

Prohibition

August 5th, 1919.

Mr. Edward C. Romfh,
First National Bank,
Miami, Florida.

Prohibition

Dear Mr. Romfh :

I received a letter from a man by the name of Johnson, which I enclose herewith. He seems to be taking orders for liquors to be bro't into the country, and gives the Royal Bank of Canada as reference. I am wondering why he doesn't give the First National Bank as reference.

Possibly you know this man and can make some arrangements with him. You may yourself need five or ten gallons of Jamaica Rum to pay that bet you owe me.

Yours very truly,

GGF:R

JAMES A. ALLISON
INDIANAPOLIS

Prohibition

April 5, 1920.

Mr. Carl G. Fisher,
c/o Alton Beach Realty Company,
Miami Beach, Florida.

Dear Carl, -

Yours of the twenty-seventh received on my return to the Office this morning.

Was down to New York all of last week, except one day, Thursday, which I spent in Washington.

By the way, when I was in Washington I got a tip from Jack that there are about a half dozen Secret Service men in Miami looking around and trying to get a line on any information as to the location of any wet goods. So it might be a pretty good idea to have anything that your friends may own placed in a safe place. I think that Peterson is putting everything I am interested in in the new storage place, where I think that it will be all right.

I note that you have made a deal with Miller to come up here to Indianapolis and take entire charge of the field. I presume that means that he will superintend the laying out of the polo field, the putting in of the sand, the grading, etc.

Your idea of having a polo field is all right, but lets don't let it interfere with getting one hundred people to cough up one hundred dollars a piece on the race, as I think that will arouse a lot of new interests, and possibly it may get them into the habit of giving something.

As soon as Miller arrives, I will see that he is put in right at the Speedway, and that all understand that he is to be the boss of the polo end of the game.

I tried to get a general line on the opinion of future business conditions, while I was down in New York, and the best that I could get was about fifty-seven varieties. Everything and everybody are more or less up in the air. Don't know just what is going to happen. The interest rates, as you will note, are high, and they think that they are not going to be any lower for some time to come, except possibly for a little while they will be down on call loans. I borrowed twenty-five thousand from Fletcher today at 6-1/2%, which is half under their regular rate.

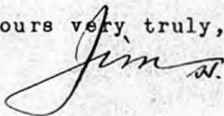
Page 2 -

Mr. Carl G. Fisher -

Fletcher is back in town, and I will get to him now just as soon as I can and find out if there is any possibility of their taking over the bond issue on the Hotel. The great trouble here is that these bonds would be taxable in the State of Indiana, and there are preferred stock issues out that are netting 99%, and nontaxable as far as State taxes are concerned. However, I will see what can be done, and let you know as early as possible.

I am writing Purdy today, asking him to let me know when he hull gets there, and I will then go up and have Gilman and he talk over just what is necessary to be done.

Yours very truly,



JAA -

P.S. I have seen quite a little comment in the papers recently as to a shortage in crude oil. Have you contracted for the necessary oil for your power plant? If not, you had better look into it.



JAA -

Prohibition

May 7th, 1920.

Mr. Cecil G. Fowler,
National Fowler Bank,
Lafayette, Indiana.

Dear Cecil :

When Olaf A. Erickson gets to New York he will go to the Gas Engine and Power Company and ask for Mr. Potter. Mr. Potter is a friend of mine there - and he will have this material in a small boat. I don't know what to advise in regard to the shipment - you will have to handle that yourself. If anything turns up that you don't get the material, let me know. I am enclosing you my check for \$2500 to help pay for it. The full amount will be \$5200, delivered there.

Mr. Potter will be very glad to give you some unusual help, and I would suggest that we give him about two dozen bottles, half a case, for his own use. I am writing him a letter today.

Sales still continuing good - but expenses are certainly hell. We sold \$31,500 yesterday and have already sold \$35,000 this morning. The total for April was over four hundred thousand and I believe we will do at least three hundred thousand this month if it keeps up.

Yours very truly,

CGF:R

Prohibition

April 28th, 1921.

Mr. James A. Allison,
Allison Experimental Company,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Jim :

The Revenue Officers came over yesterday afternoon with a diagram of the entire lay-out of where you had placed your liquor. You will note I say 'your' liquor. They were very nice, very polite and completely thorough. It seems as tho' your former chauffeur (and this is confidential) had stolen 55 cases from the place before you had it sealed up : he went back to steal all of it and found it sealed. He became frightened and left, not attempting to break into this sealed part. However, they caught him for bootlegging, probably gave him the Third Degree, and he told just where he got the liquor. The first information came from this chauffeur telling a hired stool pigeon. This dope we got from people friendly to us.

The first officers, local men, came over and made a thorough search but could not find anything. Just as they were leaving, after Lawbray had taken them thru the place, the Federal outfit came along - and they knew exactly where to look for it. We also got a tip that someone knew of a vault over here that had several bottles in the vault belonging to friends who had left them here for safe keeping. I got on the job at once and broke it all up. We didn't even have time to take a drink - and believe me, it was quite a job as we had only had about thirty minutes time in which to work.

John suggests that we immediately advise you regarding the offense, which is not particularly serious - only \$500 fine for the first offense.

The Herald treated the matter very decently this morning. I trust, considering that the Revenue Officers said this was the second largest haul they had ever made.

There is a wild scurrying of automobiles on the Beach this morning. We are expecting these pleasant gentlemen to stop in most any minute and ask to look thru our property - but we have broken up all of it and for some time to come, I personally don't care if I don't see any more liquor. That just writes me, in a letter received this morning, that if I stop off in Washington he wants me to bring him a dozen bottles of Mitchell's Imperial. He is just a little bit too late.

Don't take the matter too seriously, as other people don't, and even the Revenue Officers think it is more or less of a joke, but rather hard on the owner of the liquor, especially with a good assortment. John is just about to send you a bill for a case of fine Champagne left in your vault for safe keeping. Safe? Not too safe!

Yours -

CG:R

Prohibition

Dictated - May 7th.

1921

Memorandum Regarding Registration of Liquor

As I understand it, this stuff is at your house here under lock and key. There is nothing in the last Government Regulations which either requires or authorizes the registration of liquor by the owner, possessed in his private dwelling while such dwelling is occupied and used by him, providing such liquor is held only for the personal consumption of himself and his family and bonafide guests to be entertained in such dwelling.

I think the procedure which Mr. Duffy has in mind is the inventory and report of intoxicating liquors in possession January 17, '20, which however, does not require and specifically excepts those possessing liquors in their dwellings, as above. The only question in your case would be whether you would have to report this liquor in view of the fact that your house here is not occupied by you thruout the year - and I am quite certain that your house here would be considered your dwelling for the purposes of the regulation and the law.

Without mentioning names, I have checked up my opinion in this matter at the office of the Prohibition Commission - and he agrees with the conclusions above.

If this is not entirely clear, let me know.

(signed) George L. Denny.

September 7th, 1921.

Mr. F. O. Van Doren,
Alton Beach Realty Co.,
Miami Beach, Florida.

Prohibition

Dear Van:

If you know of anybody who is coming up, we can bring two or three bottles of Scotch, send them up. We can't get any good here - it has all been doctored.

I understand that Baker has taken a good deal of this Scotch thru. Please mention to Baker the next time he comes up to bring me two or three cases.

We will make a contract with Mrs. Schumacher when she arrives.

I wish you would advise me what they have done with the old hangar opposite the polo fields. I was under the impression that this was to be left standing and not moved, but from your correspondence I am not sure just which hangar you refer to - the one on the Bay front or the one opposite the polo fields.

I have written Dr. Crouch as per the copy attached.

Yours -

G.F.B.M.

J. M. FOWLER, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
C. G. FOWLER, PRESIDENT
J. O. GOUGAR, VICE PRESIDENT

Nº 5889.
CAPITAL \$100,000.
SURPLUS & PROFITS \$175,000.

B. BROCKENBROUGH, CASHIER
R. D. RESER, ASST. CASHIER
J. K. KENSINGER, ASST. CASHIER



LAFAYETTE, IND.
April 16, 1923.

Prohibition

Mr. Carl G. Fisher,
% Alton Beach Realty Co.,
Miami Beach, Fla.

Dear Carl:-

Got home last evening from Aiken. It is a nice place but I would not want to stay there over two weeks. All you can do there is play polo and sleep, altho' I think this is just the place for Bob Hassler. He plays polo twice a day and sleeps four times.

I find things up here a good deal like winter, very cool and none of the trees budded out yet. The ponies arrived this morning and Elizabeth 'phoned they were alright.

I would be a little careful in bringing back much liquor. I got through with two cases O.K. in trunks and suit cases but the enforcement officers are very active all over the state. They have recently sent ten of our bootlegging citizens to the penitentiary, out of this county alone.

Wish you would drop me a line and let me know how things are going.

Yours truly,

Prohibition

November 5th, 1923.

My dear Herb:

I have just learned of your sad "accident." I am indeed sorry to hear of such a loss, because it is a calamity in these times. A carefully selected stock of liquor -- which you must have had -- is not only a very difficult thing to get; but is a difficult thing to keep. It is like an expired life insurance policy. Something Abo Lincoln said at the battle of Gettysburg about "At this time words fail me --"

Yours,

Mr. Herbert Duckwell,
Indianapolis, Ind.

CCF-22

BRYANT 6976

A. Keitel

COMMERCIAL TRUST BUILDING

1451 BROADWAY

NEW YORK

10274

OLD PARR, PRE-WAR, VERY old and mellow.

I can highly recommend these goods.

I also have many other brands.

All of my goods are direct importations purchased by our resident London buyer. In buying of me you will therefore always receive at all times absolutely reliable goods, guaranteed 100% pure.

I also have a full line of imported Champagnes, Gins, French and Italian Vermouth, Dubonnet, Brandies, Baccardi, Jamaica Rum, Rhine wines, Sauternes, all cordials, etc.

All goods are delivered upon approval.

Please telephone your order, and I will make prompt delivery.

ROBERT L. BACON
1ST DISTRICT New York

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

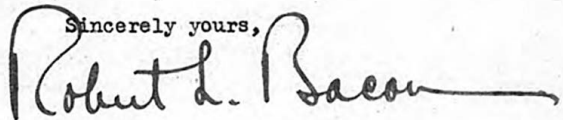
COMMITTEES
MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES
RADIO LAWS
MARINE INSURANCE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION
DISLAB AFFAIRS
PHILIPPINES
CENSUS
LIBRARY

Mineola, L.I.
November 2, 1926.

Dear Carl:

I acknowledge the receipt of your letter and
campaign contribution. I want you to know how much I
appreciate your interest.

Many, many thanks!

Sincerely yours,


Mr. Carl G. Fisher,
Port Washington, L.I.

RECEIVED
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.
NOV 10 1926

NOV 10 1926

Prohibition

November 5, 1926

Hon. Robert L. Bacon
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bob:

If you folks in Washington do not wake up to the fact that the people want light wines and beer, you are crazy

I am going to be a Democrat, if you don't turn over. I am one of a million who are going to do the same thing. Once you birds get out and the Democrats give us light wines and beer, you will have a hell of a long road to hoe before you get back.

Yours,

CGF:JD

December 13, 1926

Prohibition

Mr. William Anderson
c/o Macon Daily News
Macon, Georgia

Dear Bill:

You remember some time ago you sent down a young man by the name of Hart to me, and recommended him highly as a very intelligent and aggressive young man who would surely make his way in the world. I am just reminded of this letter of yours by seeing Hart go by in a Rolls Royce Car. He undoubtedly is the most successful bootlegger on the Beach and carries a full stock of the best liquor.

Merry Christmas.

Yours,

GGF:JD

Prohibition

Mr. Hammagen

December 21, 1926

Mr. Fisher

Steve:

Please see that Chapman of Motor Boating gets a newspaper clipping of revenue officers shooting at the yacht the other day. Chapman can give the department hell!

C. G. Fisher

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

January 17, 1927.

Mr. Carl G. Fisher,
Miami Beach, Florida.

My dear Mr. Fisher:

Remembering our conversation on board your beautiful yacht and the courtesy and hospitality extended by you to our party, I am writing to express my appreciation and thanks.

I am also enclosing, as promised, a copy of my remarks before Congress, setting forth my views on the subject of the Volstead Law. I do not think that we will obtain relief until this wave of fanaticism has in some measure subsided, but as for myself, so long as I may live, I shall continue to antagonize, and endeavor to bring about a change in, these fanatical laws. I am resolved further that I shall never waiver in the face of apparently insuperable obstacles.

I trust that this may be the feeling of yourself and others. Let us not lose hope because results are not obtained so soon as we desire.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,



Prohibition

January 31, 1927.

Hon. J. N. Deal,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Deal:

Thanks for your letter of the seventeenth and the article you refer to. I have read it with a great deal of interest, and I want to compliment you on the stand you are taking. Something will have to be done soon to help this Prohibition situation out. It is wrong for the Government to make criminals of hundreds of thousands of our best citizens, and the Government can no more stop people from drinking beer and liquor than they could stop them from drinking water.

Yours,

CGF:T

Rehibition

April 18, 1927.

Dear Mr. LeBoutillier:

We have a present for you at the house from Cuba. Incidentally, there are twelve bottles of Usher's Green Stripe which a friend of mine bought for me in Scotland nine years ago and we have had it in the Bahama Islands since. Please divide it up with Mr. Atterbury and tell him that the last railroad president I was out with drank a full quart of this Green Stripe in one evening with no bad results except that he had steam coming out of his nose for three days.

After drinking a lot of White Mule for the last two years and then going on a beer diet, it just my tough luck to dig up some of this old time Scotch. We brought this old Scotch from Nassau about nine years ago and hid it on Dat Key and it has only been recently we had opportunity to get a man to deliver it to us.

Yours,

Mr. George LeBoutillier,
Long Island Railroad,
Pennsylvania Station,
New York City.

CGF:T

Prohibition
July 13, 1927.

Mr. Albert Champion,
A. C. Spark Plug Co.,
Flint, Michigan.

Dear Albert:

The connection last night was so rotten I could hardly understand you and you apparently could hear nothing I said. I wanted to tell you that good beer that is fit to drink is practically impossible to get here; at least, I have not found any place to get it, and all at once the demand for ale has been so great there is none of it around here. The number of guests I have consumed a lot of liquor.

Do you know a good reliable boot-
legger in Detroit who can get a truck
to me either by shipping it in separate
trunks every four or five or six days
or driving the truck through? I am, of
course, willing to pay for the expenses
and a good price for a man to bring it
through.

Yours,

CGP:T

July 16, 1927.

Frontenac Brewrice, Ltd.,
Montreal, Canada.

Gentlemen:

I have been using a great deal of your Ale here at my house, on my boat, the "Shadow K", and at Montauk Point in entertaining guests. I am having some difficulty now in securing your ale as I want it. Can you advise me the name of a responsible person here to get in touch with who can furnish me your ale?

If you do not care to write me on the subject, you can wire me at above address, or telephone me, Fort Washington 948. If I should be absent at the time your telephone, you can ask for my secretary, Mr. Thompson, and give him the information I wish.

If any of your directors happen to be in this part of the country this summer, I would like to have a talk with them and I would like you to look over Montauk Point and our new hotel, Montauk Manor, which opened June the first.

Very truly yours,

CGF:T

Prohibition

A C SPARK PLUG COMPANY

FLINT, MICHIGAN

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

July 22, 1927

Mr. Carl G. Fisher
Port Washington, Long Island
New York

My dear Carl:

Regarding the beer you wanted, I was in Detroit yesterday and got into that proposition. The following is what may be done:

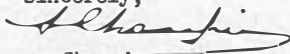
Arrangement can be made to ship a carload of 500 cases which would be packed in vinegar barrels at \$8 a case. They will guarantee to deliver to any siding that you name. That would come from Canada, go right through Buffalo, and they are set all along the line.

The other proposition which costs more per case would be a truck load of 100 cases that would be delivered to your place at approximately between \$12 and \$13 a case.

Of course with the latter proposition you would not have to worry about handling anything from the siding to wherever you want the beer. Let me know whatever you decide. You can wire me simply stating "Ship a/ carload or truck load", and I will see that the matter is taken care of. It would take about three days for a truck, and somebody should be on the job when it arrives. I will try to be posted when they start so I can advise you.

With very best regards to you and Margaret, I am

Sincerely,



J. Champion

I am attaching letter which I thought might be of interest

is YOU.

AC.

July 26, 1927.

Mr. Albert Champion,
A.C. Spark Plug Company,
Flint, Michigan.

Dear Albert:

~~Thanks~~ for yours of the twenty-second. On account of handling conditions, I think it would be best to have a truck, so I wired you "Send Truck". A truck can come either to the office or Sands Point. If it comes to the office we can see that it gets out to Sands Point all right.

Yours,

CGF:T

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT MESSAGE	
NIGHT LETTER	
Patrons should mark an X opposite the class of service desired; OTHERWISE THE MESSAGE WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FULL-RATE TELEGRAM	

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM



NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

NO.	CASH OR CHG
CHECK	
TIME FILED	

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

July 26, 1927, 19

To ALBERT CHAMPION
CARE A C SPARK PLUG CO.
 Street and No. (or Telephone Number) _____
FLINT MICHIGAN
 Place _____

SEND TRUCK

C. G. FISHER.

CGF:T

SENDER'S ADDRESS
FOR REFERENCESENDER'S TELE-
PHONE NUMBER

A C SPARK PLUG COMPANY

FLINT, MICHIGAN

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

July 29, 1927

Mr. Carl G. Fisher
Port Washington, Long Island
New York

My dear Carl:

I made the arrangement in Detroit yesterday for your truck load shipment. My understanding of the way this is going to be handled is that a carload will be shipped somewhere near New York and then they are going to have trucks to take care of it. I gave them your telephone number so they can call you.

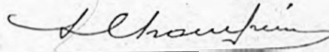
You should have your goods sometime next week so if you go away, you had better arrange to have the money ready.

I know that you will no doubt use several cases a week, and I think you should be able to get more than 100 cases. Maybe you can make that arrangement when they call you.

If there are any other things you want that could also be arranged. Please let me know.

With very best regards, I am

Sincerely,



A. Champion

AC:HC

Lead

August 1, 1927.

Mr. Albert Champion,
A.C. Spark Plug Co.,
Flint, Michigan.

Dear Albert:

Thanks for yours of the 29th.
I am waiting for the stuff to arrive.
I can handle a big bunch of it because
we have a great many people who use it.

Hope to see you and Edna soon.

Yours,

CGE:T

Prohibition B

Mr. Parke G. Haynes.

September 27, 1927.

Mr. Fisher,

Management.

Fred Otherson was getting ready to take over the Golf Club House and studied the situation for some time and was all set when we decided this week to keep open the hotel through the winter -- of course on a very small crew. I immediately transferred him to the hotel where he will have three or four assistants and keep the hotel open. Inasmuch as we have to heat the hotel and have a caretaker, we might as well keep it open, at least eighteen or twenty rooms. I believe this is a good thing even if we do lose a little money on this job.

Mr. Gaynes has an Englishman who has had a lot of Club House experience. Mr. Gaynes recommends this man very highly. Gaynes is going to see this man and let him get on the job instead of Otherson at the Club House. It is our plan to serve only light lunches at the Club House, baked beans, ham, boiled eggs, or something that is easy to handle with two people on the job -- and I don't want any more but two especially during the winter months. It might be necessary in the spring to add an extra waiter.

The Club House job is going to be out difficult as most of our players will want a drink after playing. It will be all right for our man to furnish them with drinks but under no circumstances to sell it to them. He will give them drinks with his compliments and if they pay him for it, all right, and if they don't it is entirely his loss and up to him. You can advise him that if we catch him selling liquor we will fire him in a minute.

I think you should drop in there occasionally and see how things are going; also ask our guests how things are going, until we are satisfied this man thoroughly knows his business. I don't want you to fire him until you take the matter up with me and tell me what is wrong.

I want all the employees off the golf course until after 5.30 in the evening or on Sunday. We are not running the place at Montauk to teach a lot of our employees how to play golf. We do not mind their playing after working hours or before working hours but during working hours they will not be allowed on the course. As stated, this applies to all members of our organization.

Mr. Hoerger will, of course, remain in control of the management of the greens and the cutting and building of the course - that is, Mr. Hoerger and Mr. Ringwood.

Mr. Haynes.

September 27, 1927.

Mr. Fisher.

Page .2.

Management.

I am going after all the people who are employed now very hard on the drinking question. I do not care how any of our men drink or when they drink out of office hours, but I am certainly going after any or all of you very strong from now on,, if I hear of anything wrong down there during office hours.

I am not sure that Caffrey is going to accept the proposition I made him, to work out of the New York office. He is going to think it over. In the meantime, Drumpleman told me yesterday he would stay there for a while, ~~at least until it commences to rain and get bad weather, to look after stray sales;~~ also he told me he is going to think over the proposition I made him and Caffrey. I believe Drumpleman and Caffrey operating out of New York independently can build up a big business and do very well, and if we remove the care of a lot of details they can operate much better. Certainly, there is no use in either one of them being there during the winter months.

At the same time, it is necessary for you to be there to handle what stray sales might drop in and to keep our records straight.

The legal Department must work through and get in shape. I do not think we need Mr. Hunt after the first of the month. He certainly does not have the right slant on this Club proposition. He has been shooting in the air and probably does a lot of unnecessary work. I would like him to outline to me from a legal standpoint what he is actually trying to do and see if it agrees with our plan. Also I would like to have you go into the matter and advise me if and why it is necessary to keep him on the payroll after the first of the month.

Go back to paragraph three of my letter on "Management". It may be you have some stenographers there who are efficient and who will not resent the fact that they are not to go to the hotel. If so, you can keep them. Otherwise, let them go.

You can talk this letter over with Drumpleman and General Tyndall. If you do not thoroughly agree with these instructions, do not hesitate to write me immediately why not. In any instructions you receive from me, you will always remember that you are permitted and asked to comment on them. If you do not agree with the instructions, I do not want you and do not expect you to fulfill any orders you may receive with an idea in your own head that they are wrong. In other words, I always want you to feel that you have a right and you are asked to do so, to comment from your point of view. Undoubtedly many instructions come from this office that are wrong, but they go to employees who have not sense enough to criticize them.

January 9, 1928.

Hon. A. G. Burns,
The Colonial Secretary,
Nassau, Bahamas.

My dear Mr. Burns:

I recently purchased some beer that was brought direct from Nassau, and found that it was not good. It had not been tampered with between Nassau and the States. Also I bought a half dozen bottles of Scotch that did not test well.

The only really good liquor people around here believe in ~~now-a-days~~ is Bicardi from Cuba. Don't you think it is a bad thing to have poor Scotch or poor beer coming through your clearing house or your country? At one time not long ago the reputation for pure liquor coming from Nassau was splendid. Right now it is considerably damaged and I am very sorry of this condition as I like to have a glass of beer occasionally and a Scotch highball and, of course, I would like to have good Scotch and good beer. I believe one of the best things your country could do would be to put a very strict prohibition on anything except good liquor coming through the country.

Very truly yours,

CGF:T

Off Retain

Glennwood
Nassau N P
Bahamas
Jan 24/28

Mr. C. G. Fisher

Sir

Through the courtesy
of the Colonial Secretary. I saw a letter
from you complaining of the quality of
Whisky. Pure Ice, sold in Nassau
nowadays.

Evidently your supplier sold the cheapest, and
poorest quality of Whisky to you.

Large stocks of the oldest and best Whiskies
in the World are held in Nassau at this moment,
but of course, they command a fair price,
also it is possible to buy, the poorest, cheapest
quality of Whisky ever manufactured. The
sort of stuff you got hold of no doubt.

If you would insist on your supplier, giving you
for instance. say Haig + Haig + + + +

Watsons No.

Buchanan's Superior Whisky

James Watsons Ecclebreach (Round Bottles)

Old King Cole (Round Bottles)

Berry Bros St James's Scotch

Sutherlands x x x x x

Williamsons, William IV -

Johnny Walker Black Label -

These Whiskies are of original bottling
and all over 10 years, and known to
be the best in the world -

Should you be in Nassau at any time
I would be pleased to show you them
in the original packages. I am rather
surprised at you allowing your suppliers
to bring you rubbish. With P Beer it is
a bit different. It is affected by climatic
conditions, but you should insist on getting
fresh landed P Beer. Tennents is one
of the best.

Yours faithfully
Charles B. B. B.

February 4, 1935.

Mr. Chas. R. Bethell,
Glenwood,
Nassau, N.P.,
Bahamas.

Dear Mr. Bethell:

Thanks for yours of January twenty-fourth. Our great trouble here is that we don't know the difference between the various brands. Sometimes one brand is good and then we get some that is not good.

I thank you very much for your information, and the next time I am in Nassau I will be very glad to call on you and thank you for your interest in this affair.

Very truly yours,

CGF:T

W. H. STAYTON, National Chairman
E. LIVINGSTON, Assistant to National Chairman

G. C. HINCKLEY, Secretary and Treasurer
LOUIS LIVINGSTON, Field Secretary

THE ASSOCIATION AGAINST THE PROHIBITION AMENDMENT (INCORPORATED)

WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL CHAIRMAN
LEXINGTON BUILDING
BALTIMORE, MD.

February 16, 1928.

Carl G. Fisher, Esq.,
c/o Waterside Realty Corporation,
Port Washington,
Long Island, New York.

Dear Mr. Fisher:—

At present we have an Organization Committee, consisting of such men as Mr. Pierre S. du Pont (Chairman), Mr. Edward S. Harkness, Senator James W. Wadsworth, Mr. Charles H. Sabin, Colonel Grayson M. P. Murphy and Honorable Benedict Crowell, working on plans for the enlargement and expansion of the Association.

The Committee believes that if business men will join in and help out the program, we can have Congress adopt a proper plan for the distribution of mild liquors. Such a program would necessarily include a plan of taxing beverages and a proper plan of this sort would produce enough revenue to justify reducing, by one-half, the present oppressive income and corporation taxes, which means that a huge sum would be taken away from bootleggers and used in the reduction of taxation.

We are attempting to raise money in units of \$5,000. each. We already have a good many such units raised. Some of them have been raised from one individual and other units have been raised through the cooperation of a group. If you can see your way clear to become interested in either of these ways of raising a unit, you will, I know, have the gratitude of the Committee and we will detail someone to help do the work—someone who knows how to tell the story and to carry on interviews for you.

Among those who have given, or raised, at least one unit—and in many cases more—I might mention Mr. Pierre S. du Pont, Mr. Irene du Pont, Mr. John J. Raskob, Mr. Charles H. Sabin, Mr. Edward S. Harkness, Mr. T. W. Phillips, Jr., Mr. William M. Elkins and Mr. Clarence M. Geist.

In several other cases a group of members of Golf Clubs and Social Clubs have raised a unit.

100 @ Filer
Very truly yours,

W. H. Stayton
National Chairman.

WHS:H

February 20, 1928.

Mr. W. H. Stayton, Natl. Chairman,
Association Against the Prohibition Amendment,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Stayton:

I wish I was in a position right now to give you five thousand dollars for your fund without attempting to organize a unit for you.

It occurs to me, however, that a letter of this kind with a subscription plan in our club houses and in our hotels might get a great many signatures from people who otherwise do not get a contact with you. If you will draft such a letter for me and if you care to do so, I will post it prominently in all our hotels and start the subscription with a hundred dollars myself. As I said, I would like to make it considerable more but we have had an unusual expense which cuts down my activities in donations.

The prohibition effort, of course, is a farce, and a greater one every day. I am tomorrow to witness to almost a real murder right in front of my eyes in the bay here on an unarmed bootlegger who had come to a stop to surrender before he was shot. In several cases here the prohibition men have been very nasty, but we have not had so much trouble this year as we had last year -- but just the same, it is a very vicious law.

Very truly yours,

CGF:T

Prohibition



119 WEST 40TH STREET
NEW YORK

March 24, 1928

Mr. Carl G. Fisher,
Miami Beach, Florida

Dear C. G.:

I got back to the frozen North yesterday. I wanted to get the chance to run in and say goodbye to you before I left but I guess both of us were pretty busy.

I want to pass on to you a little information that I picked up on the train coming North. I ran into a very close personal friend of mine who is the Aide to Admiral Billard at Washington, who is the head of the Coast Guard. I spent all of the time on the train with him between Miami and Washington and what he told me was very interesting, if nothing more.

This man who ranks a Lt. Commander in the Coast Guard, besides being Aide to Admiral Billard, has been in Miami for the last month or so as the personal representative of the Admiral to investigate the question of yachts running liquor into Southern Florida and particularly to watch Shadow K and yourself, as well as one or two other prominent yachtsmen.

The Coast Guard has dozens of secret service men in Miami and Miami Beach on this particular mission and what they know about the yachts and yachtsmen is almost unbelievable. They have data on the action of the various yachts during the past six weeks and the names of the owners and Captains that have brought liquor in, or have had any on board. They followed Shadow K to Jacksonville recently and had a man on board while Shadow K was hauled out and know the complete lay-out of the yacht.

The Coast Guard authorities are particularly antagonistic to the yachtsmen as they believe besides running liquor themselves, they have assisted the rum runners and particularly on account of testimony and evidence given by them at the recent trials, in the case of Red Shannon and similar cases, which have been tried recently at Miami.

Admiral Billard is particularly hardboiled against yachting and yachtsmen and has sent out the orders, mentioned above. This friend of mine, who is a very fine fellow in every way and who I know is not personally in favor of the Admirals' ideas, did a great deal while he was in Miami to smooth out and tone down the feeling of the Coast Guard personnel in Miami in their antagonism to yachtsmen and to bring about the carrying out of the Admirals' orders in a more humane way. He has gone back to Washington to report the results of his findings and to try to prevent the order which he believes will go out soon to seize and inspect all yachts at Miami and Miami Beach. I believe he is planning to return to Miami in a few week's time.

I know you will consider the above information for what it is worth and pass the word along. I do know that Shadow K is being watched closely and is the boat at the head of the list for seizure when the proper time comes.

Mayor Sewell and his Miami crowd have been playing with these Coast Guard officers quite a lot lately in a social way and have made quite an impression upon them. They

seem to feel that the authorities at Miami Beach have ignored and high-hatted them and if there's anything that makes so great an impression on these Coast Guard officials, it is a little social attention. They feel quite keenly also that we did not pay more attention to them in connection with social functions during the Regatta. We invited one of two of the officers to the Yachtsmen Ball but I am afraid that we slipped terribly in not having the whole crowd over. However, this form of yachting activity is out of my line.

Another suggestion that I should like to make is that you get rid of Colonel Bailey, the Miami Beach Harbor Master, at the earliest opportunity. This man has had several run-ins with the Coast Guard, both this year and last year and they are all down on him. On several occasions he has reported to the Coast Guard officials, the fact that he had seen Coast Guard enlisted men with liquor in their possession and this has caused court martials and several men have been fined and reduced in rank, with a result that a number of the cutters and picket boats are out to get this man or any of his friends. As Colonel Bailey is pretty close to a number of the Captains who have yachts at the Boat Slips, the situation is none too good.

I think John Levi will bear out my statements in reference to Colonel Bailey.

Just one other thing that I picked up on the train and that is, ^{as you know} ~~that~~ the Coast Guard owns considerable valuable property just to the North of your boundary line. They realize that this is too valuable for them to hold for a Coast Guard station and they are quite interested in disposing of it. However, they seem to be reluctant about approaching you direct on this matter but they did tell me they would be interested in any kind of a deal which would build them a Coast Guard station elsewhere on less valuable property in exchange for their property, with no great amount of money turn-over. It occurred to me that perhaps you might have some less valuable property somewhere that would be very suitable for a Coast Guard station, in exchange for their present ocean front acreage.

I do not write you as I have, to alarm you and perhaps you know much more about the situation than I do but I am simply passing the word on of what I heard on the train from one whom I have the greatest confidence.

Therefore, if there's nothing to all of this, let's forget about it!

Sincerely,



C. F. Chapman

March 27, 1926.

Mr. C. F. Chapman,
119 West Fortieth Street,
New York City.

Dear Chap:

Many thanks for yours of the twenty-fourth. I will look into the matter of the man, Bailey, right away. However, there is another side to this situation, and that is, if Bayley was not rather hard boiled the Coast Guard outfit would take advantage of him.

I knew that the man at Jacksonville had called on the captain, but in a rather friendly way and Captain invited him to look the boat over. There was nothing on the boat, and there never is anything on the boat except a few bottles of beer, some sulphur water and a few other things of that nature. We don't make a practise of bringing in liquor on the boat.

Regarding the Coast Guard station and property: We have some very good property on Peninsular Terminal Island which is just south of the channel and we might be able to make the trade. Will take this matter up with John today and will let you hear from us later.

Yours,

CGF:T

OFFICERS

JOHN H. LEVI, PRES. AND TREAS.
FRANK B. SHUTTS, VICE-PRES.
CHAS. E. CLARK, SECRETARY

THE MIAMI OCEAN VIEW COMPANY
OWNERS OF STAR ISLAND

OFFICE FIFTH STREET AND ALTON ROAD
ENTRANCE TO CAUSEWAY

MIAMI BEACH, FLA.

DIRECTORS

JAMES H. SNOWDEN
JOHN H. LEVI
CARL G. FISHER
HENRY McSWINEY
FRANK B. SHUTTS
JAMES A. ALLISON
V. H. Ehrhart

July 10, 1928.

Prohibition

Mr. Carl G. Fisher,
Port Washington,
Long Island, N. Y.

Dear Carl:-

Had a letter from Clyde Hewes asking me to see Cleve Baker regarding some stuff at Nassau. I just talked with Baker and he states that the first time he went over there was something wrong with the papers and he could not get it out of the Customs Warehouse, and also something was wrong the second time he went over, but he has heard from some one since that it is available now and he can get it on his next trip, which will probably be in a week. It just occurred to me, don't you think, that it is safer there than it would be to bring it over and have it at Miami Beach and take chances of losing it, that is, if you do not need it until next fall. I want to get away within the next ten days and I do not know who to turn it over to, unless he delivers it to Ringbloom, at your house. As Cleve said he was going over some time next week you had better wire me upon receipt of this letter what you think is best to do. The prohibition people are very active here and you are taking quite a risk in bringing it over.

Yours very truly,

John

JHL-C

Charge to the account of _____

\$ _____

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

NO.	CASH OR CHG.
CHECK	
TIME FILED	

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

JULY 13, 1928.

MON* JOHN H. LEVI. MIAMI BEACH. FLORIDA.

BETTER WAIT TILL FALL FOR OUR FISHING TRIP TO BAHAMAS

HOPE TO SEE YOU SOON.

C. G. FISHER.

CGF:T

CABLE ADDRESS:
 KILROY NASSAU
 Code: BENTLEY'S

B. KILROY THOMPSON & CO.

Wine Merchants
 252-254 BAY STREET
 NASSAU, N. P., BAHAMAS

Prohibition

...31st..December.....1928

W.A .KolheppEsq .

Miami. Beach, Fla.

Dear Kolhepp,

Your letter of December 28th. to hand for which I thank you and in reply would say I also received a letter from Cleve Baker to-day in which he admits to have lost the goods but that he would make payment as soon as possible .

In connection with the twenty cases Dewars White Label would say that Baker did turn over the order on Government Warehouse for the above whiskey but unfortunately I did not have the time to release the goods before he left, therefore I destroyed the order .

Should you still want the goods I shall be glad to release same for you if you will send me over a fresh order of the Customs and I will send the goods to Biminis in care of Messre Kemp & Finlay on the "Dreamland " (barge), Kemp and Finlay will make you some charge I presume for making delivery, this will have to be taken up with them personally by you man. The other charges will be duty and storage, this I will pay for Mr. Fishers account and bill him through you in due course .

Let me know what your wishes are on this matter .

Will close with the very kindest wishes for the New Year.

Yours faithfully,
Bruce

January 25, 1929.

Capt. Milo W. Strong,
Route #8,
Rendersonville, N. C.

Dear Capt. Strong:

Your orders Nos. 3 and 4 of the old original liquor orders to S. Kilroy Thompson were received and destroyed by him and he said it will be necessary to have a duplicate for these before order No. 3 for 10 cases of Dewar's White Label, and order No. 4 for 10 cases of Dewar's White Label are released.

Mr. Fisher has decided that this will be sufficient and is returning to you the other orders made up this past year, with the exception of a part of the order for

5 cases of Dewar's Scotch
5 cases of Johnny Walker Black Label
10 cases of Haig's Dimple Finched Decanter
5 cases of Stewart's Antigua Scotch,

making 25 cases in all and amounting to \$500.00, for which we are enclosing check; also returning herewith all of the other orders.

Yours very truly,

Robt. H. Tyndall.

RET:E
Encl.

January 25, 1929.

Capt. Milo W. Strong,
Route #3,
Spartanburgville, S. C.

Dear Capt. Strong:

Your orders Nos. 3 and 4 of the old original liquor orders to S. Kilroy Thompson were received and destroyed by him and he said it will be necessary to have a duplicate for these before order No. 3 for 10 cases of Dewar's White Label, and order No. 4 for 10 cases of Dewar's White Label are released.

Mr. Fisher has decided that this will be sufficient and is returning to you the other orders made up this past year, with the exception of a part of the order for

5 cases of Dewar's Scotch
5 cases of Johnny Walker Black Label
10 cases of Haig's Dimple Finched Decanter
5 cases of Stewart's Antique Scotch,

making 25 cases in all and amounting to \$500.00, for which we are enclosing check; also returning herewith all of the other orders.

Yours very truly,

Robt. H. Tyndall.

RHT:E
Encl.

ORDERS RETURNED TO CAPTAIN STRONG on January 25, 1929

all orders to Mr. J. Herbert Peet, Comptroller of Customs - Nassau

part of order	35 boxes Champ	73 cases	1877.00
	1 box Spirits	2 cases	50.00
			<u>2427.00</u>

5 boxes of wine, from shipment of 35 boxes wine - 1 box spirits

5 boxes of wine, from shipment of 35 boxes wine - 1 box spirits

5 boxes of wine from shipment of 35 boxes wine - 1 box of spirits

5 boxes of wine from shipment of 35 boxes wine - 1 box of spirits

5 boxes of wine from shipment of 35 boxes wine - 1 box of spirits

5 boxes of wine from shipment of 35 boxes wine - 1 box of spirits

5 boxes of wine from shipment of 35 boxes wine - 1 box of spirits

1 case spirits from shipment of 35 boxes of wines and 1 box of spirits

The above 35 boxes of wine and 1 case of spirits arrived on S.S. "Chancellor" in Nov. 1926 and bonded for Strong by Mr. Kenneth Solomon.

~~XXXX~~ ----- ~~XXXX~~

5 cases Stewarts "Antique" Scotch Whiskey

5 cases Haig's Dimple Pinched Decanter Scotch Whiskey

5 cases Haig's Dimple Pinched Decanter Scotch Whiskey

5 cases Johnnie Walker Black Label Scotch

5 cases Dewar's Victoria Vat. - Scotch Whiskey

The above 25 cases of whiskey were to have been taken from the amount in bond in Strong's name upon payment of charges thereon.

all orders undated.

THE CARL G. FISHER PROPERTIES

MEMO TO Mr. Fisher DATE January 25, 1929.
FROM General Tyndall. SUBJECT _____

In a conversation with Capt. Hewes I find that the old orders are all intact with the exception of Orders Nos. 3 and 4 each for 10 cases of Dewar's White Label, which orders were given to B. Kilroy Thompson, which he claims in his letter he destroyed and is asking for duplicate copies. I have written Capt. Strong for duplicate orders on these 20 cases.

Mr. Kohlhepp had a letter from Bruce Thompson outlining the following plan: He will release any goods we send for under order to Messrs. Kemp & Finley on the barge "Dreamland". Capt. Finley will render some charge for delivery. This barge is anchored at Bimini. Billing for the other charges for duty and storage will be made direct to you.

Captain Hewes will arrange with Cleve Baker or some other B.L. to pick this up and deliver to the house, you taking the risk of loss and paying him his freight charges which will probably amount to about \$5.00 per case.

Captain Hewes has on board the Shadow K order No. 9 for 10 cases of Green Stripe. This is according to your instructions - for him to carry this at all times so that if the opportunity presented itself he could secure this.



Robt. H. Tyndall.

RHT:E

May 11, 1929.

Prohibition

The National Economic League,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter with Ballot enclosed. Regarding the list of names you enclosed: This is not by any means as good a list as you could get for Florida. Several on this list are now under indictment and while I am not sure I think one of them is in the penitentiary or expects to go there.

There is no such thing as enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment in Florida or any other state of the Union. It is impossible to do this unless all the people who want prohibition volunteer for service, and I am inclined to think from the character of the people who want prohibition as opposed to the people who don't want it, the struggle would be short. Naturally, the idea of home protection and equal rights is deeply planted in the American people and the Eighteenth Amendment or prohibition laws are not going to change same.

In my estimation, fully 75 percent of the people employed by the Government to enforce prohibition use liquor in some form or other when they can get it. Naturally, they are lenient when possible without being exposed. The Eighteenth Amendment is the most damnable curse that has ever happened to the American public, and fifty years from now our descendants will laugh at such an effort, in the same manner we now criticize and ridicule the efforts to drive witches from the New England states.

If a proper census could be taken, I think you would find the larger big business men of America who support hospitals, endowment funds, and charities of all kinds, use liquor. Unfortunately, the wealthy people can get all the liquor

The National Economic League,
May 11, 1939. Page 2.

they want while the poorer class are forced to make home brew and buy cheap liquor which is not good for their health and is quite often fatal. If this country had reliable light wines and beer, I believe the demand for heavy liquor would rapidly decrease. This would take an enormous amount of graft away from the police force, deputy sheriffs and other officials who want prohibition as under prohibition laws they can make a great deal more money than they could without it. In my own case, for twenty-five years I have donated upwards of a million dollars to charities, hospitals, Y.M.C.A.'s, colleges, etc. I have never been arrested or prosecuted in court for a misdemeanor bankruptcy, failure on notes, or on any other account; and yet I am forced continually to break the laws in order to have a glass of beer with my luncheon or a cocktail before dinner. My family for two hundred years that we know of have been accustomed to beer and wines, and it does seem an outrage that a certain minority of people in the United States can attempt to take away from respectable citizens the privilege of such enjoyments in their own homes.

I have no interest whatever in any manufacturing company of any kind or any sales corporation that is directly or indirectly associated with the making or selling of alcoholic drinks or any other kind of drinks; but I have personally come in contact with the deceit, the criminal negligence and the lawlessness of America, probably a great deal more than the ordinary citizen and I can see no change in the situation until the Eighteenth Amendment is changed to allow citizens in their own homes to at least have light wines and beer -- certainly not saloons or public houses.

Very truly yours,

CCF:T

Montauk

June 4, 1929.

Mr. Dan J. Mahoney,
Dayton, Ohio.

Dear Dan:

I want to thank you and the Governor again for your kindness to us while we were in Dayton. I had a fine trip, but you people in the middle western valley are welcome to that climate.

We are in the new house and we love it. The weather here is great. I returned the grip express paid and empty. Sorry I did not stop and get two or three cases of it as it is no trouble to bring through. When you come along be sure and bring some with you and I will help you drink it.

Yours,

CGF:T

Prohibition

February 3, 1930.

Car

Hon. Fred A. Britten,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Fred:

Is there any chance for me to get my permit on the "E" put back to where it was? I originally had a permit to carry some 90 bottles of liquor as my boat is an ocean going vessel with a crew of fifteen and frequently ten guests. The boat is now on a West Indian extensive cruise. It will shortly return to this port and then will leave direct for Panama. Our permit has been cut down to six quarts of liquor, which is not sufficient for the necessities of sea for fifteen persons for an extended period.

I don't want to embarrass you by even saying anything about this unless you feel you can get the permit changed without embarrassment.

I am hoping to see you and the charming Mrs. Britten soon.

Yours,

CGF:T

Prohibition

March 28, 1930.

The Literary Digest,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

I am a subscriber to the Literary Digest and I want to vote against the Prohibition Amendment. For some reason I have not received a ballot.

For fear there may be something wrong with my subscription privileges, I am enclosing herewith my check for four dollars for renewal of subscription and you can credit this as you see fit, but send me a ballot so I can vote.

The present Prohibition laws are damnable, causing enormous crime and trouble that would not exist except under the present Prohibition conditions.

Very truly yours,

CCF:T

November 28, 1931

Prohibition

Mr. John J. Raskob, Chairman,
Democratic National Committee,
Empire State Building,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Raskob:

I have received your Questionnaire, and have expressed my opinion on same and mailed to your Committee.

However, a great many influential Democrats in this community have not received the Questionnaire, and in this connection, why is it not possible for you to appoint a representative in a district such as we have here, who will register the proper people to vote? I mean citizens who are responsible, respectable, and highly desirable for their opinion. It would be no trouble at all to get the very best people in this district to be in favor of the principles which you yourself suggest.

You have no idea of the consternation felt among leading citizens regarding the proposal of some of your Democratic constituents that the prohibition issue be side stepped, and be side stepped in favor of an economic program. If the Democratic party now side steps the prohibition issue, it will be both cowardly and contemptible, and you will undo immediately a great deal of good that has been building for the strong and honest outspoken politicians, and advocated by yourself and the Democratic party on the subject of prohibition.

Your opponents on this issue are only building up a very strong wall of contempt for themselves among a large number of self respecting citizens who realize that the prohibition issue is the paramount issue of the United States today. Their economic plans of course are important and undoubtedly can be handled satisfactorily with a strong Democratic Administration, however, I would be suspicious of any new laws or efforts for the betterment of the general conditions in America, if they were to be handled by either Democrats or Republicans who side stepped the prohibition issue.

Very truly yours,

C. G. FISHER

COF-HM

Prohibition
January 23rd 1932.

Mr. Howard E. Coffin,
Sea Island Company,
Brunswick, Ga.

My dear Howard:

I have your letter of the 21st.

I have talked, yelled and cursed the sentiments you express in your letter as much as I could for the past year, but I haven't had a very large audience to argue with. I am only sorry that you probably find it not possible to make an editorial letter of the same thing you have written me. At that, I don't see why you could not do it, with some beneficial results. Right now I am sure it would be much easier for you to be elected President, than Mr. Hoover for a second term.

The trouble we are up against now is Prohibition. We are manufacturing Prohibitionists by the hundreds of thousands, in those people who are making a living through breaking the Law. Naturally they are going to vote for Prohibition, and every day we manufacture a few more. However, in spite of the Prohibition law and enforcement, the price of liquors continues to fall with other depressing prices, and the cost of politics and prohibition protection continues to mount.

I understand you have the prospect of a real Governor in Georgia in Mr. Russell. Don't forget any time you get in a jam in Georgia and want some real help from the Macon district that our old friend Bill Anderson of the Macon Telegraph can be depended upon.

I would like to see you whenever you find it possible to get down here. I am sending you a copy of a letter to Clem Keyes, and I hope within a very short time to be able to advise you of the successful re-survey by Government Engineers for our deep water project. The Government has a couple of hundred million dollars worth of boats rotting at the docks, that could be used out of this port profitably, that could not operate profitably out of any other port in the United States during the winter months.