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CROOK COUNTY JOURNAL

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THURSDAY, JAN. 21, 1915

A Prohibition Law That Will Prohibit

The first bill introduced in the immediately after its permanent organization was the bill prepared by the Committee of One Hundred to put into effect the so-called "dry" amendment to the constituterest to every citizen. Any per- prosecuting offenders. son desiring to see a copy of the trict Attorney Wirtz.

\$500 or imprisonment in the county it to the prosecuting officers. jail for not more than six months; and is deemed guilty of a felony one year in the penitentiary.

the law are the most interesting, fine if the defendant is found men and not by radical and im- will hold to that view.

slaring brothels, where evidence in- evidence is a wise one. District sufficient to procure convictions attorneys under such a provision ander the criminal law, is made to will be more energetic. In a great apply to places where the liquor many instances where violations law is persistently violated, by occur under this law, it will be im-House Bill No. 1. This will be a possible for the sheriff, or any of great help to the prosecuting the regularly constituted peace anthorities, for the criminal law officers to gather evidence. In case rule that the evidence must be suf- of liquor violations or violations of ficient to convince a jury beyond a the gambling laws evidence must reasonable doubt of the guilt of the be largely gathered by other person charged with crime many agencies, for the presence of a times prevents the conviction of sheriff or his deputy at once gives guilty persons. The purpose of the warning to all law violators and rule being to prevent the con- boot-leggers. It is for this reason viction of innocent persons, it that a state constabulary has been sometimes operates, of course, to advocated. It was not because of prevent the conviction of guilty inefficiency always of the peace ones. officers, that a state constabulary House Bill No. 1, if it becomes a is deemed to be needed. law, will prevent any druggist "If the dry amendment is to be from selling alcohol who has not absolutely enforced, all the people operated a drug store in the city or must get behind the prosecuting county, as the case may be, at least and peace officers. Half-hearted a year before the act goes into support is going to lose the first effect and unless he has a stock of cases and the first year or so under goods, exclusive of alcohol, worth the law is going to be the most \$1,000. He must keep an alcohol material eventually in the ultimate register upon which will appear the effectiveness of the law." signature of the person purchasing A Great Stock Country. the alcohol and the purpose for which it is purchased which register Reading the reports from the must be open at all times to the Portland stockyards, and noticing inspection of the prosecuting the fact that Prineville cattle carry authorities. Clubs organized to evade the law ing, we can draw but one conoff top prices without grain finishare prohibited. A maximum of a clusion and that is that Prineville \$200 fine or 60 days imprisonment has ideal conditions for fitting beef in the county jail is provided if any and other meat animals for market. person is found at a dance or dance The result obtained by E T. Slayhall merely with liquor in his pos- ton last week is but a repetition of session. The transportation of many like successes carried off by liquor is not prohibited but the re- our stockmen. It is an old story, strictions around it are firm. The beef off the grass or having been mansfer of shipping receipts or bills fed but a short time, compete with of lading for liquor is prohibited, and win over cattle that have been so that sales cannot be effected in fattened by much more expensive that manner. Banks or individuals methods. may not collect drafts or bills attached to bills of lading or receipts mind, the more prosperous they will for liquor. become.

Indictments under the act may be written as federal indictments are now written, that is, they may contain more than one count and cover more than one offense. Cities are given full authority to enact ordinances and enforce them against the sale and manufacture of liquor.

Any prosecuting attorney who refuses diligently to prosecute any offender under the act or faithfully to perform his duties under the law, may be found guilty of a misdemeanor and sentenced to pay a fine of from \$100 to \$500 or sentenced to jail from 10 to 90 days. If the district attorney is unable to perform his duties or refuses to perform them the attorney general is given authority to take charge of prosecutions in his district and appoint such prosecutors

as may be necessary and fix their salaries. Sheriffs, marshals, conhouse of representatives at Salem stables and all peace officers are removable from office for failure to perform their duties under the act and are also subject to the above fines and imprisonment.

The prosecuting officers have authority to issue subpoenas and tion adopted by the people at the take evidence sitting as a grand November election. The bill was jury. Justices of the peace have introduced by Mr. An lerson of the same authority to hear cases Wasco county, a member of the and prosecutions brought under the committee, and will, no doubt, be the act as circuit judges. The passed almost in its original form counties are compelled to pay all and therefore is of considerable in- expenses in gathering evidence and

District Attorney Wirtz has the bill may do so at the office of Dis- following to say regarding the act: "The act shows that it has been

For the first violation for boot- carefully drawn by practical men. legging or having intoxicating The Anderson Bill is quite effective Seuor unlawfully in possession the and should be passed as drawn, for penalty is a fine of not more than every assistance possible is given by

"In no case, as was at first profor the second violation the penalty posed, should informants be paid a is a fine of from \$100 to \$500 and a part of the fines collected. Such a jail sentence of from 30 days to step would only embarrass the one year. Any person having prosecuting attorneys and would be twice been convicted under the law of no service for in every proseis considered a persistent violator cution, attorneys for offenders charged with the violation of the and the sentence is not more than law would endeavor to make it appear to the jury that the prose-The administrative features of cutors were to get a part of the

however, and are deemed quite guilty and the prosecutors are effective by those who have ex- personally interested in the proseamined the law. It seems to have cution. Every prosecuting atbeen carefully drawn by practical torney who has had any experience

practicable theorists. "Again, the provision providing The 1913 law providing for de- for the expense of gathering

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