New York Prohibitionist



Think NY Vote Dry December 2018 Volume 1 #12

New York Prohibitionist Completes First Year

The New York Prohibitionist has reached an important milestone. This issue marks the completion of our first year of monthly issues. In this year, the New York Prohibitionist has provided news on the Prohibition Party of New York, the national Prohibition Party, and important events and issues impacting the state of New York. We look forward to many years of news to come.

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"The Prohibition Party was established as a moralist party, to advance prohibition and other social reforms to promote the public wellbeing. The party is not conservative, it is not liberal; it is prohibitionist." Jonathan Makeley

Prohibition Party Progressive Caucus Forms

On November 30th, a conference call was held among various members of the Prohibition Party who were concerned about the future of the party and who were intent on continuing and growing the party's legacy of temperance and social reform activism. The participants of this conference call formed an informal discussion group called the progressive caucus of the Prohibition Party.

A statement describing the progressive caucus of the Prohibition Party reads as follows:

"The Prohibition Party was organized as a progressive reform organization. It supported women's rights, the income tax, direct election of senators, prohibition, and other "radical" ideas of the day. The progressive caucus seeks to preserve this social reform heritage.

The caucus is an informal interest group of National Committee members analogous to the farm caucus, the black caucus, the freedom caucus, and other interest groups within the US Congress. It is not an organization competing with the National Committee."

The initial membership of the caucus has come largely from members in the Northeast and Midwest (including New York's national committee members), and ones who had endorsed initial platform committee draft of the 2020 platform. Though the caucus welcomes members who share in its general sentiments and goals.

The progressive caucus aims to help benefit the Prohibition Party as a whole by helping to recruit new members, helping new members find ways to get actively involved, engaging in grass roots organizing, helping to build up state level Prohibition Party organization, and to help run and support Prohibition Party candidates for various state and local offices.

Erie County Enacts Strong Anti-Tobacco Law

The Erie County legislature has passed a strong new anti-tobacco law. The law bans the sale of tobacco products and E-cigarettes in pharmacy retail outlets. This ban will take effect within 90 days of the bill's passage. The bill also bans smoking in any vehicle where a child is present and in and around bus shelters. The Erie County Health Department has pledged to strongly enforce the new law.

The content of the bill can be found a Buffalo News article titled, "As tobacco disappears from shelves, local smokers shrug: 'I'm supposed to be quitting anyway.'"

https://burtalonews.com/2018/12/06/health-department-ready-to-enforce-new-antitobacco-law-at-drugstores-

retailers/?utm_medium=social&utm_campaign=puma&utm_source=Facebook&fbclid=IwAR3Y_ XIGhPPIuCNCrmNU0VRXj8kUm_81Lqa23va-SExVLvWtbLODu8cwLDJk#Echobox=1544141280_

We applaud Erie County for taking comprehensive steps to further address the problem of tobacco. It was reported by the Buffalo News that some were speculating that this bill could set a precedent that could lead to similar restricts on things such as alcohol. Hopefully it does. Hopefully this effort will go well and be followed with further strong actions to combat tobacco, alcohol, and other harmful substances.



Some Progress In Addressing the Problem of Sexual Assault

In this month, the state has made some progress in passing laws to address the problem of sexual assault and abuse in the state.

The state passed a Sexual Assault Survivor's Bill of Rights into law. As Robert Harding Reports in the auburnpub.com,

"The legislation ensures victims of sexual assaults know their rights, including the ability to consult with a rape crisis counselor, receive health care services at no cost and get updates on their rape kits and the status of their cases.

It also mandates that law enforcement agencies craft policies to help communicate with survivors and establishes the victim's right to notice, which allows survivors to request and receive information on their rape kit from a law enforcement agency."

The state also passed a bill closing a major loophole in the reporting of sexual abuse cases in schools. Previously only public schools in the state were required to report allegations of sexual misconduct in their institutions, and private schools were not. The new law requires that all schools in the state report accusations of sexual misconduct.

SOUTCE LINKS. https://auburnpub.com/blogs/eye on m/cuomo-oks-bill-to-establish exual-assault-survivors-bill-of/article 7cb88b7a-66cd-59ad-ad93-4b21028f09e.html?fbctid=lwAR3OmHdWwFcO0nRA7J5rp541DDjuvULXUBUwJjyUAQw02-bV9SaPMmg2iQ

https://wnyt.com/news/new-bill-requires-all-new-york-state-schools-to-report-sexualmisconduct-allegations-/5173025/rcat=101148/fbcild=hwAR3yt.3iSiaicl8XEaGSude-aSINWBO-4PvAR4wAK4-128NIVT-GISPO7E

"Every man must decide whether he will walk in the light of creative altruism or in the darkness of destructive selfishness." Martin Luther King Jr.

The world is full of good people

if you can't find one...be one!

Special Appeal

Recently National {Prohibition Party Treasurer James Hedges sent out a message making a special appeal to help in a charitable effort to help a young woman who was injured by a car accident caused by a drunk driver.

"Brooke's mother, Gail, is a long-time friend of ours. No one in her immediate family is well-to-do. We've been standing in the gap while Gail gets things sorted out, but we can't carry the load alone. May the Christmas Spirit move you to help! Brooke is making a good recovery and will be moved from the regional trauma center to a nursing home on Wednesday the 26th."

Anyone interested in helping can donate by this link.

https://www.gofundme.com/p33hm-brookesrecover/yutm source-facebook&utm medium-social&utm campaign=fb dn_cpgnsharebartop_r&fbclid=lwAR3KPKQ9hUW4pYgkiPh3fQiBP5uNQ25r2UP8CfRxNNDmiRFblzpaiwJm2w

Push for passing Child Victims Act

For years, advocates for advancing justice for the victims of childhood sexual abuse have been seeking pass the Child Victims Act. They have been able to get it passed in the state assembly in past sessions, but it has been blocked by leading figures in the state senate. This coming year there is an opportunity for it to be passed in the state senate. Though we need to keep up the pressure on the state senate to make sure that they follow through. If you wish to help, contact the members of the state senate and encourage them to support and ensure its passage.

You can find the contact information for the members of the New York State Senate on the state senate website: https://www.nysenate.gov/senators-committees

""You can't legislate morality" has become a common turn of phrase. The truth, however, is that every law and regulation that is proposed, passed, and enforced has inherent in it some idea of the good that it seeks to promote or preserve. Indeed, no governing authority can in any way be understood to be morally neutral." Micah Watson

Governor Cuomo Announces His 2019 Agenda

Earlier this Governor Cuomo outlines his desired agenda for 2019. His proposals involve a variety of issues, and range from positive proposals, such as the passage of the Child Victims Act, to extremely misguided and regressive proposals, such as the legalization of recreational marijuana.

Here is a list of the points in Governor Cuomo's agenda:

- Maintaining state's progressive tax system with a millionaire's tax
- Making his 2% cap on the growth of local property taxes permanent
- Calling on the federal government to end its cap on SALT deductions
- Codifying the Affordable care act into state law, including healthcare exchanges and protections for pre-existing conditions
- Codifying Roe V. Wade into state law
- Passing the Equal Rights Amendment into state law
- Passing stricter restrictions on guns
- Expanding infrastructure funding
- Updating water infrastructure
- Updating the NTA system and passing congestion pricing
- Working towards a more equitable distribution of education funding
- Passing a New York state Dream Act.
- Working on Green Energy plan to try to make New York 100% carbon neutral by
- Trying to enact several election reforms, including vote by mail, early voting, sameday and automatic voter registration, synchronizing state and federal elections, and making Election Day a federal holiday.
- Changing election funding rules to close the LLC loophole and ban corporate campaign donations
- Banning outside income for state lawmakers
- Expanding Janus protections to local public sector unions
- Expanding rent regulations in an effort to make housing more affordable
- Pass the Child Victims Act
- Pass state Gender Expression Non-Discrimination Act
- Legalize Recreational Marijuana
- Ending State Cash Bail System and trying to speed up trial process

These are the things which Governor Cuomo proposes and claims to want. Though this does not mean such things will necessarily occur. The members of the state legislature, federal and local government, and members of the public also have a part in shaping what will happen in the future. We have the ability to

work to help effect positive change in the state; to promote good policies, to work with others for positive reforms, and to stand up against proposed changes that would have a regressive effect on our state.

Kevin Sabet Calls Out Cuomo

Earlier this month, Governor Cuomo announced his intention to try to get the state to legalize recreational marijuana. Now, as we have said before, legalizing the commercial sale of intoxicating recreational drugs is an incredibly misguided and socially regressive ideas, which only serves to allow greedy companies to profit at the expense of the health, safety, and wellbeing of people. Recently, Kevin Sabet (former drug policy advisor to the Obama administration and head of the organization Smart Approaches to Marijuana) wrote an article in the New York Daily News, criticizing Governor Cuomo's misguided proposal.

Here are some key passages from the article.

"Given the high potency rates of today's marijuana, Cuomo's new position is dangerous for our state."

"In fact, studies show marijuana users are <u>almost three times</u> more likely to abuse harder drugs like opioids. At a time when our nation is in the throes of an immense opioid epidemic, the governor should put our youth before political expediency."

"In Colorado, the first to legalize, the marijuana arrest rate for African-Americans was nearly double that of Caucasians in 2017. And African-American arrest rates have not slowed. To make matters worse, pot shops in the state are overwhelmingly located in the areas the industry deems as its profit centers: low income and minority communities."

"Let's be clear: Legalization is not about social justice; it is about profits for a few wealthy people. That is why Altria, the Big Tobacco giant, is now trying to take over the pot business."

"And pot won't bring promised revenues either: A recent Colorado study found that for every dollar raised in revenue, \$4.50 must be spent to mitigate the negative impacts brought on by legalization. All the while, legalized states have seen rates of stoned driving deaths double."

" the benchmark survey on youth drug use found that use among 10th graders has risen 10% over the last two years and vaping of the drug is up significantly among our young people."

"In reality, today's highly potent pot is harmful and severely impacts the ability of young people to learn, impairs memory,

Continued on page 3

increases the risk of serious mental illness, and can even lead to a loss of IQ points. It makes our state less competitive and puts workers at risk due to workplace accidents."

"The primary is over. Cuomo should return to his previous position — which was consistent with the science — and put the youth of our state ahead of short-term political points."

Source link: https://www.nydailynews.com/opinion/ny-oped-cuomos marijuana-mistake-20181217-story.html?fbclid=lwAR0hSgLP-0F5ENVCXE92MWc30f01g9 KUJWap-TAZ-sPmiUJHR07rK5nPs

"We cannot seek achievement for ourselves and forget about progress and prosperity for our community... Our ambitions must be broad enough to include the aspirations and needs of others, for their sakes and for our own." Cesar Chavez

58 Million Americans Exposed to Second Hand Smoke

The smoking of tobacco negatively impacts the health of people. Not only does it damage the health of the smoker, but the smoke it releases into the air can end up being breathed in by others, as second hand smoke. Second hand smoke can end up producing a variety of health problems, including lung cancer, respiratory problems, asthma, sudden infant death syndrome, heart disease, and stroke. The CDC has released a report estimating that 58 million Americans who do not smoke have been affected by second hand smoke.

Link: https://thehill.com/policy/healthcare/420076-cdc-58-million-americansexposed-to-secondhand-smoke?fbclid=lwAR03IAwrpRa7ViTIre-5n3wf6Cwb7r33wTuul hBVFiranmthWPFR7h5QRw# YamrGR0G3Qn8 farehook

U.S. Life Expectancy Declines

The C.D.C. has released a report stating that the average life expectancy for people in the United States decreased in 2017. From 2016 to 2017, average life expectancy decreased from 78.7 to 78.6 years. 2016 has seen a decrease from 2015, making it the first time since the 1910's that the use saw a 3 year decrease in average life expectancy. The CDC has attributed this decrease in life expectancy to be largely due to increased drug overdoses and increased rates of suicide. This is a disturbing trend and should serve as a wakeup call that more needs to be done to address the problem of alcohol and other drugs, and to address to problem of suicide.

Link: https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/health-news/us-life-expectancy-falls-driver by-suicides-and-drug-overdoses/ar-BBOfpue?fbclid=lwAR2fdVXctMX4lrn6XNqze0mK4oK7rCzYNPbbH_VawxiNTEP6E2xl6kaMX-M_

Keeping Things In Perspective

Earlier this month there was a period of reporting in which some media outlets put forward headlines, making the claim that the illicit opioid fentanyl has become the deadliest drug in America. These headlines aren't exactly accurate. Now it is true that the opioid crisis is a significant and growing problem and that fentanyl is a major part of this. These headlines were based off a recent report by the CDC, which showed that in 2016, fentanyl had the

largest single number of overdose deaths among its categories for recorded drug overdose deaths (with over 18,335 out of 63,632 drug overdose deaths). But this statistic is counting deaths from drug overdoses from a select list of drugs, rather than the cumulative deaths caused by drugs. When looking at the broader picture, it can be seen that alcohol and tobacco kill more people than opioids. Though beyond the death tolls of any particular drug, there is the broader problem of the destructive effects that these substances have overall. All of these problems need to be comprehensively addressed, so that we can work towards ending this needless destruction of lives.

"There can be no settlement of a great cause without discussion, and people will not discuss a cause until their attention is drawn to it." William Jennings Bryan



Expanding Outreach

Our public messaging efforts continue to reach an increasing number of people in New York State and beyond. We continue to reach more people over Facebook. Our most recent data shows that content from our Facebook page has been viewed by people in at least 225 communities across the state, in 55 out of 62 counties. We also reached people in 48 other states, and over 50 countries. The New York Prohibition Party twitter account has reached over 660,000 cumulative views. The readership for the New York Prohibitionist continues to grow. The number of people signed up to have this issue emailed to them is seven times larger than the one for the year's first issue.

Going Forward Into The Next Year

2018 has been an eventful year, in which we have done a fair amount to help advance the Prohibition Party of New York and the causes for which it stands. We have grown in membership, gained increased public attention, began running Prohibition Party candidates in the state one again, engaged in a variety of issue of advocacy, and so much more. Though we have also faced challenges and there is still much to be done. We will soon enter into a new year, which will present new opportunities and challenges. Let us join together to work to build a better future for New York State, the United States, and the world.



Menzo Beardsley: A Big Fish in Chemung County

Menzo C. Beardsley was born in 1859. He grew up on a farm in Schuyler County, New York. He was the son of James E. and Letitia P Beardsley. He was educated at a district school and Cook Academy. In his youth he became a lifelong teetotaler and an active member of the Methodist church. He married Florence M Patterson and had two daughters (Elizabeth and Leda). In 1891, he was Secretary of the Methodist Sunday School in Havana, Schuyler County.

At some point in the 1890's/1900 Beardsley moved to White Plains, Westchester County, New York. In 1900, he began working as an insurance agent at Security Mutual Life Insurance Co., for its New York City branch. He was active member of the Prohibition Party and while in living in Westchester County began running as a Prohibition Party candidate for office. In 1902, he ran as a candidate for congress in New York's 19th district. He received 291 (0.79%) votes, and came in 5th place.

In 1903, Security Mutual Life Insurance Co transferred Beardsley to its Binghamton regional office, with Beardsley being assigned to handle the company's business in the city of Elmira, in Chemung County. Beardsley and his family (which included his wife, two daughters, and mother-in-law) moved to Elmira, and he came to be a prominent member of the community. He was actively involved with the city's Hedding Methodist Episcopal Church (which was friendly to the cause prohibition and acted as an important social center for the Chemung County Prohibition Party in the early 20h century), and by 1911 was the church's treasurer. He served as a juror in various cases. And in 1906, he testified in court as part of an effort to try to shut down Sunday entertainments at Eldridge Park for public disturbance and violating local Sabbath

It was in Elmira and Chemung County that Beardsley would undertake most of his Prohibition Party activism. He became an active member of the Chemung county Prohibition Party, and by 1905 was a member of the county committee. As a member of the county committee, Beardsley was one the signers of an agreement in which the county Democratic, Republican, and Prohibition Parties agreed not to spend money on Election Day (in attempts to attract attention and influence voters) in the 1905 election. Though it was already the policy and practice of the Chemung County Prohibition Party not to spend money on Election Day. In the 1905 election, Beardsley also ran as the party's candidate for county

Beardsley quickly gained prominence within the Chemung County Prohibition Party. In 1906, he acted as a delegate in the 1906 state party convention and as a proxy for Francis Baldwin. In 1908, Beardsley became county chairman. He enjoyed strong support from the county committee, especially from another Elmira based Prohibitionist, Neal Dow Cranmer.

In 1910, Beardsley ran for congress in New York's 33rd district. He received 1,388 (3.52%) votes and came in 3rd place.

In 1911, Beardsley ran for state assembly. He ran his campaign of supporting prohibition, support for allowing the city of Elmira to hold a vote to establish local prohibition, opposition to gambling, opposition to sex trafficking, opposition to corruption, and opposition to Tammany Hall and other political machines. He received 475 (3.73%) votes, and came in 3rd place.

In the 1910's, Beardsley spoke at various temperance and community meetings in Chemung and neighboring counties, to promote prohibition. He was often accompanied by Neil Dow Cranmer, who delivered speeches and engaged in field work for the party.

On August 13th, 1912, Beardsley and the rest of the County executive committee held a rally for the Party's Presidential ticket (Eugene Chafin and Aaron Watkins), in which Aaron Watkins spoke at the Elmira City Hall.

As county chairman, Beardsley helped to navigate the party through the county's complex politics. Then as now, New York State allowed for fusion voting (for two or more parties to nominate the same person as their candidate for an office). Beardsley and Chemung County Prohibition Party strategically used fusion to advance it ends: using fusion where another party put forward a satisfactory prohibition supporting candidate or where another party was willing to endorse a Prohibition Party candidate, and running their own candidates on their own where they saw fit.

In 1913, an organization Elmira called the Civic League, worked to encourage parties to form fusion tickets, as part of an effort to reduce partisan divisiveness in the city. The Chemung County Prohibition Party participated

in multiparty meetings hosted by the Civic League. In various cases over the next several years, they formed fusion tickets with other parties (such as the Republican Party and Progressive Party).

In 1914, the Republican and Progressive Parties nominated R.H. Walker for state assembly. Since Walker refused to commit to supporting prohibition in the state legislature, the Prohibition Party had Beardsley run for state assembly. He continued with the same sort of message of supporting prohibition and social reform. One advertisement for his campaign summed up his stance as "Stands for temperance and moral legislation and against immoral bills". And his message attracted even more voters in 1914. He received 1,292 (11.35%) of the vote, and came in 3rd place. Though Walker still won the election, the Prohibition Party's strong performance sent a message to the other parties in Chemung County that the Prohibitionists were a force to be reckoned with.

In 1915, other parties were more willing to work with the Prohibition Party. Beardsley worked to strike a fusion deal with the Chemung Republican Party, in which, the both parties agreed to nominate A. Roselyn Holk for county sheriff and Dr. C. N. Hammond for county coroner. Beardsley was committed to having Neil Dow Cranmer as yhe party's nominee for state assembly in 1915, regardless of who the parties nominated. He was able to convince the Progressive and Republican Parties to nominate Cranmer as well. Though Cranmer ended up showing up on ballot as a Republican candidate, so that he could also be the Prohibition Party candidate for New York Secretary of State.

In 1915, Beardsley briefly ran for supervisor of Elmira's 9th ward. But he dropped out before election day. He was also involved in the party's campaign efforts to get the town of Big Flats to vote for local prohibition. The effort succeeded.

In 1916, the Prohibition Party held its state convention for the first time in 20 years. Beardsley and the county party worked to host the event. In the same ear Beardsley also worked to produce a petition by citizens of Elmira and Chemung County, calling on the state to allow the city of Elmira to able to have a local dry law vote. He served as an elector in New York for Prohibition Party candidate J. Frank Hanley. And in late October, Beardsley and his raveled to Binghamton to attend a Prohibition mass meeting, in which Hanley spoke. During this visit, they were guests of with Brome County Prohibition Party chairman H.C. Hoag

The same year also saw an interesting turn of events regarding Beardsley's position as county chairman. Shortly before the county party meeting, he states the was not seeking reappointment as county chairman, and that he believed that there were elements in the

county party who would like to see someone new take the position. Though at the county party meeting on December 14th, the county committee vote unanimously to reappoint him, and he agreed to take on another term.

April 28, 1917, Beardsley sent a telegram to President Wilson urging national prohibition as a wartime measure for World War 1.

By 1917, the momentum for the prohibition movement was strong and in Chemung County many candidates in the major parties were eager to work with an seek the support of the Prohibition Party. In its 1917 convention, the Chemung County Republican Party publicly endorsed support for national prohibition, and formed fusions tickets with the Prohbition Party for a number of offices, including county clerk, recorder, Elmira 8th ward supervisor, 8th ward alderman, and two constable positions. The Prohibition Party also ran its own separate candidates for various offices, including a slate of county committee candidates. Prohibition-Republican Fusion candidates won the elections for state assembly (John Richford) member and county clerk (Hovey Copley).

In 1918, Beardsley and other Prohibition Party county chairman in his state senate district held a meeting to decide who to nominate for state senate. Beardsley supported nominating the Republican candidate Seymore Lowman, on the basis that Lowman was a strong supporter of Prohibition, was friendly to the Prohibition Party, and if elected could help secure the passage of the 18th Amendment in New York State. Lowman got the Prohibition Party nomination, was elected to the state senate, and supported the passage of the 18th amendment.

In 1919, candidate both major parties in Chemung sought the nominations of the Prohibition Party. Both Republican candidate Raymond Nichols and Democratic candidate Edger Denton sought the Prohibition Part nomination for district attorney. Initially Beardsley had favored Nichols. But after members of the party found out about Nichols' past history of working for a law firm that was anti-prohibition came out, opposition to him grew within the party, Beardsley and other leading members backed off from supporting Nichols, and eventually Nichols dropped out of the running for the Prohibition nomination. Denton won the Prohibition nomination for district attorney, but lost to Nichols in the general election.

Both Republican candidate Wilfred I. Booth and Democratic candidate George W. Peck sought the Prohibition nomination for mayor of Elmira. Booth won the Prohibition nomination, but Peck won the general election. Incumbent Republican and Prohibition assemblyman John Richford was reelected to another term. Republican and Prohibition candidates Dr. R.H.V. Dann was elected county coroner., Roe M. Dennis was elected County Treasurer, and A.

Roseile Hoke was elected supervisor of the poor. Democratic, Republican, and Prohibition candidates David. N. Heller was elected Elmira City Judge, and James Tierney and George H. Carpenter were elected city constables.

In August 1919, the Security Mutual Life Insurance Company transfers Beardsley to work in its office in Jamaica, Queens, New York. Beardsley accepts the transfer. He, his wife, and mother-in-law Sarah Patterson, move in with his daughter Elizabeth Howe, son-in law George (a draughtsman for the American Bridge Company), and three grandchildren. Since he moved, he had to leave his position as Chemung County chairman of the Prohibition Party. Neil Dow Cranmer was selected as the next county chairman.

Beardsley made one last run for office in 1920, when he ran for state assembly in Queens's 4th assembly district. He received 208 (0.88%) votes and came in 4th place. Beardsley continued to live on into old age. He died on august 23rd, 1946, at the age of 86 or 87, and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery in Elmira. In his life, h worked to advance the cause of Prohibition, he became a significant figure in Elmira and Chemung County politics, helped build up the Prohibition Party's grassroots power, and help to make the Chemung County Prohibition a force to be reckoned with by the major parties in the county.

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Hedding Methodist Episcopal Church

Further information on Francis **Baldwin**

In the October Issue of the New York Prohibitionist, we had a historical article on the life of Francis Baldwin. At the time, we didn't have information as to when Baldwin had died. After that we received an email from a reader, who had found an old article from the Elmira Star Gazette, which had an obituary for

From this, we found out that Baldwin had died on December 19th, 1930, from Pneumonia, at a family trip in Menton, France.

It also provided some other details about Baldwin's wife. New details included that Baldwin's bottle company mainly produced milk bottles, that he had got started in the

bottle making business after hearing about the new bottle making machine that had been patented, that he was also involved in several dairy supply companies, and that his bottle manufacturing business at its height had several plants in New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, and Illinois). He ran the company until 1927, when he sold it off and retired. He was involved in the Hedding Methodist Episcopal Church in Elmira. He had been a director of the Elmira chamber of commerce for 8 years, for a time he had been director of the Elmira Rotary club, and he had spent some time on the Elmira water board.

Thank You to Tim SanSoucie for finding the article.

Finding History Beyond 1940

The Prohibition Party has a long and rich history in New York State. Unfortunately, not much is currently known about the Prohibition Party in New York State after 1940. Though some recent research into digitized newspaper archives has revealed some information.

In 1944, Prohibition Party presidential candidate Claude Watson was the commencement speaker for the 1944 graduating class of Houghton College, in Caneadea, New York. He spoke against the legalized liquor traffic and for the need of young people to work to advance moral issues.

In 1946. Former Prohibition Party presidential candidate D. Leigh Colvin spoke at a church community meeting in Syracuse, on the harmfulness of alcohol, and called for a new crusade to reestablish national prohibition and make it stronger than before.

In 1949, the chairman of the Prohibition Party in Texas had delivered a speech in Canisteo, New York.

E. Harold Munn, was the Prohibition Party presidential candidate in 1964, 1968, and 1972. Previous account of his campaign had shown that he had spoken in Times Square in New York City. Though that wasn't the only place in New York he spoke at. From an article in Oneonta Star, it is revealed that in his 1968, he spoke at the Delhi Technical College, in Delhi, Delaware County, New York.

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"We must advocate for what is right. We must work for the elevation of humanity. We must stand for Morality not Greed; Wellbeing not Exploitation; Excellence not Poverty." Prohibition Party of New York

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