J. McDonald,

Madison, Wis.

Dear McDonald,-

I went down to Oconto Falls last night and helped to organize the Oconto Falls Law and Order League. Frank Cota is President and Geo. Bonner is Secretary. Twelve men signed the Constitution. They voted to offer the reward as suggested.

Court has been postponed because of bad roads and sickness and will not be called until the Judge wishes. It seemed best to us to hold up the prosecutions at Oconto Falls until just before court sits unless that will take us over the spring election, in which case the prosecutions will be pulled off just before election. I would suggest that this postponment of court will give a good excuse for commencment of injunction proceedings at once. Explanation to the Judge could be made that selling should be stopped pending sitting of court. It was also suggested that injunction proceedings should be started against the Polock as he is doing so much to debauch the boys. Personally I should favor it especially as the other proceedings are being held up.

Please let me know as soon as you can when you will be up.

Sincerely,

W. C. Osborne.

XXXXXXXXXXXX

MADISON, WIS.,
Gay Building,
Feb. 2, 1918.

Mr. W. C. Osborn,
Oconto, Wis.

My dear Osborn:

I am in receipt of your letter of January 31st and I am glad to learn that the Oconto Falls Law and Order League has been organized.

I am sending the papers in the injunction matter to Cota today, and as soon as I get them back, I will get in touch with the judge by telephone and will go up and see him at his convenience. I have only made out the papers against Flatley and not against the Polock for the following reasons:(1) The Polock is worthless and costs cannot be collected against him. (2) You have three actions against him criminally if you care to bring them while you have but one against Flatley. The Polock can be arrested on two counts for blind pigging, on two counts for selling to minors, and on several counts for permitting minors in his pool hall.

I note what you say about putting court over, still I am not altogether satisfied that it is going to be the best thing not to make thearrests now, for I feel that the arrests now would have a certain effect that it will not have later. However, this is a matter that I will leave in the hands of your Law and Order League.

I will let you know when I am going up to see the judge.

Cordially,

JMD:G.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

MADISON, WIS.,
Gay Building,
Feb. 2, 1918.

Mr. Frank Cota,
Oconto Falls, Wis.

Dear Mr. Cota:

Inclosed you will find the complaint in the injunction suit against Flatley. Kindly have the affidavit on pages three and four properly filled out by the party who is to act as relator and return the same to me as soon as convenient.

I have received a copy of the testimony which is certainly voluminous for the amount of real evidence it contains. I have had the records at Milwaukee looked up and find that Flatley has a government license which in itself is prima facie evidence against him. I have arranged to get a bond from a bonding company here in Madison.

I have just had a letter from Osborn telling me that due to bad roads, court has been put off and that you will not plan on making the arrests until a little nearer court time.

Very truly yours,

JMD:G.

J.H.DELBRIDGE,
PRESIDENT & GEN'L MGR.
I.KUHE,
VICE PRES. & MANAGER OF SALES.
CHESTER W.LYMAN,
TREASURER.
THOMAS FYNES,
SECRETARY.
W.W.HINNENTHAL,
ASS'T. TREASURER.
FRANK COTA,
ASS'T. SECRETARY.

THE FALLS Manufacturing Co.
MAKERS OF
PURE FIBRE, KRAFT & MANILA PAPERS.
SULPHATE, SULPHITE & GROUNDWOOD PULP
OCONTO FALLS,
WISCONSIN.

All quotations for immediate acceptance and subject to change without notice.

February 12th,1918

Mr. James J. McDonald,
Gay Building,
Madison,Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:

I am returning to you,the complaints referred to in your letter of February 2nd and trust you will pardon my negligence in delaying this matter this long.

I am signing these myself as relator in complaint of plaintiff.

Yours very truly,
THE FALLS MFG. CO.

Frank Cota

Ass't Secretary

FC:RAC

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

MADISON, WIS.,
Gay Building,
Feb. 16, 1918.

Mr. W. C. Osborn,
Oconto, Wisconsin.

My dear Osborn:

I am in receipt of the complaint in the injunction action against Flatley signed by Cota, but Cota did not say whether any arrests had been made yet or not.

Now it is my private opinion and I would like to get your idea on the matter, that the three parties we have in mind be arrested immediately before the injunction proceeding is started against Flatley for at the best our evidence on Flatley is poor. I feel that if the arrests are made now the chances are these parties will be bound over to circuit court and perhaps the trials will not come until after election and if this should happen we will have the desired effect of having the people feel that something has been done.

Kindly write me at your earliest convenience your feeling in this matter, also any information you may have as to when court is likely to sit.

Very truly yours,

JMD:G.

Oconto, Wis., Feb. 18, 1918.

Mr. J. J. McDonald,

Madison, Wis.

My dear McDonald,-

I have forwarded your letter to Mr. Cota, with the request that he take the matter of the arrests up with a few of the men there and decide what they want to do and let you know at once.

I find that court has been put over until the June term.

My idea was that you would do better with the judge before the criminal proceedings had been commenced. I think that the guilty parties will demand examination and that the district attorney will throw the cases out. In that case it seems to me you will have a hard time with the judge on the other proposition. You know best about this, however. Of course if examination is waived and they are bound over the course you suggest would be best, but, knowing the district attorney as I do, I am pretty sure that he will advise the men arrested to have an examination before the justice.

I am going north inthe morning to be gone for a week. You can reach me at Wabeno if you want me.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

H. C. Osborn

xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

MADISON, WIS.,
Gay Building,
Feb. 23, 1918.

Mr. W. C. Osborn,
Oconto, Wis.

My dear Mr. Osborn:

Your letter of February 18th is at hand and I am writing Mr. Cota the same suggestion that I am writing you now. Since court has been put over till June, I feel the arrests should be made at once. The best that the district attorney can do is to let the other fellows take a change of venue from Mr. Smith for the examination and of course this cannot be helped. I feel under the circumstances that it is best to take a chance on having these men bound over to the June term for if they are bound over it will give you a good moral case until after election, then we can follow whatever happens with the injunction.

Cordially yours,

JMD:G.

438

XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

MADISON, WIS.,
Gay Building,
Feb. 23, 1918.

Mr. Frank Cota,
Oconto Falls, Wis.

Dear Mr. Cota:

I have written Mr. Osborn today suggesting that since your term of court is put over till June, it would possibly be wise to arrest the three Oconto Falls piggers at once as chances are they will be bound over to the June term of court. If this is done you have a strong moral case against them which should hepp in the spring election. As I wrote you before, Flattley has a government l license which in itself should be sufficient to bind him over to circuit court.

The complaints and warrants I drew some time ago and sent them to your justice, Mr, Smith,

Kindly write me at your earliest convenience in regard to this matter.

Very truly yours,

JMD:G.

Form 1204

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

63

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT WAUKESHA WIS

58 CH JO 6 MADISON WIS 6P MAR

JAMES J MC DONALD

CARE C AND N W TRAIN ARRIVES 645 CHANGING TRAINS FOR

ASHLAND

CALL FRANK COTA AT OCONTO FALLS IMPORTANT

MISS HERMON

630 P

Madison, Wisconsin,
Gay Building,
March 6, 1918.

Mr. Frank Cota,
Oconto Falls, Wisconsin.

My dear Mr. Cota:-

I am wondering how you came out on your cases to day ? At your convenience I wish that you would write me results.

Enclosed you will find statement of services and expenses to date. You will note credit of $ 25.00 by check of December 15, 1917. Mr. Delbridge overpaid me $ 25.00 when he settled the last bill for the detective.

I trust that things are shaping themselves for another dry year at Oconto Falls.

Very truly yours,

XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

MADISON, WIS.,
Gay Building,
Mar. 7, 1918.

Mr. R. P. Smith,
Oconto,Falls, Wis.

Dear Mr. Smith:

Inclosed you will find a clipping that perhaps you may want to copy. It appeared here in the "Capital Times" last night.

How did you make out with the cases yesterday?

Very truly yours,

JMD:G.

J.H.DELBRIDGE,
PRESIDENT & GEN'L MGR.
I.KUHE,
VICE PRES. & MANAGER OF SALES.
CHESTER W.LYMAN,
TREASURER.
THOMAS FYNES,
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THE FALLS Manufacturing Co.
MAKERS OF
PURE FIBRE, KRAFT & MANILA PAPERS.
SULPHATE, SULPHITE & GROUNDWOOD PULP.
OCONTO FALLS,
WISCONSIN.

Mar. 8th, 1918

1015

Mr. James McDonald,
Gay Building,
Madison, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of March 6th enclosing statement for services amounting to $38.68 which will be taken care of in the regular course in due time and as to our hearing Wednesday the 6th, the "expected" happened due to our very efficient District Attorney which you were fully aware of before the case took place. They immediately asked for a change of venue in all three cases, intending to take them over to Oconto.

The Lemorande case was allowed to go to Oconto, but the boys immediately entered objections and kicked up a little disturbance in the matter at the time of the hearing, so that the other two cases were turned over to Gillett to be heard before Justice Stilkey on March 15th at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon.

Our District Attorney threatened to throw the cases out of Court and tried to intimate that there was crooked work going on and the boys immediately called his bluff, and of course, he came down off his "high horse" but when we saw the course things were taking that morning, we acted in a way under the advice of our Attorney, A.P.Lehner, and due to the fact that all of the defendants had tried to employ him to represent them at the trial, in which he refused to act, it was impossible for him then to take our side so having been very intimately acquainted with A.S. Larson at Shawano, and knowing the experiences he has had along these same lines, we immediately got ahold of him by telephone and asked him to come over that same noon, and during his visit here he had a chance to meet a number of the boys and told some of his experiences with this same District Attorney and from the District Attorney's attitude toward the case, we all felt that we would have to have some one represent us at Gillett in order to get any kind fo a deal at all, and while we are well aware of the fact that no other Attorney could prosecute the case without his consent, nevertheless, we feel that if we have one there he can offer suggestions and keep the direct evidence before him, and then, if he refuses to make use of it, we will have a case against him.

This is going to be an expensive proposition for us, but after having a general meeting, we have made up our mind that we are not going to

lay down on the job once we have started,and the boys in general after having had a talk with Mr. Larson feel that they want to have him represent us and so I am writing him today,giving him authority to appear in our behalf at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon at Gillett, and in the meantime, there may be things Mr. Larson will want to take up with you so you may expect to hear from him any time between now and the 15th.

One of the most important questions in mind now is the securing certified copies of the Government license issued to Saloon keepers at Milwaukee.

In a telephone conversation with Mr. Larson he said that he would write immediately but it may be that he will call on you for assistance in securring the necessary data.

Yours very truly,

Frank Coty

FC:RAC

Gay Building, Madison, Wisconsin.

Mr. Frank Cota,
Oconto Falls, Wis.

Dear Mr. Cota:

Your letter of March Eighth is at hand and I am sorry that you are forced to be burdened with your District Attorney in these prosecution matters but I am glad that you have secured a local attorney upon whom you can depend.

I have not yet heard from Mr. Larson but will be glad to co-operate with him in anyway that I can.

Here in the Western District certified copies of government licenses cannot be obtained except upon request of a District Attorney but in the Eastern District I have known instances where they give such copies upon request of the private attorney. I should think that Mr. Larson should insist that the District Attorney make application at once for the certified copy of these licenses. As regards other evidence I should think that if Mr. Burnewald is subpoenaed his testimony connected up with the government licenses should be sufficient to bind over Mr. Flattley. You also have local witnesses sufficient on the other parties. If, however, the detective is wanted at this time I know where to reach him and can have him on the job but if your local evidence will be sufficient it will save the extra expense of having the detective go up there.

Again assuring you that I will co-operate with Mr. Larson in anyway that I can, I am

Very truly yours,

JJMcD/JH

Madison, Wisconsin
Gay Building
May 7, 1918

Mr. Frank Cota,
Oconto Falls, Wis.

Dear Mr. Cota:

I was glad to know that Oconto Falls stayed in the dry column. As I have not heard from you since I was at Oconto Falls in March, I have been wondering how you came out in your cases and I would appreciate it if at some time at your convenience you would write me the details in the matter.

Cordially yours,

JJMcD/JH

J.H.DELBRIDGE,
PRESIDENT & GEN'L MGR.
I.KUHE,
VICE PRES. & MANAGER OF SALES.
CHESTER W.LYMAN,
TREASURER.
THOMAS FYNES,
SECRETARY.
[redacted] D. J. McILREE
ASS'T. TREASURER.
FRANK COTA,
ASS'T. SECRETARY.

THE FALLS Manufacturing Co.

PURE FIBRE, KRAFT & MANILA PAPERS.
SULPHATE, SULPHITE & GROUNDWOOD PULP.

MAKERS OF

OCONTO FALLS,
WISCONSIN.

All quotations for immediate acceptance and subject to change without notice.

May 18th, 1918

Mr. James J. McDonald,
Gay Building,
Madison, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:

I have delayed answering your letter of May 7th owing to the fact that I wanted to get a number of the boys togather to have a little talk with them in regard to the matters in which you are personally interested, but I believe I have them all started on the RIGHT TRACK now.

Nothing has been done in regard to the cases in Oconto Falls more than what I have already written you about, and I suppose you plan on being in Milwaukee, May 21st so that we can possibly have a little visit togather and I will then be in position to explain everything to you fully.

Yours very truly,

Frank Cota

FC:RAC

The Falls Mercantile Co.

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

W. C. MEAD. PRESIDENT
J. H. DELBRIDGE VICE-PRESIDENT

W. C. RINER, SECRETARY
M. OWEN. TREASURER

Oconto Falls, Wisconsin

July 1st 1918.

Mr J H Mc Donali,

Madison, Wis.

Dear Sir:-

Herewith ck for $38 80 due you for services rendered in Oconto Falls Jan 17, 18 & 19th.

Yours truly,

Law and order League,

W C Riner Treas.

July 9, 1918.

Mr. W. C. Reiner,

Oconto Falls, Wis.

My dear Mr. Reiner:

I am in receipt of your check for $38.86 for services and expenses in connection with blind pig matters for which please accept thanks.

Very truly yours,

JJMcD/JH

Copy of extracts from letters.

Oconto Falls: November 26-1917- H. W. Hubbard.

About two or three weeks ago9(exact date unknown) Robt Damp went to Joe Geilling and asked him for a drink and was told that he did not have it. But Damp told him that he must have a small drink around somewhere as he wanted one awfully bad and finally persuaded Geilling to give him one. I donot know yet what kind it was beer or whiskey. Most likely it was whiskey. Now Robt Damp would make a good witness in a John Doe because he will tell every thing he knows under fire.

S-11 2 reports for
Monday, November 26th, 1917.

I arrived at the mills at 5:35 A. M. started to work at 5:30 A. M., and discontinued for the day at 3:00 P. M.

During the working hours I kept busily engaged at my duties, and regret that I found no opportunity for getting about the mills or to talk with any of the men, nor did any irregularities come to my attention.

Inasmuch as this was pay day, I took a walk about town after I had left the mills this afternoon, believing that I might learn where the men spend their time and money. Accordingly I visited Joe Gehling's, Elmer George's, Flatley's and Carlson's saloons.

There were no patrons at Gehling's place, in fact I do not understand how he manages to remain in business. When I men tioned this matter to Elmer George, he said that Gehling had enough money to keep him for some time, and Elmer George added that Gehling gets most of his trade from the country, and that he expects the town will go "Wet" again at the next election.

At Elmer George's saloon I met Hans Hanson, and together we took a walk across the river to John Flatley's place, but there was no one there. On the way there I asked Hans Hanson if he knew of any place where I could buy a little whiskey.

"I have got some up in my room. It belongs to Ole Peterson, but if you want some, come over," Hanson replied.

"I want to get about a pint so that I can fix it up for my cold. Can't we get some at Flatley's?" I asked.

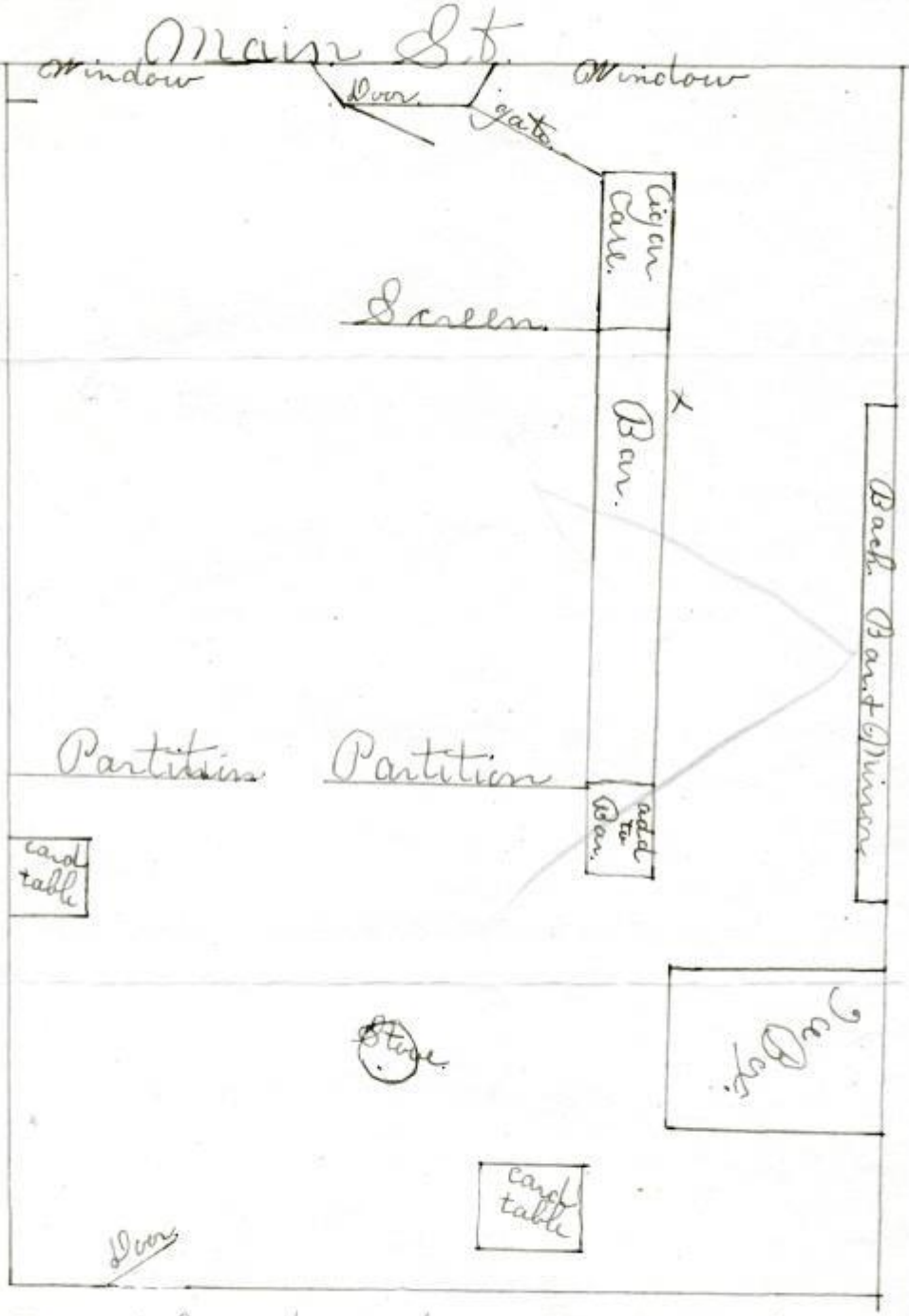
"He has some, but you can't get it unless he knows you well enough. I don't go there very often, and I wouldn't ask him," Hanson replied.

When we arrived at Flatley's place, we found it deserted. Here I purchased a lemon sour, and Hanson bought a cigar, and I took notice of the absence of any great variety of soft drinks, and I also noticed that there were a coupl e of whiskey glasses behind the bar which had been used recently, as they were still moist. Inasmuch as soft drinks are never sold in such small glasses, these glasses were undoubtedly put to their intended use.

From Flatley's we went over to Carlson's place, where we found several farmers close to the stove, but there was no one there from the mills.

This evening I drilled the Home Guards, and therefore had no further opportunity for going about the town.

Diagram of J. J. Flatley's saloon.
Oconto Falls. Wis.



x A cupboard under the bar at about this point is where the whiskey bottle is kept.

(10)

S-112 reports for
Tuesday, November 27th, 1917.

I arrived at the mills at 6:50 A. M. started to work at 7:00 A. M., and discontinued for the day at 3:00 P. M.

Probably due largely to the fact that yesterday was pay day, most of the men in the mill today seemed to be tired out, and not in very good humor.

At one time today I exchanged a few remarks with Benny Van Nelson, who told me tha he had "quite a stew on last night."

"I didn't think that near beer had that effect on you," I said smilingly.

"It was the real stuff," Benny replied.

"You can't get any real stuff around here can you?" I asked.

"No, you can't. We were down to Stiles. Oscar Haney could hardly walk. I'll bet he got h -- when he got home," said Benny.

"The first thing you know you will be a regular soak. I would cut it out if I were you. You will be like old Crippled Mike. He can't let it alone now, if he wanted to," I suggested.

"He had a peach of a jab on the other day. I guess he must have it by the barrel - he has always got some in his room. I guess he would die if he didn't have it all the time," Benny remarked.

At this time Christ Fuller approached, and he looked as though he had been out all night.

"What is the matter Christ, you look all in?" I greeted him.

"I have an awful headache - didn't sleep hardly any last night," Christ responded.

When Fuller had passed on, Tommy Remage came up and spoke to me.

"I guess Christ had another jag on last night," Tommy remarked.

"I didn't think he ever got drunk," I said.

"Him! He drinks like a fish," Tommy declared.

"It don't seem to make any difference if the town is wet or dry - they get drunk anyway," I said.

"They used to get it by the glass - now they get it by the case," said Tommy.

During the day I neither heard nor observed anything further which would be of value to you.

S-112 reports for
Friday, December 14th, 1917.

This evening I dropped into John Flatley's saloon about 7:30 P. M. Inasmuch as the weather was quite cold I had good reason for going into the rear of the place, which is partitioned off from the bar by a wall, which reaches to the bar. From my position near the stove, I could see the bar and Mr. Flatley, and any one who might enter without being seen myself. As a matter of fact, I could observe the bar and anyone who might enter through the mirror in the rear of the bar.

At about 7:40 P. M. Mr. Elliott, who has a candy store next door came in, whereupon Flatley placed a whiskey glass on the bar, and after leaning over it, he took a bottle from his inside coat pocket, and poured out whiskey in the glass. I am quite positive that this was whiskey, because I do not know of any soft drink which requires a "chaser".

Shortly afterward Fred Maigatter came in, and the performance was repeated. A little later Mr. Hoar, Sr. came in, and he also was served, and at this time I got a good view of the bottle, which I found to be a quart bottle, and the kind usually served over the bar.

While I was at my post the above men were served four times, and they remained in the plane when I left it, which was at 8:45 P. M., and I might add that as I was leaving Mat Oberbellig went in.

Previous to this time, whenever I entered Flatley,s place, nothing would be served, but someone must have told Flatley that I was all right, although I have never more than hinted that I wished to drink.

S-112.

J.B.:W-86
12-17-17.

Copy.

Report of Oconto Falls.

Dec. 4, 1917.
H. W. Hubbard.

Now this Heinke you mention is Gus Heinke. He lives about three miles west of the village. He has been drunck three or four times in the same number of weeks. I have not been able to get the exact day or date but the last time was one day in the first part of last week. He drives to town perfectly sober. After spending three or four hours in town and a good share of that at J. J. Flatley's, he drives on (or tries to rather) home in quite an intoxicated condition. I think you can assume that what he gets to drink is whiskey for I am satisfied that very little if any beer is sold there.

Now for No. 2. One evening about Nov. 20 or 22, a Mr. McGee who is an electrician at the mill came out of Flatley's saloon late in the evening so drunk that the sidewalk was not large enough for him. The party I got this information from tried to shield him by saying that he got it out of town but I find that he was not out of town and that he was perfectly sober when he went in earlier in the evening. It surely must have been whiskey for I don't think a man could get full so quick on beer.

(Sure) Dec 4 - 1917

Now I will give you some first hand information. I wasn't quite satisfied with the information I was getting outside so this morning being very nasty (snowing) I thought I would delve a little deeper into the mistery if possible. So, knowing Jack Flatley quite well and he having been north hunting all last week, I had not seen him so I strolled in to see him about 9:45. We had quite a chat about various things. I bought for us. Then we went into the back room and sat where there were two other men, Charles Collier and another unknown to me. Flatley sat down in a chair ~~near the~~ stove and I on a table at the side of the room (see diagram inclosed) where I had a partial view of the bar and a good view of the tell-tale mirror. At about 10;05 a man about 5 ft. 9 in. in heighth weighing about 160 lbs. and wearing a cap and black fur coat came in and Flatley asked him: "Anybody sick?" Eastman (his name is Theo. Eastman, he lives on a farm northeast of town) He answered, "Yes". They conversed for about ten minutes about a pig that Eastman had brought down to Flatley's nephew last week and about one that someone (~~that someone~~) had cut yesterday and some he still had on the farm. At ten fifteen, Flatley went out behind the bar and Eastmen went out in the front room but stayed close enough to the screen to think that he was sheltered, but alas! the mirror! There was no word spoken between them, but Flatley went to the front end of the bar and poured out two glasses and got two glasses of water for a wash. They then drank together. Eastman gave Flatley a silver dollar and received a half and a quarter in change. At 10:18 while they were still at the bar Dr. T. W. Briggs, a dentist, came in as if looking for some one, spoke to me and stepped to the bar and got whiskey with water for a wash. He turned around after drinking it and began to spit as if it was too hot for him. I think he gave him fifteen cents for it and went out. He has beer delivered to his house every week. I then bought a round of drinks and went out. I can give you some information on both Flatley and Briggs for violation of the game law if you desire it. And this Charles Collier might know something if questioned, he used to be an awful heavy drinker and would be yet if he were not so badly crippled up. I didn't see him get anything to drink today.

Copy of report of Oconto Falls, 4,5, Dec. 6, 1917.

H. W. Hubbard.

I strolled up town going first to the postoffice and then farther down street. Just before I got to Flatley's saloon. I saw Dr. F. W. Briggs entering so I hurried along. When I got there he had just emptied his glass of whiskey. I didn't see him pay for it but the cash register showed that fifteen cents had just been rung up, so I knew that he had just paid for it. He went right out and up to his office which is upstairs over the building next door (Drug store). He was carrying a large pitcher of the enameled variety, a spotted blue on the outside and white inside. This was about nine fifteen A. M. Just a few seconds after he left, Frank Kruedell entered, walked up to the bar and got a drink of whiskey. I don't know what he asked as they talked so law I couldn't hear anything that was said. He gave him fifteen cents payment for it. He wore a red sweater and a cap and dark trousers

3 (wool)

On the day before, Dec. 4, I was going down the street about 11:30 A. M., I met the same man (Frank Treudell) in front of the drug store. I had my suspicions of him so I watched him. He went in Flatleys was in there two or three minutes and came out and went right home. I feel quite confident that he had whiskey then also because he lives away at the other end of town and he sure never walked half the lenght of town for another purpose that to get a soft drink. I had already been in there that morning, so didn't dare go in again.

Dec. 6. Thurs.

McGee As I was walking up Main Street this morning about nine o'clock, I saw one of the linemen who are changing the street lights and wires here. I tried to find out what his name was but haven't been able to yet, (will send it in my next report as I know I can get it) He is from Green Bay I understand and works for Langstadt and Meyer's Electric Co. I saw him go into Flatley's so I followed him right in. Flatley was just serving him a whiskey. He drank it and went right out after paying for it giving exact change in payment for it. I went back by thie stove and Flatley followed me. We talked about my folks and his and various other things for about fifteen or twenty minutes, when Frank McQuincy (don't know whether that is spelled correctly) entered and came into the back room/ Flatley asked him if he walked down. He answered, yes, it was too cold to drive. They then started to talk about logging and the various prices logs were selling at now, $22. per M. for maple, $26-28 for basswood and $32 for birch. At this point Sandy Patterson came in. They all talked about logging for a few minutes. Sandy Patterson (my wife's uncle) claiming the best maple logs he ever saw were near Foster City, Mich. Sandy then went out the front door and Frank McQuincy went into the front roon. Flatley behind the bar. Flatley asked him; "What will it be this morning?" He answered, "A little of that." And Flatley served him with a whiskey. (the minor) ? He gave Flatley a quarter and received ten cents in change. I looked at my watch as he came back into the back room and it was just nine-thirty. Flatley went out the front door to the postoffice and came back in a few minutes with a letter from the Waukesha Brewing Co. The envelop had a fox's head on it which started a conversation about wolves. After about fifteen minutes of this small talk, I left quite satisfied with what I had seen.

I suppose you think it funny that most of these reports concern doings in the morning but I can work to the best advantage then as I would be running too big a risk in the evening.

Copy of Oconto Falls report, December 11, 1917. Tues

H. W. Hubbard.

This morning about ten o'clock while strolling along Main Stree t to see what I could see, I saw Frank Treudell come up the street and go into Flatley's for his morning eyeopener, He was dressed a little different this time wearing the same cap as usual, a brown mackinaw, blue pants, leather mittens and rubbers. Flatley asked him if it was cold enough. He said it wasn't bad, stepped to the bar, got his whiskey and paid for it. I did not see the amount he gave him. He went out and to the post office. There were others in the back room but I did not know them.

I cannot give you a very large list to whom William Lemronde is delivering beer. He has delivered it at various times to Dr. Briggs residence but haven't seen any go there since I have been in town. On Thanksgiving day November 29, he delivered two cases of beer to Otto Rusch's on the West side. There was a big German wedding on that day.

December 13, 1917. (Thurs)

Yesterday, December 12, (Wed) I spent most of the day watching the other fellows here but did not find any thing of material value. If they are selling at all they are all more sly that Flatley. Perhaps Joe Gehling is a little more careless that the rest but I haven't been able to get much lined up on him for numerous reasons that would take too long to write about, but it will do no harm to call in Robert Damp whom I mentioned in my first letter for he will break down under questioning I am sure.

While nosing around yesterday for the other fellows, I found out a few more things that might be of value to you in regards to Flatley. I went into Coopman's barbershop to get shaved. While in there Truedell came un and said he had a good joke. He was just talking to old Hansen down in the garage and he (Hansen) told me (Truedell) that Flatley didn't kill his little spikehorn (deer) but got it from Tom (Hanson't son up near Long Lake. Coopman says: "I knew all the time that he didn't kill it."

(Thurs) December 13, 1917, Continued.

This morning I was going along Main Street as I approached Flatley's saloon, I saw Dr. Briggs going in . At about the same time he saw me and waited for me. After passing a few remarks about the cold, we went into the saloon together and I bought. Dr. asked him if he had any of the"Rock and Rye" left. He said no that he was all out. So Dr. took a cigar, Flatley and I a grapejuice. Whether it was a bluff (his saying no)or not, I don't know but haven't seen so many going theretoday at least. I will make another investigation tomorrow and send you my final report tomorrow night.

December 15, 1917. (Sat)

This mornign I had just returned from town without discovering anything of value, when I saw William Lemronde drive up to Dr. Briggs and unload three cases of beer from the load that he had on his auto. I do not know where any of the rest of it went as I could not get out and follow the truck very easily, but I am under the impression that the stuff is not shipped to the individual as he seemed to take off the case that was the handiest for him. This afternoon I dropped into Flatley's and found four men sitting around the stove, all strangers to me. I joined them a few minutes later another man came in who I did not know (but later found out was a Mr. Stacy from the country). In about five minutes or such a matter a younger man came in. He wore a gray mackinaw, a stiff hat and a pair of fur driving mittens. He and one of the others sitting by the stove who wore a long black fur overcoat, went into the other room, stepped to the bar and asked for a gingerale and was served with a whiskey . One of them tendered a quarter in payment for it. I could not see which one as they were partly shielded by the partition but knew it was a quarter by the sound of it. They were stalling at the bar. Sally Portier came in the front He wore a dark mackinaw and cap. Flatley hailed him with; "How's Sally today?" He stepped to the bar and without saying a word that I could hear at least,,was served with a whiskey. I did not see him pay for it but Flatley rang up fifteen cents. He then came into the back room

(Sat) December 15, 1917. (Continued)

where Tom Gallagher, who had come in at the back door a few minutes previous, asked him how much it was for shoeing those horses. He answered that it was a dollar-sixty. Tom said all right that he would pay for it. During this conversation Charles Burnwald (who is the homliest man on earth) came in, walked up to the bar, slapped his heavy leather mittens together and said: "Jack, giv e me a beer." Flatley says:"You want a near beer, a nearer my God to Thee hey", and came back to the icebox and as he opened it, said: "What do you want, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Waukesha, or what?" Charles Answered: "St. Paul will do." He reached into a full case of the Oconto Brewing Co. and took out a bottle which I am positive was beer, opened it and set it on the bar and as he did so, I noticed that it was minus the labbe. He paid fifteen cents for it and they don't usually pay that for soft drinks. Remember the first two unknown to me were still standing at the bar. At this time Emmit Johnson, supt. of the City Power House, and McKee came in with their linemens belts on , also their climbers. They came in the back door, stopped at the stove a second and went on through to the front end of the bar but moved back to the rear end standing in front of the other two and shielded by partition, but I could see in the mirror they were served with whiskey but don't know who paid for it. They came into the back room where McKee took off his lineman's belt, adjusted some of his clothes and took a chew of tobacco. Johnson went in behind the bar and got a package of tobacco from which he took a chew, joked a minute with Flatley and both left by the same door they had entered. The two men who were still standing at the bar asked for a bottle of that new kind of beer and were served from the same case as Burnwald, Aft drinking this they left by rear door. A few minutes later, after treating, I also left. This all occurred between two-thirty and three o'clock P. M.

Fol. 1.

State of Wisconsin,
Oconto County, In Circuit Court.

State of Wisconsin, ex rel.,

_____

Plaintiff,

vs.

John J. Flatley,

Defendant.

S U M M O N S .

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN: TO THE SAID DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to appear within ten days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the Complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

_____

Plaintiff's Attorney.

P. O. Address:

Gay Building,
Madison, Dane County,
Wisconsin.

Fol. 2.

person shall be licensed to deal or traffic in any spirituous, malt , or intoxicating liquors or drinks as a beverage in said village voted against license and in favor of "no license"; and that the returns on said question were duly canvassed, and the result thereof duly certified by the canvassers of such election and entered upon the records of said ~~city~~ village and that said results is still in force and effect.

3. That all licenses in said village of Oconto Falls, for the sale
Fol. 5. of spirituous, malt, or intoxicating liquors or drinks as a beverage expired on the 30th day of June, 1917, and that by reason of the result of said election mentioned in paragraph two of this complaint no licenses for the sale of such liquors or drinks as a beverage were granted in said village since said licenses so expired on said 30th day of June, 1917.

4. That plaintiff alleges on information and belief that said defendant herein has kept and maintained since June 30th, 1917, and still keeps and maintains in said village of Oconto Falls, Oconto County,
Fol. 6. Wisconsin, a place of business formerly used by said defendant as a saloon and located on lot four, block three, Volk's plat of Oconto Falls, Wisconsin, and, on information and belief, the plaintiff further alleges that said defendant, John J. Flatley, on various days between said 30th day of June, 1917, and the present date, has sold, dealt and trafficked in and is now selling, dealing and trafficking in strong, spirituous, vinous, malt, ardent and intoxicating liquors and drinks as a beverage at his said place of business in the said village of Oconto Falls on said above described premises in violation of the laws of the state of Wisconsin.

Fol. 7. Plaintiff alleges further on information and belief that said defendant John J. Flatley, holds a United States Government Retail Liquor Dealer's License for his above described premises which license was secured on or about the first day of July, 1917, and is still in force and effect.

6. Plaintiff further shows to the court that by reason of all the facts hereinbefore set forth the said business of the said defendant and the premises occupied by him, constitute and are a public nuisance, under the laws of the State of Wisconsin.

Wherefore, plaintiff demands judgment that the defendant be

Fol.8 enjoined from maintaining said premises above described as a place of business formerly used by said defendant as a saloon and located on lot four, block three, Volk's plat of Oconto Falls, Wisconsin, and from vending, selling, dealing and trafficking in any malt or intoxicating liquors or drinks as a beverage and that the plaintiff have and recover its costs and disbursements from the defendant and for such other and further relief as may be just and equitable.

Attorney for Plaintiff.

P.O. Address:
Gay Building,
Madison, Wisconsin.

STATE OF WISCONSIN,)
) SS.
County of Oconto.)

..... being first duly sworn on oath, says

Fol.9. that he is relator in the above entitled action; that all the material allegations of said complaint are within his personal knowledge or within his personal belief; that his knowledge consists of (1) having investigated for him the records of the Federal Revenue Department at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, which he is informed show that this said defendant holds a United States Retail Liquor Dealer's License for the year of July 1, 1917, to July 1, 1918; for his said premises in the said ~~city~~ village of Oconto Falls; (2), of being familiar with the testimony secured at a certain John Doe hearing held before R. P. Smith, a justice of the peace, in the village of Oconto Falls, Oconto County, Wisconsin, on the 18th day of January, 1918, where a certain witness testified that he had purchased intoxicating liquors of said defendant at his said place of business in said village of Oconto Falls since June 30th, 1917; (3),

of having first hand knowledge of evidence gathered by certain detectives since November 30, 1917, in the said place of business of the said defendant; affiant further says that he has read the foregoing complaint and knows the contents thereof and that the same is true to his own knowledge except as to those things therein stated on information and belief, Fol. 11. and as to those, he believes them to be true.

_____

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this.....day of February, 1918.

_____

Notary Public,_____County, Wisconsin.

My Commission expires_____.

(1)

Our grandfathers tell us that in the early settlement of this country the bear was put out of business by the well aimed rifle of of the pioneer, for the simple reason that the bear was a menace to the back-woods community. If he was not watched he would sneak in and destroy a pig, a lamb, a calf, or even take the pioneer's child. But the bear was finally driven out and away from civilization. He was killed because he was of no value, he could not be harnessed up like a horse or sheared like a sheep, and was only a constant danger to the pioneer and to every thing that he owned.

To day I wish to speak of another animal, the organized liquor traffic. I call it an animal [redacted], because I can't think of any thing better to compare it to. It is even more dangerous than the back-woods bear, because it is more stealthy and more greedy. It is not satisfied with your property, your home, or even your child. It wants more. It wants the very safe guards of you liberty. It wants to control your city council; it wants to control your legislature; it wants to control you courts; in fact it would control ~~any~~ every thing that has any power to pass a law that will in any way curtail the profits of its business.

I have seen some of the work of this animal all my life, but I never saw the real animal, the modern organized liquor traffic, until last winter, when we tried to put some temperance measures through the legislature at Madison. There I saw it at close range, and had a chance to gain some idea of large it is, how strong it is, and how trickey it is.

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But before I make any attempt to describe what I saw there, let us drop back for a few minutes, to the period just preceding the civil war, and see if we cannot find the reason why this animal of which we speak, has grown so large. At this time the chief drink of the nation was whiskey. It was retailed throughout the country at from 7 to 15 cents per quart, which is as cheep as you can buy beer to day, and it was such a common drink, at that time that the farmer thought that his hired man could not make hay unless he had his whiskey sling and the carpenter immagined that his helper could not drive a nail unless he had his "tody". But along came the Civil War and the government at Washington was forced to placed the present $1 tax on whiskey inorder to help meet the extraordinary expenses of the war. The tax immediately sent the price of whiskey up to five times its former price. It became now an expensive drink and some cheep drink was needed to take its place. At this time there were among the German emigrants a number of artisans who had learned the art of making a new drink, lager beer, This new drink could be safely sold for a nickel and they were soon making it in this country. The new drink proved a success, that is there was ~~Profit in it~~ for the man that made and sold it. Take a glass full of the stuff and one of the men that made and sold it. And naturally where there is ~~money to be made~~ men go to invest their money. ~~And this is just what happened in the beer business.~~ A class of men ~~began to put up breweries all over the country~~ who had no other purpose in view but to make money and money alone. And with their new methods of manufacture they soon crowded the old German artisan out of the business.

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So fast did this business grow that from 1860 to 1870 the capital invested in it doubled and in the next ten years it doubled again, and in 1908 the brewing industry of this country represented an investment of $ 550,000,000 and was selling on an average, to every man woman and child in the United States 23 gallons of beer ~~per year~~, and in cities of over 25,000 population the sale ~~is more than double this amount~~. There it averages over 50 gallons per person, or in other words ~~on an average~~ every man, woman and child living in a city of over 25,000 population buys on an average almost two barrels of beer ~~from the breweries of this country every year~~. And when we remember that thare is upwards of 100,000,000 people in this country to day you can gain some idea of the tremendous business carried on by the American liquor traffic. But the secret of the strength of traffic does not lie in the amount of business that it ~~carries on each year, but rather~~ in its organization. ~~But~~ to fully understand this organization we must understand ~~the close connection between the business of the retailer that is the local saloon keeper and~~ the brewery, ~~and why this close connection has come about~~. Now how did this ownership come about? ~~Well~~ it was natural and happened in just this way. As each brewery in a given section fought with every other brewery in that section to sell the most beer, it was found that the brewery controlling the ~~business~~ of the most saloons sold the most beer. ~~And naturally~~ the best way to control a saloon is to own it. So when a man wanted to start up a saloon of his own, about all that was necessary for him to do was to secure a license and some brewery would do the rest. It would secure him a location, get him bondsmen, pay his rent until he got a start, furnish him bar fixtures, and all that they would ask in return, would be a mtg on his property if he

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Chanced to have any, and that he would sell their beer and theirs only. Both parties to the transaction would be satisfied. The saloon keeper would have a chance to make a living and if industrious, perhaps more, and the brewery would be reasonably sure to get its money back in ~~the~~ profit from the beer sold to the saloon keeper. To just what extent this exists nobody can tell. But that it does exist, and to a very large extent, nobody denies. A few years ago when an ordinance was passed in the city of Chicago compelling all saloon keepers to declare ~~once a yr~~ the ownership of their saloons once a year it was found that out of the 8ooo saloons operating in that city over 5ooo of them were owned directly by the breweries themselves. And in New York city it is claimed by men well informed on this subject that 85% of the saloons of that city are owned in the same way. Amd here is one of the chief reasons why the temperance people have such a diffucult task before them when they start a campaign against the saloon in their own town or city. They must fight not only the saloon element of their town or city but they must fight ~~some~~ hidden breweries away off in some distant city, and if the liquor men think the fight important enough ~~these temperance people~~ they must fight every brewery in America. Take ~~the State of~~ Rockford Ill ~~as an example~~. Rockford went dry in the great temperance wave ~~that swept the country four years ago~~, When over 3o,ooosaloons were driven out in two years, six new states were added to the temperance ranks and over 2-3 of the territor and 1/2 the population of this country were placed under laws prohibatory to the sale of liquor. Rockford was dry for two years and was quoted every wheres by the temperance people as a wonderful example of prohibition success. It was a success and the

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And nobody realized it better than the breweries but to admit it would suicide to their cause. The people of the country were up in arms against the saloon and were ready to wipe it of the face of the earth if they could. They were quoting Rockford as proof that prohibition coukd be made a success and were backing up there assertions with evidence so well that the people of the country were beleiving them. It was up to the breweries to prove to the country that these Rockford temperance people were nothing but a bunch of liars. They could not do it with facts so they decided that they would do it by making Rockford wet. The bus ness men and manufacturers of Rockford were now on the side of the temperance people when not half of them had been on that side before. But it was of no avail against the concentrated efforts of ~~the american liquor traffic~~ saloons. Rockford went wet. But not because prohibition had not been a success there, but because the money of the organized liquor traffic of america said that it must, and money sometimes talks lowder than votes.(So they concentrated all their money and forces on rockford, and when the temperance people of that city started out to make another dry Rockford they found themselves confronted not by the saloons and breweries of Rockford but by all the wealth and strength of the American liquor traffic.) And in this connection I might mention Oklohoma where it is estimated that at the last election the liquor forces poured over a million dollars into the fight, ~~to try~~ in an endeavor and repeal that clause of the constitution whereby Oklohoma came into the Union as a prohibition state. But thanks to the faithful efforts of the temperance people of that state, they didn't succeed, and Oklohoma remains a prohibition state.

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Last summer we saw the saloon fight the same way down in Texas where the state all but went for Prohibition. And this fall we saw them concentrate their efforts down in Maine where the out come is still undecided.

If we could see this liquor traffic as it really is, we would see going out from every saloon in the country a cord that connects it up to some brewery away of in the distance and from every brewery you would see enumerable cords that connect it with every other brewery in the country and all these cords go to make that one great cord that connects to gether this great organized monstor, the legalixed liquor traffic of America. And you find that if you touch but a part of this Gaulor, you come in contact not with the part that you think you toch but with the entire be-st. that has over 1/2 a billion dollars at its disposal and stands ready to spend every cent of it if it need be necessary. If the one mile bill that was up before the legislature at Madison last winter, for the extension of the dry zone around the university from one mile to one mile, had passed, it would have effected very immaterially the business of the milwaukee brewers, for the saloons that would have been thrown out by this bill were not saloons that bot their beer of the Milwaukee breweries, but of Hausman and Fauerback the Madison brewers. But before these milwaukee breweries could see any encrouchment whatsoever on that sacred privalege to sell beer, they hired the best speakers that there brewery money could buy in Milwaukee and sent them down to Madison to tell the representatives of the people that theonly way to make good and upright students out of the students is to surround them with temptations, saloons in this case, inorder that when

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they get out into the world that they will have become so strong in resisting temptation and wrong that all the evils on earth would not lead them estray. ~~Never~~ Hence there ~~are~~ the saloons around the University, to strenthen the morals of the students. But what seems so funny to me after I think it all over is that these dear old Milwaukee brewers who had good citizanship for the university so much at heart, and who believed so steadfastly that saloon are such a wonderful moral support to a student body, ~~that they~~ clean forgot to ask the ##########legislature to appropriate a fund to supply free wine in every class room and fountins of flowing beer on every street corner under that students could learn still better to evade temptation and thus establish at our university a code of morals such as this world has never seen. But it seems that in their mad race to improve wisconsin citizanship ~~in Wisconsin~~ they clean forgot the matter. O yes the liquor traffic will argue almost any thing when they get cornered up, and this one of the ~~any~~ things that they argued before the legislature at Madison last winter. And this is the animal if you will permit me to call it such that prowled around our legislature ~~last winter~~ while it was here in session, that coaxed the people's representatives out into the halls and coridors of our new capital and there told them that if they did not vote for their measures and against every temperance measure that came up there chances would be slim to ever ~~see~~ the legislature ~~again~~. And this is the animal that owned more men in the legislature last winter than all other interests combined, and is the animal th t will own enough in the next legislature to defeat every temperance measure proposed unless the good people of the state come to the rescue.

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I am here to day to discuss with you a matter that has been discussed and agitated and agitated and discussed for the past one hundred years. And it seems that during the most of that time the people considered all this discussion and agitation something like Lincoln's neighbors did the kicking and braying of a certain mule that happened to be in the neighborhood. This particular mule it seems used to stand in the stable all day and do nothing but kick and bray and bray and kick, and nobody seemed to know, Lincoln said, whether it kicked because it brayed or brayed because it kicked. And so it has been with the people of this country and the temperance movement. They didn't just seem to understand whether the temperance people discussed because they agitated or agitated because the discussed. But the truth has come to light. The temperance people agitated because they discussed. It has always been thus with matters relating to the saloon. Discussion brings out the facts, and the facts lead men to agitate and to act. Tell a man the truth about this great American liquor traffic of ours, and chances are that he will come to the conclusion that it doesn't pay to support the families of brewery owners, saloonkeepers and bartenders, and pay their taxes, rent and insurance, buy them automobiles to ride in, and on top of all this let them carry on at the rate they do to day, inorder to get $$$$ a few pennies back in revenue and license. The one thing that the liquor men fear the most of all to day is the truth. Just the plain simple truth. They know full well that if the the American voter knew the truth about their business as it really is, that there wouldn't be a saloon in America in six months from now, at least not one as it is run to day.

Let us take Sears Roebuck and Co for instance. If you were down in Chicago and went out to where this great plant is situated, the greatest of its kind in the world, and went in and asked the manager of that concern what they think of the saloon, he would tell you the following story. As soon as we began to build this plant of ours saloons saloons started to grow up around us like mushrooms. We Saw at once that something must be done to protect our help so we passe the eight block rule which means that any employe of our concern enters a saloon at any time in business hours or out of them within eight blocks of our plant he looses his sjob. ##########question. That is what the greatest mail order house in the world thinks of the saloon. And remenber that Sears roebuck and co is not do ng this for any moral purpose at all. It is a business proposition with them that they know that they can't affors to keep any thing but sober clerks they keep sober clerks and sober salesmen.
and then if you would go back to the center of the city and go to Marsh Marshall field and co and ask them what the thing of the saloon they would tell you that they never hire a man under any circumstances if if to there knowledge they know anything to do with the saloon.

You are all acquainted with ~~that old saying~~ those four words that the poet once told us " Truth crushed to earth will rise again." That may be all well enough. Truth undoubtedly will rise again no difference how hard you get it down ~~and~~ & jump onnto it after yiu get it there/ But the thing that often seems so funny is that even after the truth does rise it takes a might long time to soak into the heads of some people. and this has been especiall y true of the temperance movement You know there once was a time when nobdy in particular were interested in driving out the saloon but the chorch people of this country and they opposed it entirely on moral grounds. But that day is past.

I am here to day to address you ~~for a few minutes~~ a groupe of churdh people on the question of the ~~saloon~~ liquor traffic. And ~~I realize~~ in doing so ~~that~~ i realixe that I am addressing the class of people that have always bee the greates enmy of ~~that institution~~ the Saloon. The church people of this countr have been the pioneers in this great movement against the abolition of the traffic and are to day the strongest force working for its destruction, because they know that it is the

You cannot legislate morality into any one, but you can legislate bet ter invironment. You may not be able to save the man already in the clutches of the saloon, but you can save the boy and the young man from the grqsp of that institution.

Talking about a place going to the bow bows.

The larges brewery in Montreal advertised for a book keeper and wanted a man that was a tie toatler. Think of a butcher advertising fo a clerk who didn't eat meat of a shoe merchant advertising for a clerk who didn't wear shoes or clothier advertising for a clerk that didn't w wear clothes. They know what this proposition is. They know it so wel that they wont let their own employes use the stuff that hey peddle out to you and me.

They say the saloon is a poor mans club . It is a club. It clubs him into proverty, it clubs him out of his brains, it clubs his wife to t the wash tub, his children to the poor house and to the penetentary, and if he escapes the penetentary it clubs him into the street and his soul to hell.

Friends I am glad to be with you this morning and ~~that~~ I am glad that I am able to say that the future of the temperance cause in all the years its struggle never looked ~~as~~ brighter than it does at this very moment. Ten years ago the brewers of this country were boasting openly that they were about to recapture Maine and that then there would be but two prohibitian states left Kansas and North D akota. But things have changed to day we have 19 states that are dry or voted dry, five that have already declared to vote on this qu estion in 1916 and as many more are lining up for the vote the year followiig. With this great trend toward state prohibitian has been working the local option movement which has been one of the factors i bringing about a condition that brought on these state fights and finalky the condition that we now have where t this question had becone national in its scope and promises a settlement of the question once and for all within the next five or eight years. Some may question the possibility of this matter. But let us see? Ten states have gone dry in the last ten-m- 13 months. Last December the lower house of congress by better than a majority vote declard for the submission of the nationsl amdednent. Since that time five dstates have gone dry. If Ohio goes dry next month chances are that this amendment will be submietted when congress meets again if it is not submitted the matter will be carried into every congressional and senatorial district in the nation to elect a congress that will submit this amendment. The matter will staty in national politics until it is submitted and when submitted 36 out of the 48 states wiatifying it will make the do away with the sale the manufacture for sale of all intoxicating liquor in the unite stesa or any of its dependencies for ever. In other words twelve desenting dtates cannot overided the wish of the remaining 36 states of the union. Look over the map of the united states and if 13 states can be found in which the temperance forces of this country h ve not better than a fighting chance I would like

to know the states. We are going dry thru national ammendment and nothing can stop it. The church is organized as it never was its lines are being closed tighter each day, the business world with its cry of efficiency is closing its doars each day as against the man who drinks the attitude f Warring Europe is having its moral effect and the generation last few generations edducated to hate the saloon are just now beginning to express them selves at t at the ballot box the net resuly can be nothig else than the final destructin of an institution that has not a locical reason for existing anywhere.

But we of iisconsin whoes hope is in the national ammendment should not be carried away by the national amdendment we should not let it be uppermost to the exclusion of our own fight. The sentiment that is now making possible this national moveent came abou throug. in a large measure thru the local fignhts where the liquor people in all their nothingness ahve been compelled to come out in the public and perform to thier own destruction. We in wisconsin have a duty to perform.

But this great movement that is now known as the national movement, this is absorbing our attention we can little more than allude this morning for we have another issue to be decided

Friends I am glad to be with you this morning. that I am thankful to say that the future of the temp cause never looked brighter than it does at this very moment. 10 years ago the ~~liquor people~~ had reached the high water mark of their success. and were boasting openly that they were about to recapture Maine and that then there would be but 3 prohibitory states left, Kansas & N D.

of several factors that enter into a situation we wish to
2 point out by one -

He is afraid of several authorities; for he is more
afraid of 2 or 3 such, to tell about their sanction,
for these have a swift & drastic way of dealing with
any who may be found selling without a permit -

the aim & substance is 2 sell liquor, their sole
motive -

HOW TO WIN WISCONSIN DRY

WORKING PROGRAM FOR THE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE

A state-wide drive to elect a Senate, Assembly and Governor pledged to pass a state-wide dry measure is the paramount object of the Wisconsin Anti-Saloon League. Law enforcement, Sunday closing and local option elections in the spring are to be preliminary skirmishes preparatory for this great battle.

REORGANIZATION

In preparation for the campaign we have reorganized. We have added business and labor leaders to the Headquarters Committee as follows: Messrs. E. J. Lindsay, Lindsay Bros.; and John Geerlings, Federated Trades Council, Milwaukee; Judson G. Rosebush, Patton Paper Co., Appleton; F. J. Vea, Stoughton Wagon Works, Stoughton; John Strange, John Strange Paper Co., Neenah; J. J. Phoenix, Bradley Knitting Co., Delavan-Milwaukee; Alexander E. Matheson, Whitehead and Matheson, attorneys, Janesville. The clergy is represented by Pres. W. O. Carrier, Waukesha; Father J. C. Hogan, Oshkosh; and Revs. Henry Colman, D. D., and W. G. Raddatz, Milwaukee.

R. P. Hutton, the new Superintendent, was assistant in charge of the campaign which put West Virginia in the dry column in 1912 and mapped the plans for the campaigns which made Oregon dry in 1914 and made her bone dry in 1916.

VOTERS ORGANIZED

More than one-third of our qualified electors habitually do not vote, nearly all of them dry, experience shows. We are organizing to the last voter in every school district to get them to the polls.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

Into the industrial plants we are introducing a series of posters, changed monthly, showing "Drink Decreases Wages," "Drink Increases Accidents," "Three Accidents on Monday To Two for Other Days," etc. Small facsimilies of these charts go into the monthly pay envelope with translations in German, Scandinavian, Polish and Italian.

Dr. Henry Stauffer, an expert in this industrial field, assumes charge August 1st, assisted at first by Dr. Geo. A. Henry, originator of the service.

FOREIGN WORK

There are more than 40,000 members of the German Methodist, German Baptist and Evangelical Association churches, the majority of them dry. Superintendent S. J. Erffmeyer is organizing them for missionary work among their German neighbors. We are seeking for a Scandinavian leader. A number of Catholic priests are ready for campaign work, some of them foreign-speaking.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

In order that they may not be able to say "you cannot enforce prohibition," we have J. J. McDonald, a very capable attorney, head of our enforcement department. Address Gay Building, Madison, Wisconsin. He charges $10.00 per day when called to court and only for days actually in court. *He gives advice and counsel free.* Consult him and call on him for help.

COST

It cost $100.000 to make Oregon dry. We have four times the population, yet public sentiment has grown so greatly that we believe the campaign in Wisconsin can now be carried to success at an expenditure of $100,000. Half of this should come from church services and general public meetings, half by large personal contributions.

We append herewith an outline of a model county organization.

MODEL ORGANIZATION

County Chairman—Gen'l Mgr. and Head of Bureau of Voters' Organization. Influential man, strong, capable executive. Quick in decision, effective in action.

1*st* *Vice-Chairman*—Influential woman — similar characteristics.

General Secretary—Heads Bureau of Agitation (public meetings). Man of wide acquaintance, with genius for publicity and "Boosting."

Ass't to Secretary—Capable stenographer, good on details.

Treasurer—Head of Bureau of Finance. Influential man able to command attention of men of means.

2*nd* *Vice-Chairman*—Heads Bureau of Literature Distribution. Ought to be in hands of women. They and the young people most effective distributors.

3*rd* *Vice-Chairman*—Heads Bureau of Press Publicity. Newspaper man or experienced publicity man. Better be in same city with head of the department of public meetings.

SUBDIVISIONS

Duplicate this organization for every town, village and city in the county and so far as possible repeat for each school district. Larger cities should be organized more or less independently, under the county organization, however.

The county officers with the town, village and city chairmen constitute the county campaign directors. The county officers should constitute the county executive committee with power to act. It is well for the chairman, secretary and treasurer to be within reach of each other and of the county seat.

COMMENT

The voters' organization department is by far the most important. All other departments should be managed so as to contribute to bring about the results it aims at.

The first vice-chairman should be a woman. The distribution of literature is best done by women and young people and the chairman of that department may well be a woman or a young people's leader. It is often well to have the W. C. T. U., or a county union of Young Peoples' Societies, as a body, assume responsibility for distributing the literature.

ONE HUNDRED PER CENT GOAL

(1) Every dry voter pledged to go to the polls, to go early, and to vote with an eye single to prohibition, *AND GOTTEN THERE!*

(2) Every undecided voter decided in our favor.

(3) The right kind of literature, printed in his own language, personally delivered to every dry and undecided voter.

(4) At least two pre-election meetings addressed by influential *local* parties (especially business men) in each school house.

(5) Two or more big rallies at each of the more important centers of population, addressed by noted speakers. Platform filled with influential local people, representing every walk of life and every avenue of employment.

(6) Dry matter with local color printed frequently in every newspaper of the county.

(7) Sufficient funds with which to advertise local meetings; pay the expenses connected therewith, and to compensate the stenographer-secretary.

(8) Thorough co-operation with state and district leadership.

For additional copies, information and help address:

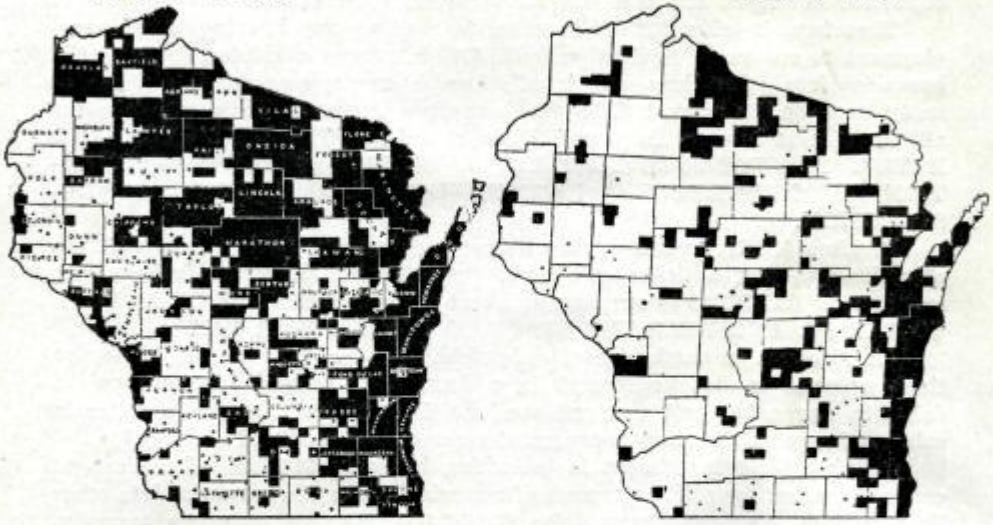
WISCONSIN ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE,
704 Goldsmith Bldg.,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Wisconsin Must Ratify the National Prohibition Amendment

The national dry amendment will be ratified by the necessary 36 states before February 1, 1918, and will be in effect by February 1, 1920, whether Wisconsin ratifies or not. It will be humiliating to have prohibition forced upon us. Our only choice is either to volunteer for prohibition or be drafted into prohibition. Wisconsin has been known as one of the most wisely progressive states in the Union. She cannot afford to be backward in this matter. State pride demands that we keep step with the worldwide progress on this question.

Wisconsin Should Be One of the Original 36 to Ratify—and Wisconsin Can!

January 1, 1916. July 1, 1918.



Help Put Old Wisconsin Over the Top

In the past three years Wisconsin has closed more saloons, gained more dry territory, added more population in dry territory, than any other state in the Union. More than four-fifths of our territory is dry; half of the population is dry, even under local option. Tens of thousands who do not favor local option strongly demand national prohibition. Twenty-two out of 33 senators-elect, 62 out of 100 assemblymen-elect favor national prohibition. They will ratify during the first two weeks of the session if popular demand continues and is made manifest.

RATIFICATION POINTERS.

Wisconsin owes it to the nation to ratify. If national prohibition is ever repealed it will be for lack of enforcement. Every vote against ratification is an encouragement to law-breaking.

Wisconsin owes it to herself to ratify. Wisconsin needs factories and payrolls to provide a home market for her dairy and farm products. Factories do not locate in lawless communities. If the law is broken at one point it is weakened at all points. Self-interest demands that Wisconsin ratify.

Wisconsin owes it to her people of foreign parentage to ratify. The vast majority of our citizens of foreign extraction are intensely loyal and thoroughly

sober. The brewers' publicity campaigns have painted these foreign people as if they were devotees of personal liberty rather that civil liberty—loyal to the keg rather than to the flag; and have added the same gratuitous insult to labor. Three-fourths of our self-respecting working men and three-fourths of our citizens of foreign parentage will welcome prohibition as a relief from the unpleasant, unjust and untrue representation of the publicity campaign of the wets.

INDUSTRIAL ARGUMENT FOR RATIFICATION.

Wisconsin manufacturers, exclusive of malt liquors, have invested $519,763,000, employ 206,776 persons, and pay $24,226,000 in salaries. $90.542,000 in wages, and use $330,636,000 worth of material. The malt and malt liquor business have invested $85,894,000, employ 6,650 persons, pay $1,611,000 in salaries, $8,363,000 in wages, and use $15,721,000 worth of materials.

Therefore, it takes $12,916 invested in malting and brewing to give employment to one man, against only $2,513 in other industries. Turn the breweries into other lines, and it will furnish employment for 5.14 times as many men—34,179 against 6,650 the breweries now use. There are jobs for all the present brewery help, and 27,529 new jobs. THINK IT OVER, AND RATIFY TO GIVE JOBS TO 27,529 RETURNING SOLDIERS. PROHIBITION IS CONSTRUCTIVE RECONSTRUCTION. LICENSE IS DESTRUCTION.

It takes $25.51 investment in malting and brewing against only $5.75 in other lines to pay a dollar in wages. Turn the breweries into other lines, and it adds $11,578,000 to our state's annual payroll. THINK IT OVER. VOTE TO RATIFY, AND HELP THE STATE TO PAY ITS WAR TAX.

(A sidelight on the business is furnished by the fact that it takes five times as much capital investment in a brewery as in other lines to pay a dollar in wages, but only two and one-half times as much to pay a dollar in salary. Large salaries help to conceal the tremendous profits of brewing.)

It takes $5.4€ investment in breweries, but only $1.57 in other lines, to create a market for a dollar's worth of material. Turn the breweries into other lines and you create a demand for $39,639,000 more of materials annually. THINK IT OVER. VOTE TO RATIFY, AND GIVE OUR CITIZENS A LEGITIMATE HOME MARKET TO TAKE THE PLACE OF THE WAR ORDERS.

FINANCIAL ARGUMENT.

Salaries, wages and material in Wisconsin brewery output amount to $20,695,000. The products' wholesale value is $41,723,000, leaving $21,028,000 available for dividends; better than one-half of the wholesale price. What other business shows such a profit? Think it over, Mr. Wisconsin legislator, and while legislating against profiteering, VOTE TO RATIFY AND WIPE OUT THE KING OF PROFITEERS WHO MAKES OVER ONE HUNDRED PER CENT AND GIVES WORSE THAN NOTHING IN RETURN.

Of course, these figures are for 1910. In common with other lines, the brewers have nearly doubled their prices. The war-time requirement for reduction of alcoholic content enabled brewers to produce the same amount of beer from seven-tenths as much material. In the face of this reduction in cost, they nearly doubled the wholesale price of their product. What a true statement of their war-time profits would reveal we cannot imagine, but we do know that when brewers who asked for reductions in their assessments were requested to state what was their net profit compared with last year, they refused to make any statement.

RETAIL PROFITS.

Follow it now to the retailer. A barrel of beer runs nearly 40 gallons. Call it only thirty and one-half. That is 500 half pints (which is as much as the average glass contains since the war restrictions gave the brewers a pretext to do a good act by reducing the drink without reducing the price). Then remember that when the beer pump has gotten in its work the glass is one-third foam. This would mean 750 glasses of beer worth $37.50. To be fair, say it is but 600 glasses, selling for $30.00. Here again profits are one hundred per cent. It has frequently been established that at least eighty per cent of the saloons are brewery-owned. Hence, we see that a barrel of beer, which costs at the outside five dollars to produce, sells for thirty, and that most of this money goes to the brewers.

PANICS.

Here is a business which takes $30 from the people and puts but $5 or $10 back into circulation to pay for labor and material. This means an artificial shortage of circulating money. Panics are due to such shortage, and it is worth consideration that **every panic has followed a period of expansion in the consumption of beer.** Prohibition will not cause money panic. It is a preventive of panics. THINK IT OVER. VOTE TO RATIFY AND STABILIZE OUR NATIONAL FINANCIAL CONDITIONS.

FOOD ARGUMENT.

Prof. Moore of Wisconsin University, says, **"No Beer Means More Food."** The 10,000,000 bushels of barley sold by Wisconsin farmers to Wisconsin brewers is the finest fattening food. 10,000,000 bushels is 560,000,000 pounds, seven pounds of barley makes one pound of pork, or 80,000,000 pounds from the 10,000,000 bushels of barley. Worth to the farmers far more than the raw barley, it means thirty-five pounds of meat for every man, woman and child in Wisconsin, 165 pounds for every Wisconsin family. Prohibition means more money for farmers, more meat for families. In the present meat shortage it is wise to put our pork on four legs. **Think it over and vote to ratify and increase our meat supply.**

SAFETY FIRST.

Scientific tests prove that a very little alcohol slows the mental processes for a day after taking. This is a high speed industrial age. One workman shoves a piece of steel into a die. Another pulls a lever and down comes a two ton steam hammer and drives it into shape as part of an automobile. If the man who pulls the lever has had a few social drinks the night before, his perception is slowed. He may pull the lever before the other man's hand has been removed. A hand is lost. It costs the company $2,500. This lessens their dividends. It lessens the man's earning capacity far more than his compensation. He is out. The company is out. Society is out the lessened producing capacity of that man for the rest of his life. The liquor manufacturer and seller make money out of it at the expense of everybody else. THINK IT OVER, AND VOTE TO RATIFY AND STOP THIS DRAG UPON CAPITAL, LABOR AND SOCIETY.

FARMERS' ARGUMENT.

The hired man or the son, or perhaps the farmer himself, goes to town and comes home late at night (or early in the morning), after a social time at the "poor man's club." He is not in good humor for milking. The cow does not give down her milk, and he is too tired to "strip" the cow. Her flow, in consequence, shrinks. If it shrunk but a teacupfull per day it would mean $5

loss per year per cow at present prices. On 20 cows that is $100, which would buy new clothes for the wife and daughter, or pay for a "short course" for the boy at the agricultural school. THE EQUITY SOCIETY, WITH ONLY THREE VOTES OPPOSED, ASKED THE LEGISLATURE TO RATIFY. THINK IT OVER, AND VOTE TO RATIFY FOR THE SAKE OF MORE THAN A MILLION OF WISCONSIN'S FARMING POPULATION.

SELF EVIDENT ARGUMENTS.

Liquor-produced immorality, crime, insanity, poverty, ill health, disturbance, and waste are too self-evident to need cataloguing. There has arisen during the war more immediately powerful that all others a

PATROTIC ARGUMENT

The German-American Alliance did not represent the mass of our citizens of German origin. Here again the publicity attached to revocation of their charter for disloyalty cast upon the mass of our German-American citizens an undeserved reflection. The investigation of this organization brought out the fact that funds for their political activity were furnished by the U. S. Brewers' Association, as witness the following questions by Senator Wolcott, and the answer by Percy Andreae, president of the National Association of Commerce and Labor, which he had previously admitted was only a clearing house for the political activity of the Brewers' Association:

Q. (by Senator Wolcott): So that the activities that you have been describing, carried on through the German-American Alliance, and the funds supplied to the German-American Alliance, were emanating in the last analysis from the United States Brewers' Association?

A. (By Percy Andreae): Oh, yes, the funds—and the allied trades. (Pages 214-216).

The evidence is complete. The admission of the brewery representative is convincing. The mock innocence of the liquor advocates claiming that they are not back of the disloyal German Alliance, is unmasked.

The United States Brewers' Association and the allied trades are convicted of aiding and abetting this un-American, pro-German alliance. No patriot can defend the brewers and allied trades in this unpatriotic act. How can any loyal citizen, be he wet or dry, help or vote for a trade that is aiding a pro-German alliance? The time is here for a division between unquestioned and undiluted American patriots, and slackers and enemy sympathizers. A German alliance that carries on a propaganda for Germany or a brewers' association that backs it, has no claim on a patriot. The challenge to every 100 per cent American is to strike the hyphen from the German-American Alliance and make it an American alliance or destroy it. That task cannot be completed as long as its partners in disloyalty, the pro-German brewers and their allies, are allowed to gather money from the people to betray the government. The most patriotic act that the Congress or any Legislature or the people can do this year is to abolish the un-American, pro-German, crime-producing, food-wasting, youth-corrupting, home-wrecking, treasonable liquor traffic.

The history of the past 25 years abounds in evidence of the absolute control of the Wisconsin Legislature and politics by the big brewing interests, in alliance with other special interests. The testimony now being taken before Congress, together with the pleas of 69 brewery corporations and associations, reveal this business as the most corrupting influence ever known in American politics. THINK IT OVER, AND FOR AMERICANISM AND DECENCY'S SAKE, MAKE WISCONSIN ONE OF THE 36.