

THE ALCOHOLIC BLUES

(SOME BLUES)



WORDS BY
EDWARD LASKA

MUSIC BY
ALBERT VONTILZER

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Objective: To examine the impact of the 18th and 19th Amendments and the increased consumer confidence in America.

USHC 6.1 & 6.2

"The Alcoholic Blues," 1919, words by Edward Laska

"I've got the blues

I've got the blues,

I've got the alcoholic blues.

No more beer my heart to cheer;

Good-bye whiskey, you used to make me frisky.

So long highball, so long gin.

Oh, tell me when you comin' back again?

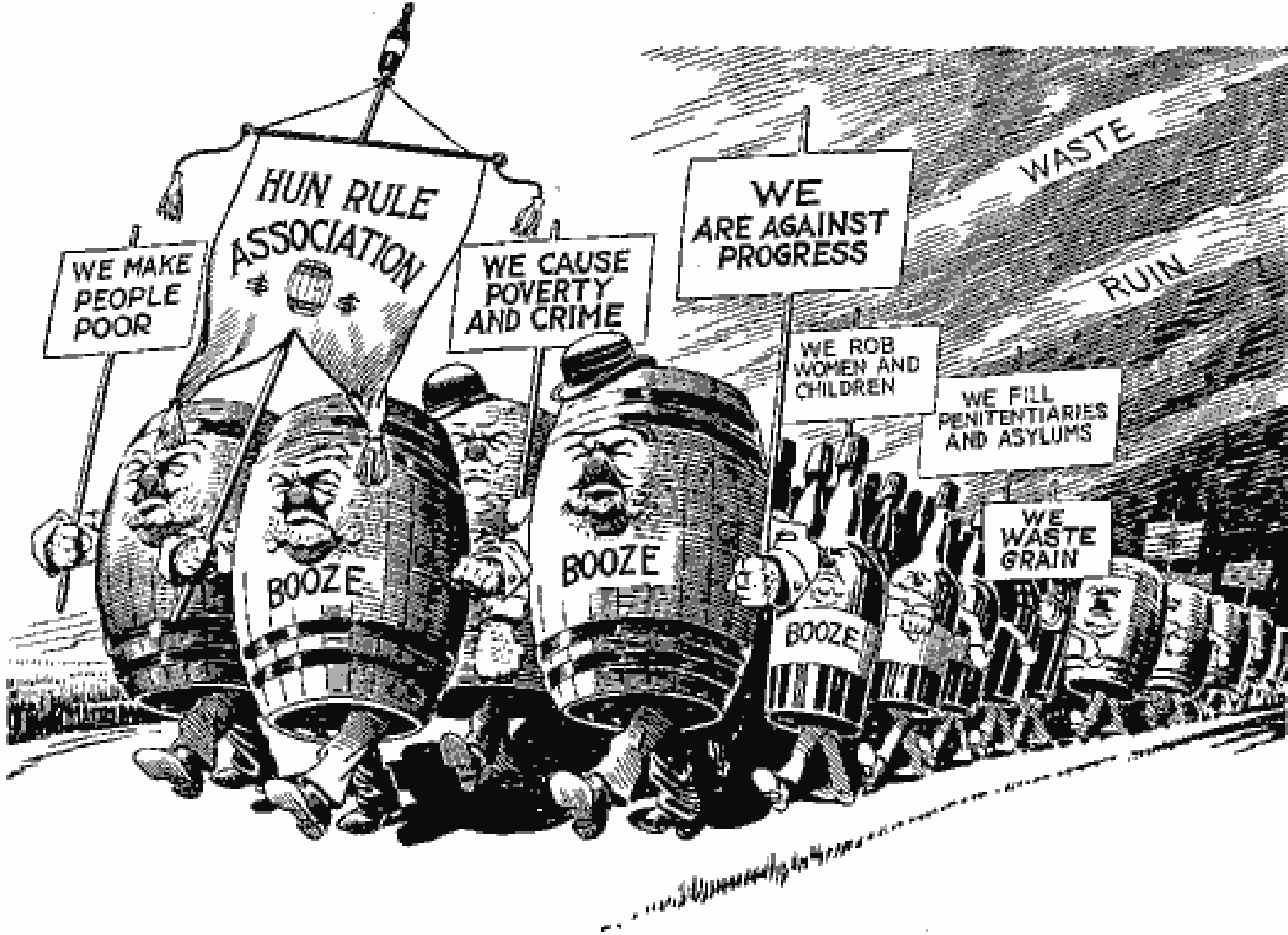
Blues, I've got the blues

Since they amputated my booze.

Lordy, Lordy, war is well,

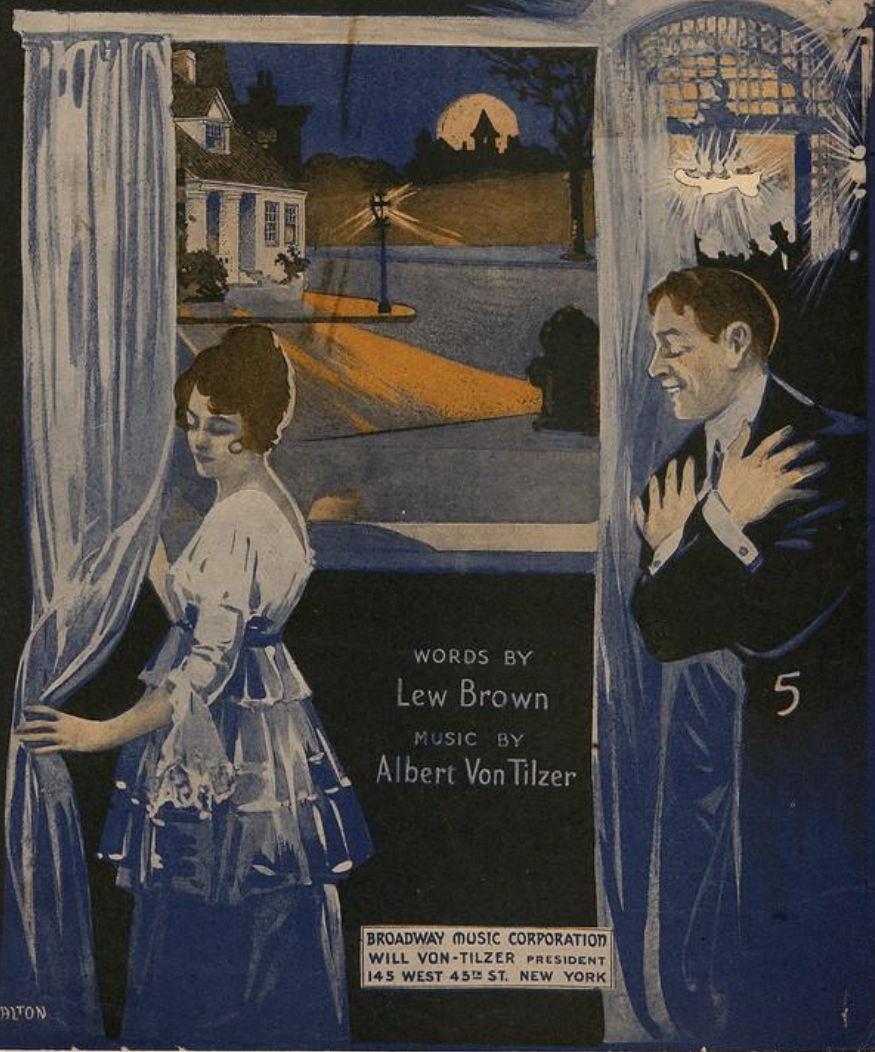
You know, I don't have to tell

Oh, I've got the alcoholic blues, some blues."



The evils of booze, Ohio prohibition campaign cartoon.

I NEVER KNEW I HAD A WONDERFUL WIFE UNTIL THE TOWN WENT DRY



WORDS BY
Lew Brown
MUSIC BY
Albert Von Tilzer

BROADWAY MUSIC CORPORATION
WILL VON-TILZER PRESIDENT
145 WEST 45TH ST. NEW YORK

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"Where do you get that Stuff?"



FEATURED BY
The WESTERN RESERVE QUARTETTE

UNDER DIRECTION OF FRED H. BRANDT
644 PERMANENT BLDG.

Music by
Gene Reda and
Herman A. Hummel

Words by
Harold Bayer &
Jack Zipp

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Published by
REDA - HUMMEL & CO.,
Music Pubs.,
250 Colonial Arcade,
Cleve., Ohio.

Why did prohibition fail?

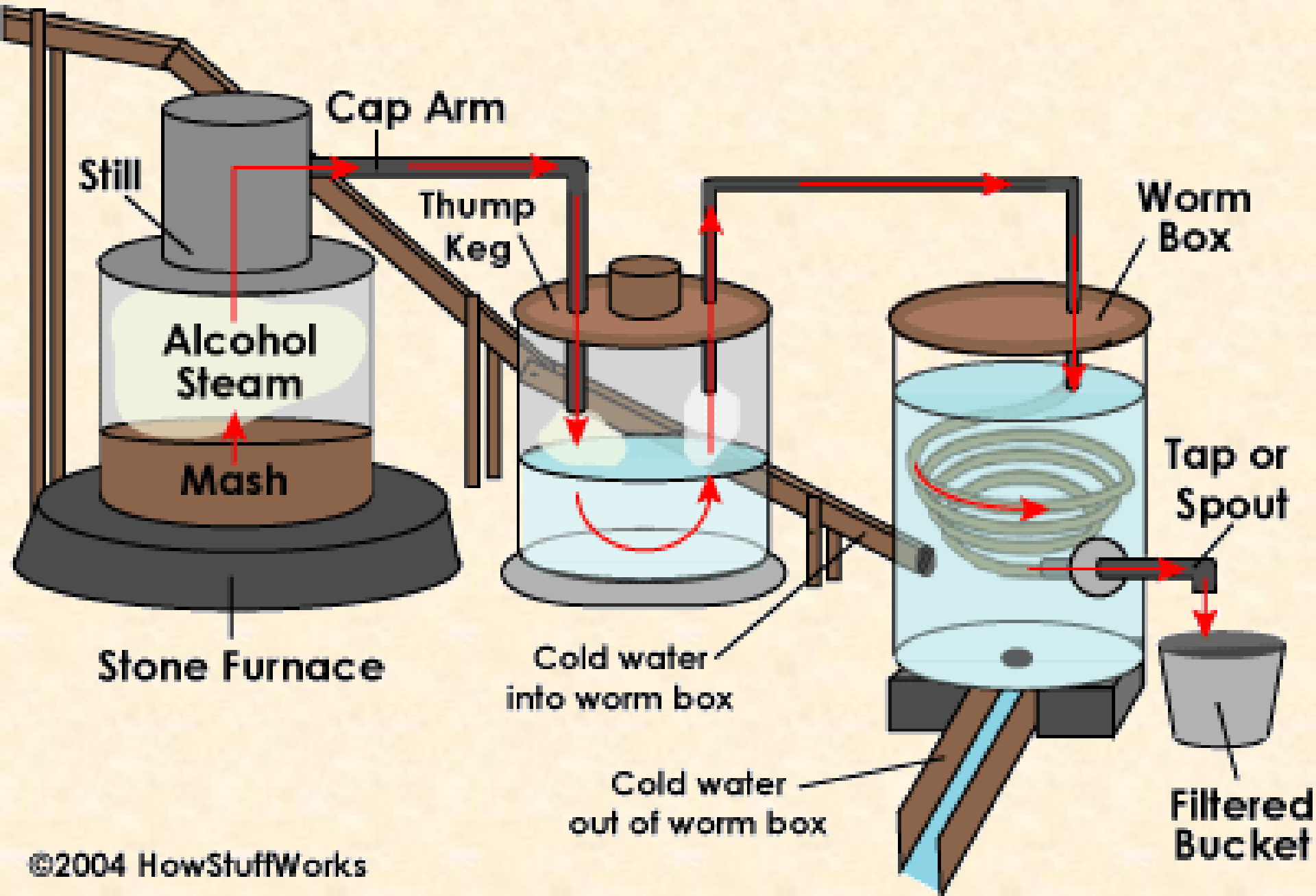
- Some people made their own illegal liquor known as ***moonshine***.

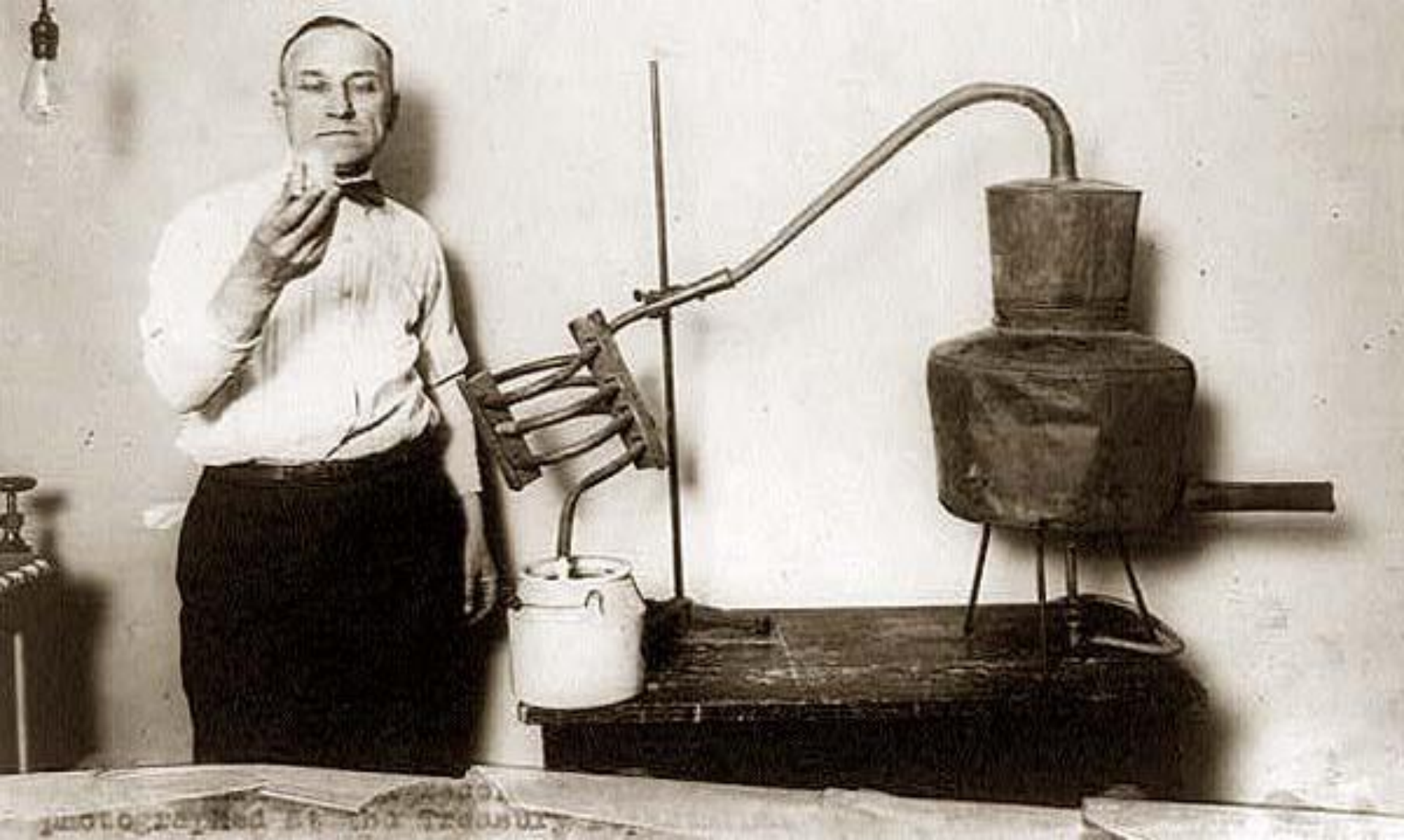




Moonshine still, 1920's

Makin' Moonshine





A man stands next to a still looking at the contents of a glass. The photo was taken by the Treasury Department sometime between 1921 and 1932.



ORIGINAL
LIQUOR PRESCRIPTION STUB

E378812

DATE PRESCRIBED

FULL NAME OF PATIENT

ADDRESS

NUMBER

STREET

CITY

STATE

AILMENT FOR WHICH PRESCRIBED

KIND AND QUANTITY OF LIQUOR PRESCRIBED

SIGN FULL NAME

M.D.

ADDRESS

NUMBER

STREET

CITY

STATE

PERMIT NUMBER

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ORIGINAL
PRESCRIPTION FORM FOR MEDICINAL ALCOHOL

E378812

Rx

KIND OF LIQUOR QUANTITY DIRECTIONS

FULL NAME OF PATIENT DATE PRESCRIBED

PATIENTS ADDRESS

NUMBER STREET CITY STATE

PRESCRIBERS SIGNATURE PRESCRIBERS PERMIT NUMBER

PRESCRIBERS ADDRESS

NUMBER STREET CITY STATE

CANCELED

DRUG STORE NAME AS ON PERMIT PERMIT NUMBER

DISPENSERS SIGNATURE DATE FILLED AND CANCELED STRIP STAMP NUMBER

STORE ADDRESS

NUMBER STREET CITY STATE

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR INSTRUCTIONS
DO NOT REFILL OR TRANSFER UNDER PENALTY

ISSUED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE
NATIONAL PROHIBITION ACT

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This is an official government document from the 1920s, a Medicinal Alcohol form. This form was used during the American Prohibition to acquire prescription alcohol, usually whiskey, for strictly medicinal purposes.

Why did prohibition fail?

- **Bootleggers** smuggled in liquor from Canada and the Caribbean.



Rum runner sloop "Kirk and Sweeney" with contraband stacked on deck Coast guard Photo January 13, 1924

Apprehension of a Rum Runner





"After a thrilling chase through the busiest streets of Washington, ...a couple of bootleggers and their car come to grief at the hands of the Capitol police." (21 Jan 1922)

Why did prohibition fail?

- Speakeasies, or illegal bars, opened throughout the nation.



What is the origin of the term speakeasy?

Bartender's would often tell patrons to keep it down and "speak easy".





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U.S. Officials Destroying Liquor at the Brownsville Customs House, December 20, 1920.

Why did prohibition fail?

- Prohibition encouraged gangsters, such as Al Capone, to smuggle liquor.



- The **Twenty-first Amendment** repealed prohibition in 1933.





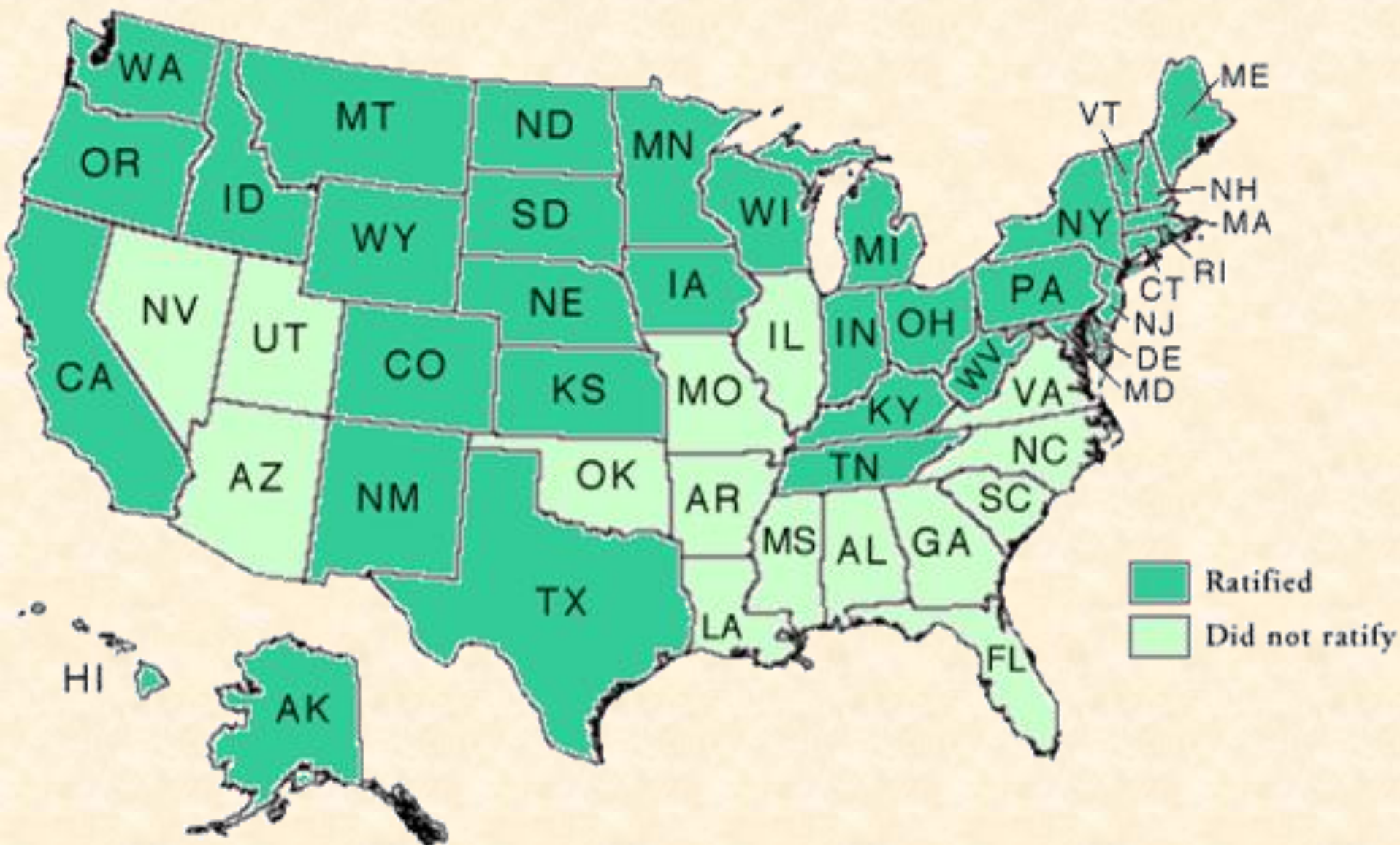
The New Woman

- The **Nineteenth Amendment** (1920) gave women the right to vote.



- Alice Paul fought unsuccessfully for an equal rights amendment (ERA) until her death.

Ratification of the ERA





· Women increasingly worked outside of the home.

Woman working making paper boxes. (1920's)

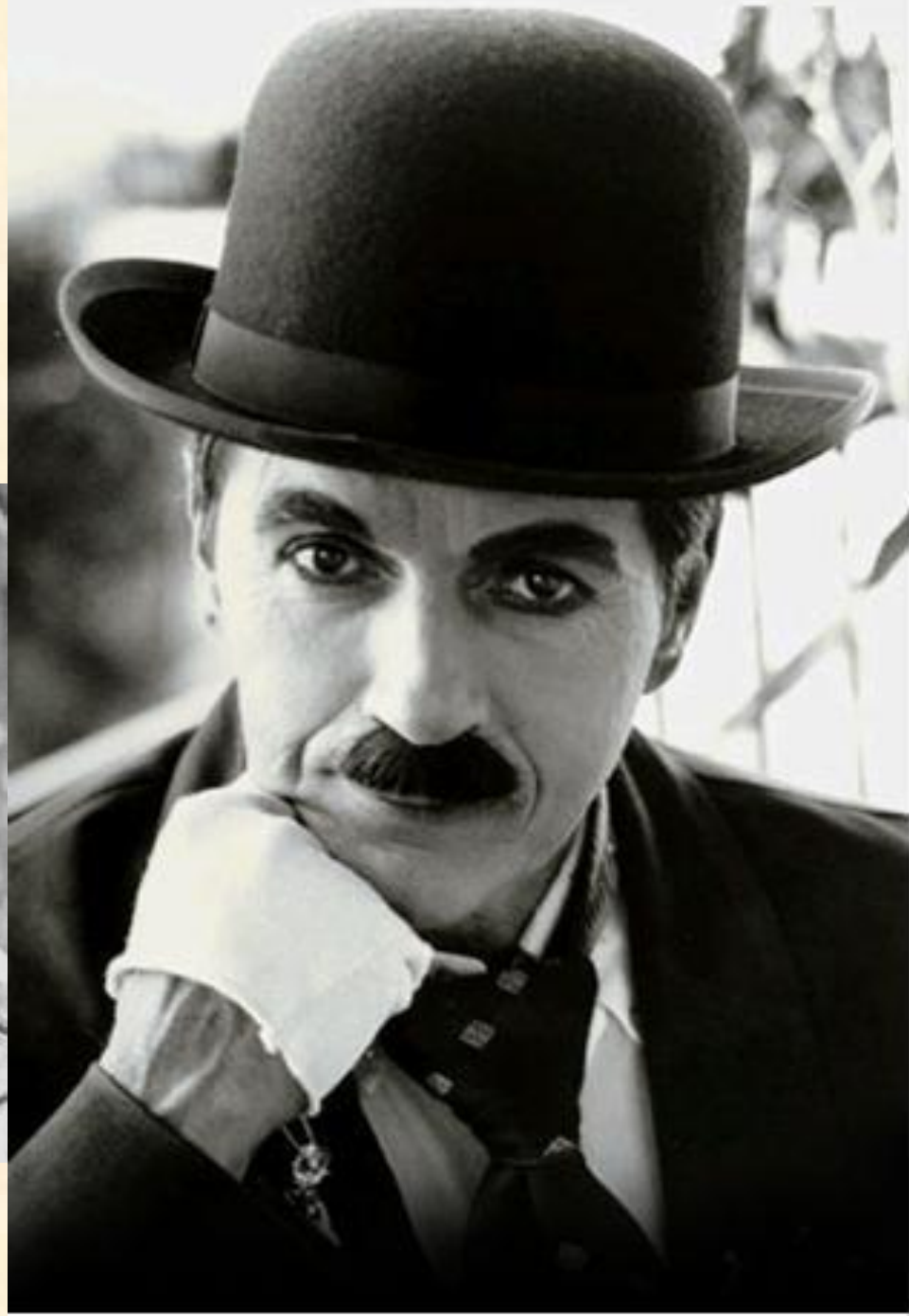
A Mass Society

- Rising incomes and labor saving devices, such as washing machines, gave families more free time.

HOME APPLIANCES



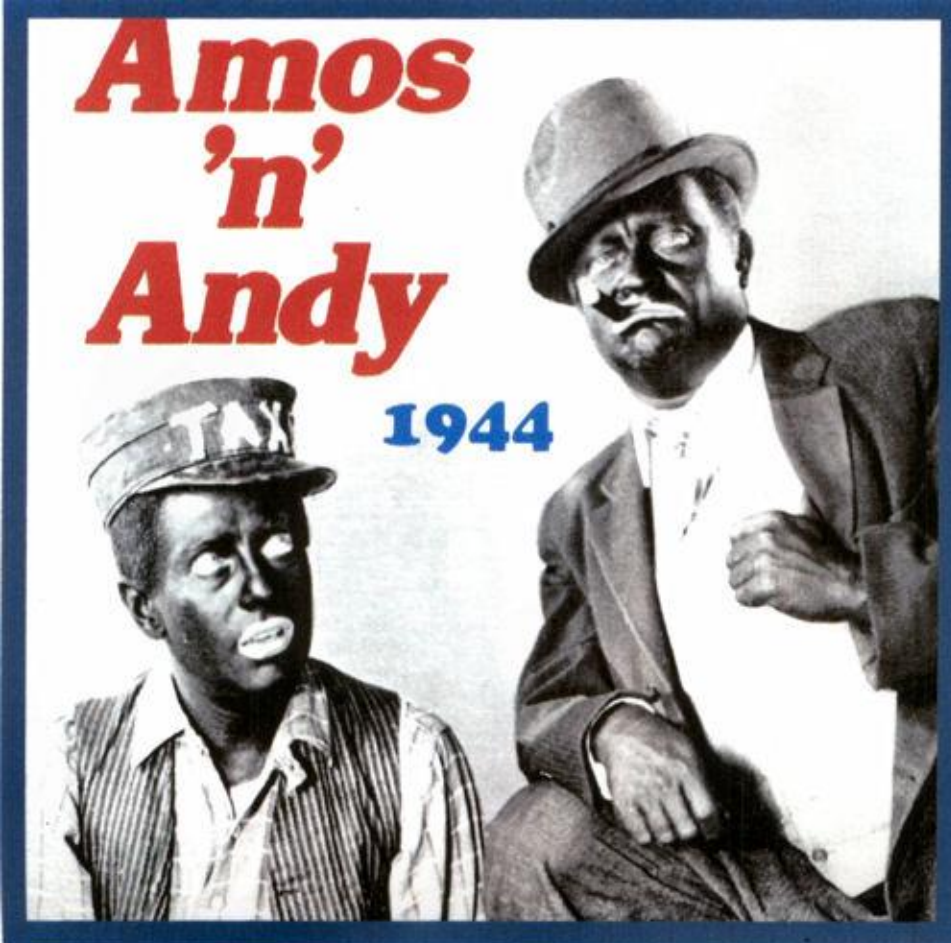
• Millions of Americans began to attend the movies regularly. Examples) Rudolph Valentino (below) and Charlie Chaplin (right)





- Radios also became very popular during the 1920's as families gathered around the radio to listen to music, comedies, and mysteries.

Before television, radio was the dominant home entertainment medium.

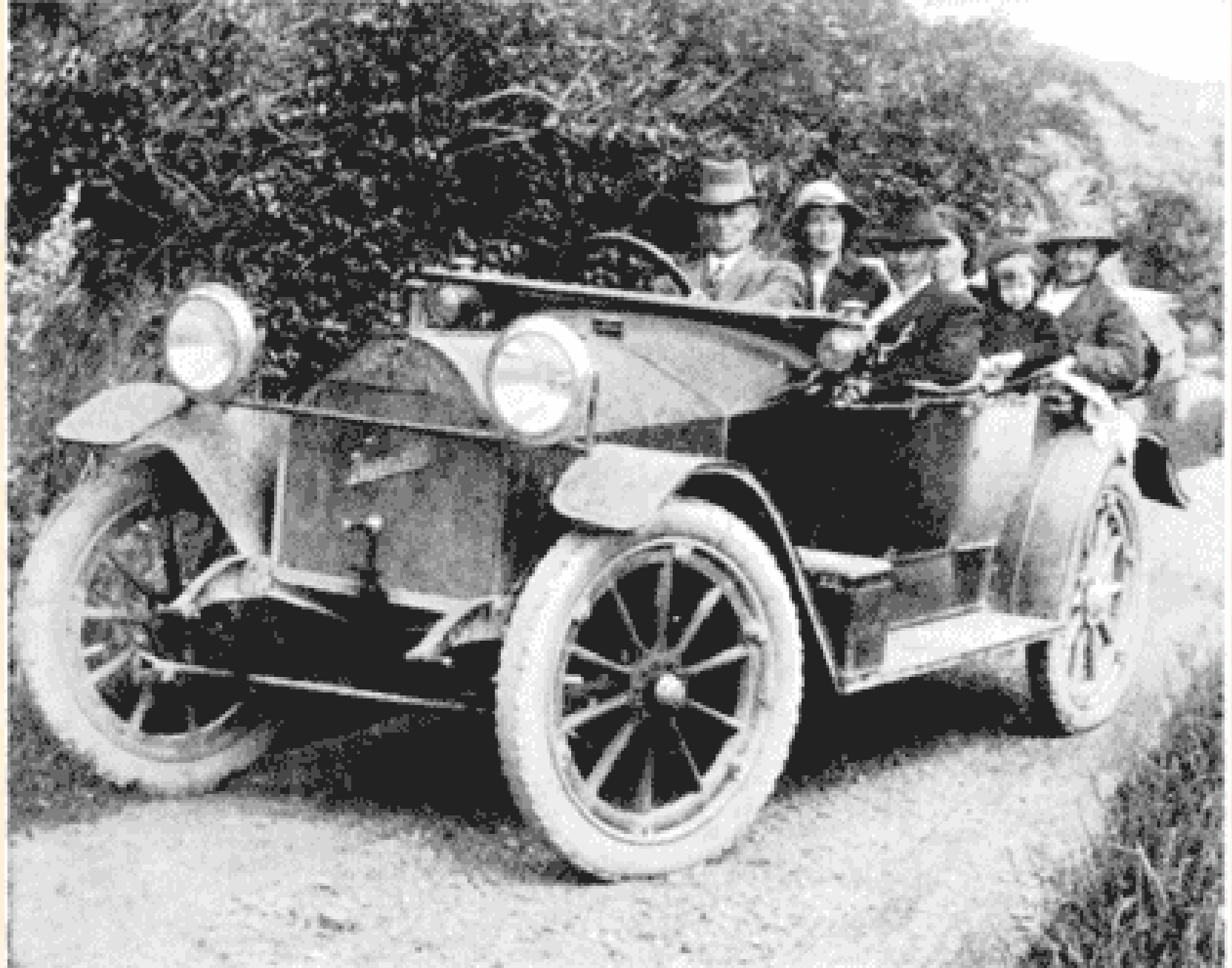


- In the 1920's, the American car culture developed.
 - people easily traveled out of the cities into the country
 - suburbs grew as people moved from the cities



*Campers in
Woodland Park,
Seattle, WA; 1918-
1920*

*As cars got less
expensive and
people had more free
time, many people
started to take car
camping vacations.*



Coming of the motor age – family car, early 1920s