

## APS UNIT 28

[www.esphs.us](http://www.esphs.us)

Membership info:

George McGowan, PO Box 482,

E. Schodack, NY 12063-0482

[geolotus2003@nycap.rr.com](mailto:geolotus2003@nycap.rr.com)



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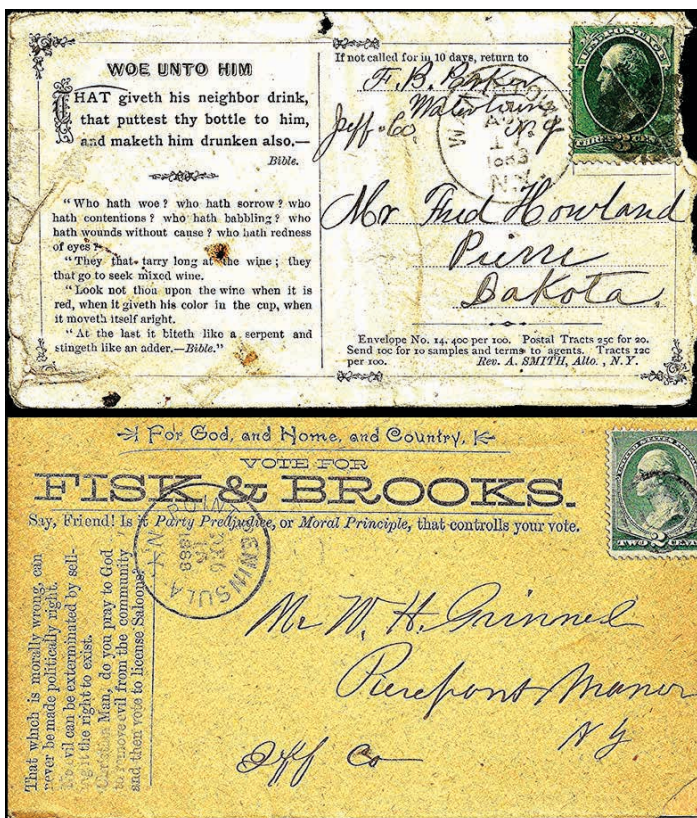
## TEMPERANCE AND PROHIBITION MOVEMENTS

By Gerald Wiley

The Temperance movement in the United States began to spread early in the 1800s with the establishment of advocacy groups, such as the American Temperance Society, formed in 1826.

Two covers mailed in Jefferson County illustrate how the message was spread by mail. The first, from Watertown in 1883, was available as an envelope at forty cents per hundred from Rev. A. Smith. Printed on its face was:

"Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that putteth thy bottle to him, and maketh him drunken also."



The Prohibition Party, formed in 1869, began nominating presidential candidates in 1872. The cover mailed from Point Peninsula in 1888 promoted their candidates for that office and the vice presidency:

"For God, and Home, and Country. Vote for Fisk & Brooks. Say, Friend! Is it Party Prejudice, or Moral Principle, that contralls [sic] your vote."

The presidential candidate, Clinton B. Fisk, had been a Union general in the Civil War and followed a career in banking and insurance. His running mate was John A. Brooks, an educator and clergyman. The 1888 election was won by Benjamin Harrison, Republican, who received more of the electoral votes than Grover Cleveland, Democrat, although Cleveland had more of the popular vote. Fisk and Brooks received no electoral votes.

The Prohibition Party, the oldest third party in the nation, received 5,514 votes in the 2016 election. It was on the ballot in three states. ■