

The document thus submitted by the Governor is worthy of special note. Its statements, endorsed as they are by high officials, must be accepted as accurate and thoroughly reliable. Among the clear declarations which it makes are the following:

The law is efficiently and successfully enforced. The direct results of its enforcement are plain and unmistakable. We believe that not one-tenth of the amount of liquor is now used that was used before the adoption of the prohibition law.

Our citizens fully realize the happy results of the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of liquor, as these results are seen in the decrease of poverty and wretchedness and crime, and in the promotion of domestic peace and social order—in the advancement of general enterprise and thrift. In our opinion the prohibition law is now stronger with the people than it was when adopted. It has more than met the expectations of its warmest friends. It is steadily winning the confidence and support of thousands who were its bitterest enemies.

This important pamphlet contains many statements made by leading citizens of Kansas, thoroughly qualified to speak authoritatively, and whose testimony even if not endorsed as it is, would still be beyond dispute or cavil. Here are a few extracts from these definite and forcible utterances.

¶ **Hon. A. H. Horton, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.**—With the abolition of the open saloon the vicious habit of treating has passed away. With us, the habitual use of intoxicating liquors is a bar to political preferment, and the saloon is no longer a potential factor in elections. The effect of the passage of the law was immediate. Grocers, bakers and dealers in clothing noticed a change. The money came to them for the necessities of life that before had been expended for its bane and curse.

**Hon. W. A. Johnston, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.**—I think that prohibition grows stronger as time passes. It is correct in principle, practicable and highly beneficial in its operation. It is reasonably well enforced in most of the counties of the state, and I believe that by an earnest, determined effort of the officers it could be enforced in every county. I regard it to be as firmly fixed in our political system as free schools and homestead exemptions.

**Judge W. C. Webb, (one of the ablest jurors in the state).**—I voted in 1880 against the prohibitory amendment. For four or five years afterwards I thought my opinion as to probable results was likely to be vindicated. But it is not so now. Prohibition has driven out of Kansas the open saloon, and has accomplished a vast deal of good—a thousand-fold more than any license law ever did or ever could.

**Senator Buchan, of Wyandotte.**—I cannot recall a single person who voted for the amendment that would now vote against it, while on the other hand you can find hundreds who voted against it who would now vote to retain it in the constitution. I voted against the amendment and have never been a prohibitionist, but I prefer to cast my lot among respectable, law-abiding citizens as against law-breakers and nullifiers. I believe the state is better for prohibition. Crime has decreased, court expenses have been reduced, communities have been made more respectable, and individuals have been made happier by it.

**Congressman Kelly.**—No law ever passed has added so much to the comfort and happiness and contentment of the people as has the prohibitory law in Kansas, and the people of Kansas know it. Of all the legislation ever passed in Kansas—and much of it has been good—prohibition is the brightest jewel in her Crown.