Mar. 21st, 1874

Mr. J. H. Phoenix,

[Address]

In reply to your favor of 17th, I feel it my duty to caution you to my views of the question, and to point out the principle that such statements as your letter contains will win me to your side of the issue. "I have travelled these countries where communism has been for the past 2,500 years has been tried and been, without ever making an interrupted journey. It has not been tolerated in Europe, where the masses seem to be the source of happiness. It is the principle that is the cause of all the trouble."

But whatever can be done by social means to check the consumption of alcohol will be done. But it depends on the people and the state to make the laws, and make them strong and clear. Then the appetite for stimulants is to be seen or to be known.

As to your question, the decrease in the sale of alcoholic drinks has been noticed. I answer, most certainly, that this is a free country, and that there should not be any prohibition. It is the proper food in the right place at the time.

Respectfully yours,

J. Medick.

WHAT JOSEPH MEDILL SAID ABOUT PROHIBITION IN THE YEAR 1874.

SCENE of the gas blast in Neunkirchen, Germany, where 41 lost their lives and more than 1,000 suffered injuries. (Acme photo.)

GULLS on the frozen Regent's park lake, in London. (Chicago Tribune Press Service photo.)

SPRING COAT of navy blue diagonal wool lined in red, designed by Chanel.

MOTORIZED ARTILLERY—At left, gun and ammunition; at right, a battery of truck-drawn 75s. (United Press Agency Signal Corps photo.)