

PROHIBITION IS ON WITH RESERVATION

Vendors of Mild Beverages Take Gambler's Chance.

COURT DECISION AWAITED

Strong Drink Wholly Barred—New Action by Congress on Law Enforcement Now Expected.

(Continued From First Page.)

Light wines and beers, but this was passed over with little consideration. In a statement given out Saturday night the president announced that he would not suspend operations of the act at the time, but that he would do so as soon as the army was demobilized.

The attorney-general's statement said: "After today it will be unlawful to sell for beverage purposes any distilled spirit and any beer, wine or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquor, except for light wines and then on the heels of this the district attorney at Baltimore stated that he had received instructions from Washington not to interfere with such sales for the present."

Law Held Constitutional.

"This law has been held to be constitutional and valid by the circuit court of appeals, sitting in New York. It plainly makes unlawful the sale of whiskey, brandy and other distilled spirits and wine."

"The only controversy that has arisen is as to whether the sale of beer containing so little alcohol as not to be in fact intoxicating is prohibited. The government's contention has been that the act prohibits the manufacture and sale of beer containing as much as one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol, but the interpretation of the act is not free from difficulty and I am endeavoring to have the question settled by the courts at the earliest possible moment."

No Amnesty Is Possible.

"I have no power to grant amnesty to any who may see fit to manufacture or sell beer pending an authoritative judicial construction of the law, and I am sure that brewers and dealers generally understand that the pendency of litigation will be no protection against prosecution for offenses under the law."

Full Co-operation Urged.

"With the co-operation of local authorities, it is believed that the law can be made effective. For this reason I call attention to the fact that it is the duty of local arresting officers to make arrests for offenses committed in their presence whether the offense be against the laws of the state or of the laws of the United States. I confidently expect the hearty co-operation of local municipal authorities and earnestly request that all police officers be instructed to arrest persons found selling in violation of the war prohibition act and to take such persons before a United States commissioner, when the district attorney will cause warrants to issue. Local officers should also report to the United States attorney evidence of offenses not committed in their presence."

COURT AUTHORITY IS DENIED

Committee Holds Congress Must Pass on Intoxicants.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Contenting that no court may say, as a matter of law, what percentage of alcohol in liquor makes it intoxicating, the Judiciary committee, in a report today to the house on prohibition-enforcement legislation, declared this was a question of fact and not law and as such was clearly within the province of congress.

The committee held the right of congress to define "intoxicating liquor" as beverage containing more than 1/2 per cent alcohol was in full accord with its constitutional powers and that every state, in dealing with alcoholic liquors, had named products of that percentage as intoxicating and had either prohibited use of such liquors or subjected them to heavy tax.

To define what is intoxicating does not trespass on the province of the court," said the majority report prepared by Chairman Volstead. "No court can say, as a matter of law, what percentage of alcohol in liquor makes it intoxicating, nor what toxic effect is intoxicating. These are questions of fact and not law, and as such are clearly within the province of congress. An equal quantity of the same liquor may make one person drunk and but slightly affect another."

As some contend, there may be persons who have become so tolerant of alcohol that they cannot get drunk on 1/2 per cent alcohol, but the law is based on weight, which, by the way, contains only 1/2 of 1 per cent of alcohol less than the ordinary beer. But we are not legislating for a special class. This

amendment was intended to apply generally and to prevent the sale of any liquor that will make anybody drunk.

It is not only intoxication that this amendment seeks to prohibit, but the useless waste as well of the uncounted millions in money that should go to provide luxuries, comforts and conveniences in the home."

The general enforcement bill, as reported out by the committee last Friday, was split into three parts, each separate and distinct, with the war-time section as part one. The report of the committee on the bill as reported today explained that the war-time act itself provided no machinery for its enforcement, merely prescribing a penalty for the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages. It was brought out that Attorney-General Palmer said, "The war-time prohibition went into effect, 'some legislation for its enforcement would seem to be necessary.'"

The secretary of the treasury also recommended additional legislation in connection with this report said a law prohibiting traffic in intoxicating liquors that could not be enforced was "worse than no law."

The reports said that so far as the committee was advised there was no reason for the assertions, often heard, that the war-time prohibition would be terminated in the near future. "It would seem," the report added, "that there is a fair chance that a common prohibition may last until constitutional prohibition takes effect in January of next year, which is only a little more than six months off."

From the standpoint of those who believe in prohibition as a desirable and will, no doubt, meet the wishes of the vast majority of our people."

Answering the argument of anti-prohibitionists that the constitutional amendment they were given a year in which to dispose of their business and that an act to shorten that period was a breach of good faith, "is not at all persuasive," the committee held, Congress, it said, made no promise, and added:

"This charge, stripped of its baseless accusations against congress, is simply a plea that the saloon should have a year in which to unload on the public its stock of liquors, a common notion that the nation with singular unanimity has branded as inimical to its welfare." The report deals extensively with the three-headed bird, war-time enforcement, constitutional enforcement and regulations affecting the manufacture and use of alcohol.

With respect to constitutional prohibition of this act, it is the culmination of a bitter and persistent struggle that had been going on for years against the liquor traffic. In describing some of the provisions to make that law effective the committee said no one who supported the constitutional amendments had in mind that there could be any question as to the meaning of intoxicating liquors."

"It meant to them as it meant to all the people," the report added, "that all liquor that has been treated and tested as intoxicating should forever be banished, and they are asking congress to carry out in good faith what everybody understood was the mandate written into the constitution."

With respect to the bill's provisions for medicines, toilet articles and flavoring extracts, the committee contended that the restrictions were not so severe as those in force in many states and were as liberal as it was believed safe to make them."

CHEYENNE SALOONS CROWDED

Seizure of Left-Over Liquor Stocks at Midnight Ordered.

CHEYENNE, June 30.—While the celebration marking the approach of state-wide prohibition was at its height here early tonight Governor Carey issued orders to the newly-created state prohibition department to seize at midnight all liquor left in the hands of saloonists throughout the state. The same orders were issued to prosecuting attorneys and sheriffs in all counties. In nearly all saloons here early tonight the stocks of whiskey and other liquors had become so low as to make it improbable that a large amount would be left at midnight. The beer supply was exhausted. The citizens were joined by many from Colorado and western Nebraska in today's celebration. Saloons were crowded throughout the afternoon and night. There had been no marked disorder up to an early hour tonight.

WETS IN KANSAS CITY PAUSE

Farewell to Barleycorn Halted by News From Capital.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 30.—Wet celebrants in Kansas City paused a moment and pondered early tonight over the news from Washington that a temporary respite had been granted light wines and beer, and then decided the ceremony could be carried on either as a funeral rite or to observe an eleventh-hour reprieve for the liquor business.

BARTENDERS WEAR MOURNING

Mirrors in St. Louis Saloons Are Festooned With Crepe.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.—War-time prohibition will be enforced to the letter in St. Louis unless official instructions are received to the contrary, federal officials here announced late today. All policemen were ordered to report violators to the federal authorities. More than 50,000 persons were served at cafes tonight, it was estimated. In the downtown saloons all bartenders wore black neckties and mourning bands and the mirrors were festooned with crepe.

NURAYA TEA.—A perfect blend, Ceylon-Indian-Java teas. Clisset & Devers, Portland.—Adv.

PRESIDENT EXPECTS TO DOCK ON MONDAY

Party Likely to Proceed to Washington on Arrival.

TRIP PROVES ENJOYABLE

Intervention Suspends Rules and Score of French War Brides Are Aboard Big Ship.

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON, June 30.—(By wireless to the Associated Press.)—President Wilson was 357 miles out at noon today. The George Washington was running 16 knots an hour, which indicates her arrival in port about Monday noon.

It is expected the presidential party without stopping at New York and the president's official utterance in America is likely to be when he in person will preside before congress a detailed statement of the proceedings of the peace conference. He carries with him copies of the treaty.

President and Mrs. Wilson are enjoying the balmy air and sunny breeze of an ideal passage. They spent much of the day on the upper deck. The president wore his customary tweed cap and Mrs. Wilson a blue tam o'shanter.

At 11 o'clock in the morning the alarm sounded for boat drill, and the president went through the maneuvers with the rest, taking a place with his wife and the others in a lifeboat. The president complimented Captain McCauley on the smartness of his crew in manning the boats and having everything prepared.

Several thousand returning American soldiers and a score of pretty French war brides are on board the presidential ship on its voyage to the United States. A number of the soldiers who were members of the guard at the Paris White House and the Hotel De Crillon, headquarters of the American delegation, were married during their sojourn in Paris.

The regulations provided no means for the brides to accompany their husbands aboard the George Washington and for a while it seemed that they might be left behind. A tearful joint dispatch from the brides to President Wilson, however, led to the making of arrangements for their accommodation and they are one of the happiest novelties of the voyage, which so far has been in perfect weather and on a calm sea.

Farewell messages were received by President Wilson from King George of England, King Alfonso of Spain and the emperor of Japan. The one from King George was an allusion to "American and British people, brothers in arms, who will continue ever in peace."

War Objects Now Clearer. The reply of the president to the message of King George was as follows: "It gives me deep pleasure to express to you my conviction of the truth of your generous message concerning the great ends which have been attained by the present peace and the new Hex which have been created between your own great people and ours. We are on the eve of realizing, more than we could realize them at the time, the real objects of the great war."

"The free peoples of the world, united to defeat the enemies of liberty and justice, have through their representatives wrought out a plan by which they may remain united in a free partnership of intimate council to promote the cause of justice and of freedom through the beneficent process of peace and the record of a liberal policy. It is within the choice of thoughtful men of every nation to enrich the peace by their counsel. I am happy to echo your greetings at this momentous time of renewed vision and confident hope."

Message Comes From Japan.

Emperor Yoshihito of Japan, in congratulating the president, said: "It gives me heartfelt pleasure to congratulate you and the great friendly people whose first magistrate you are on the definite termination of the war in which you and they did so much to achieve final victory. Accept my warmest felicitations on this magnificent triumph, which I firmly believe is the forerunner of a great new era of the world's history, eclipsing all that have gone before in the general diffusion of happiness and security."

The president replied: "Your majesty's message of felicitations is received with the greatest gratification. It has been a privilege to co-operate with the very able representatives of Japan in developing the terms of peace which inevitably involved the interests of the whole world. I believe with your majesty that the results achieved forecast a new era in the world's history, because they give promise of a peace in which justice will not be imperiled by selfish initiative on the part of any single nation."

"May I express my best wishes for the security and happiness of your people."

King Alfonso Is Hopeful.

King Alfonso of Spain sent this message: "On the occasion of the signing of the peace in which you have in con-

Out to-day New Victor Records for July. Ready for you to hear at any Victor dealer's. You'll find the kind of music you like, whether it is tuneful popular songs or the exquisite interpretations of the world's greatest artists. Stirling band music. Lively dance numbers. Delightful orchestral selections.

The Shopping News for Today Will Be Found on the Back Page. Includes advertisements for Lennon's gloves, Miss Frank Co. clothing, Thompson's eye glasses, and MAB paint.

Lennon's Gloves For the Populace at Lennon's. Women's three-button, tucked wrist, heavy quality silk gloves, with contrasting embroidered backs. Colors gray, putty and white. Very popular and fashionable very latest. Special \$1.75. 200 pairs women's wash chambray gloves, values to \$1.00. Special 50c Pair.

The Shopping News for Today Will Be Found on the Back Page. Miss Frank Co. THE QUALITY STORE OF PORTLAND. Established 1857. 700 S. Third, Portland, Ore.

Victrola. Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J. Important Notice. Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized in the processes of manufacture, and their use, one with the other, is absolutely essential to a perfect reproduction. New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month.

MAB Paint. This girl is cleaning painted woodwork and painted walls with Mab—the easiest known way. Get a can and try it yourself. "Sure an' It Cleans". DANCING. GUARANTEED IN EIGHT LESSONS. LADIES \$5.00. GENTLEMEN \$5.00. AT THE HONEY'S BEAUTIFUL ACADEMY. Twenty-Third and Washington.

THOMPSON'S Deep-Curve Lenses Are Better. THE SIGN OF PERFECT SERVICE. Thoroughly experienced Optometrists for the examination and adjustments, skilled workmen to construct the lenses—a concentrated service that guarantees dependable glasses at reasonable prices. Complete Lens Grinding Factory on the Premises. SAVE YOUR EYES. THOMPSON OPTICAL INSTITUTE. EYESIGHT SPECIALISTS. Portland's Largest, Most Modern, Best Equipped, Exclusive Optical Establishment. 209-10-11 CORBETT BLDG., FIFTH AND MORRISON, Since 1908. VICK'S VAPOROL "YOUR BODYGUARD"—30c, 60c, 1.20. Wash the affected surface with household ammonia or warm salt water; then apply.