

U. S. OFFICIALS WILL SEE TO IT THAT ALL OBEY FEDERAL LAWS

District Attorney Reames Announces That Government Is Ready to Assist State.

MAKES A DIGEST OF LAWS

Says Every Effort Will Be Made to Secure Enforcement of the United States Statutes.

Federal Law Affecting Liquor Shipments.
Unlawful to ship intoxicating liquor to any person except true consignee, or to any fictitious name.
Unlawful to express or railroad company to act as agent for consignee or consignee in liquor shipments.
All interstate shipments of liquor must have plainly marked on package the nature and quantity of contents and true name of consignee.
Unlawful to ship liquor by mail.
Penalties for violation of these laws are severe, including heavy fines and imprisonment, and confiscation of goods.

While the duty of enforcing the prohibition law is by the statute confided to the officers of the state, whose duties are prescribed in the prohibition measure passed by the legislature in 1915, there is a federal legislation which may be an important factor in the enforcement of the law.

United States Attorney Reames yesterday announced that the government is ready to do everything in its power to assist the state officers in the proper administration of the prohibition statute, and to that end the officers of the United States would be on their guard to detect and punish any violations of the provisions of the federal statute.

Provisions of Federal Code.
Section 238 of the federal penal code makes it a crime for any officer or employee of any railroad company or other common carrier to deliver liquor shipped from one state to another to any other persons than the person to whom it has been consigned, unless upon the written order in each instance of the bona fide consignee. This is to prevent the use of fictitious names in receiving shipments of liquor, or each violation of this provision a person is subject to a fine not to exceed \$5000 or imprisonment not to exceed two years.

It is unlawful, under the provisions of section 239 of the federal penal code, for any railroad company, express company or other common carrier, or any other persons in connection with the transportation of liquor from one state to another to act as a collection agency for the liquor transported. It is unlawful for such persons to "collect" the purchase price, or any part thereof, before, on, or after delivery to the consignee, or from any other person, or to act in any manner as the agent of the buyer or seller of any liquor, or to assist in the buying or selling or completing the sale thereof.

This statute carries a penalty for each violation of a fine of not more than \$5000.

Packages Must Be Labeled.
By section 240 of the federal penal code it is made unlawful for one state to ship liquor from one state into another unless each package is labeled on the outside to plainly show the name of the consignee, the nature of its contents and the quantity. The penalty is a fine of not to exceed \$5000 and confiscation of the liquor.

Law Is To Be Enforced.
In the opinion of Mr. Reames, the strict enforcement of the provisions of the federal laws will materially assist the state officers in the enforcement of the state prohibition law.

Rabbi Wolf Gold to Be Heard in City

Head of Largest Synagogue in Brooklyn, N. Y., Reaches This City on Tour in Support of Zionists.

Several addresses will be made in the synagogues of this city by Rabbi Wolf Gold, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who arrived in Portland yesterday on a tour of the country in support of the Zionist movement.

His first address was delivered at the First Street synagogue at 10:30 o'clock this morning. His next address will be delivered at the Sixth Street synagogue Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Rabbi Gold, who comes as a representative of the Zionist society, a branch of the Zionist organization, plans to organize the orthodox Jews of the city with a view to re-establishing a home of that race in Palestine.

Rabbi Gold is the head of the largest synagogue in Brooklyn, N. Y., the Beth Jacob Anshei Shalom synagogue.

Much Government Timber Sold.
The government forest service, announcing the sale of 188,000 board feet of timber from national forests in California and Utah, states that the sales during the last fiscal year amounted to \$29,000,000 feet, with a return of \$1,175,000, but prospects for the current year are much better.

Edlefsen's wish you a happy 1916.

Mrs. John Keating Is Buried Today

Services at St. Mary's Church Held This Morning Over Wife of Portland Contractor.

The funeral of Mrs. John Keating of 161 Tillamook street, who died of Vincent's hospital on Thursday, was held at St. Mary's Catholic church at 9 o'clock this morning. The pallbearers were: John Flanagan, Neil O'Hara, Ed Deery, John C. O'Hara, Ed Walsh and John B. Coffey. A high mass was sung by Father Daly, pastor of St. Mary's.

Mrs. Keating was the wife of John Keating, a Portland contractor. She was 49 years of age and had lived in Portland for 22 years. Mrs. Keating is survived by her husband and the following children: Mrs. Margaret McCoy of San Francisco and Evelyn Mary and John Keating of 361 Tillamook street. James Keating, another son, was killed in a railroad accident near Seattle last year. Mrs. Keating has two brothers living, John Reagan of County Mayo, Ireland, and Patrick Reagan of New York city.

TODAY IS THE DAY FOR AMERICANS TO HELP WAR-STRIKEN POLES

President Makes Proclamation at Instance of Resolution Passed by Senate.

Today is designated by proclamation of President Wilson as the day on which contributions may be made to aid the war-stricken people of Poland.

The proclamation was issued on the unanimous passage by the United States senate of a resolution suggesting that the president take such action. The resolution was introduced by Senator Kern of Indiana, and seconded by Senator Lane of Oregon.

In a telegram thanking the president, Polish-American societies say that more than 250,000 people have been made homeless, including Poles and their kin, the Lithuanians, Ruthenians and White Ruthenians.

"Polish babies, the age of eight," says the telegram, "have ceased to exist, her men have been slaughtered, serving in rival armies, and the remaining old men, women and children now dying of starvation and exposure."

The American Polish Relief Commission, with national headquarters at 12 and 14 East Forty-sixth street, New York, will receive all gifts of food and clothing.

The commission numbers many prominent men among its members, among them Dr. John Greer Hibben, president of Princeton university; Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university; ex-Senator Burton of Ohio, and Governor Capper of Kansas.

Cash contributions should be made payable to the American Polish Relief Commission, treasurer, New York.

The Polish Central Relief committee of America, with offices at 1309 North Ashland avenue, Chicago, requests that contributions also be sent to the American Red Cross at Washington.

KARL MEISTER GIVEN FREEDOM FROM JAIL; FINE ALSO REMITTED

Convicted Here December 2, 1914, of Contributing to Delinquency of a Minor.

MUST BE A GOOD CITIZEN

Will Be Allowed His Liberty so Long as Terms of Governor Are Lived Up To.

Salem, Or., Jan. 1.—Governor Withycombe has freed Karl Meister, who was convicted December 2, 1914, of contributing to the delinquency of a minor and sentenced to serve one year in the Multnomah county jail and pay a fine of \$1000. Meister has been in jail since the day of his conviction, and after he served a sentence of a year, has been serving out the fine also. The governor today remitted the fine and Meister will be allowed his liberty so long as he remains a law-abiding citizen. Circuit Judge McGinn and Deputy District Attorney Hamersley recommended that payment of the fine be waived.

Canada Will Send Half Million Men

Premier, Borden Announces Force of \$250,000, Now Nearly Recruited, Is to Be Sent to Help Britain.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 1.—(U. N. S.)—Canada overseas force is to be increased to half million men. Sir Robert Borden made this official announcement today. The authorized force at present is 150,000 and more will be recruited shortly. There is no dearth of men willing to fight.

The net figures of recruiting for overseas service to December 15, 1915, and since December 15, are about 197,490, and since December 15, are about 15,000 have enlisted, making a total of 212,490. Of these 118,922 have been sent to Europe.

On the firing line in France and Belgium today there are more than 50,000 Canadians. There are now practically three divisions at the front, with more than three in England for reinforcement.

Tien Tsin Lumber Dealer to Remain Until After War

Hans Roding Tells of Misery and Suffering of German and Austrian Prisoners.

Hans Roding, who for 15 years has been located in Tien Tsin, China, in the lumber business, has come to Portland to remain until China's political disturbance subsides and it is again possible to do business there.

Tien Tsin is about 24 hours ride from the Russian border and Mr. Roding told of the suffering and misery among German and Austrian prisoners and refugees and the need of aid.

"About 150,000 German and Austrian prisoners and refugees are enduring untold suffering from cold and hunger and lack of clothing, and even of the most primitive sanitary facilities," he said. "This is not because of the cruelty or carelessness of the Russian government, but because of their lack of funds and equipment to handle the prisoners, and because they are not allowed to do business there."

"Many of them have no clothing. Efforts are being made to collect clothing, when the weather becomes warm, will be sent to the prisoners, but there are no coffins in which to bury the dead."

"In Tien Tsin a relief association has been organized. Mrs. C. von Hansen is at the head of it. Through the aid of the Russian and American ministers at Peking, the association is sending money to the prisoners and refugees. American friends who desire to help can do so by sending money to her."

They may have the assurance of her ability to get the aid to its destination. Clothing and supplies should not be sent, as these things can be bought when there is money."

Mr. Roding's address is 828 Chamber of Commerce building, Portland.

OREGON TURNS OVER NEW LEAF; NO LIQUOR SOLD

(Continued From Page One.)

and Broadway streets. Many were making the rounds of the various saloons and bars, taking a last tip with friends and bidding goodbye to the old year.

All the saloons in the north and south ends were also crowded from early evening, but the crowds seemed no different from the usual Saturday night throngs. The difference was in the saloons themselves. The stock were practically depleted, the fixtures and apparatus for mixing drinks were all removed early, and straight whiskey and beer was about all that could be had.

In the uptown district, in the more fashionable saloons, similar conditions prevailed, as there was no use for mixers and they were taken down early today.

Many of the saloons sold out their last bottle of liquor before midnight and closed their doors. In some of the north and saloons, when the stock began to run low, the proprietors were difficult to serve patrons any more, the barkeepers turned auctioneers and quickly disposed of the remaining bottles and then closed their places.

Little Liquor Left Unsold.
Very little liquor is left unsold in Portland today. A number of saloons closed as early as 9 and the stock began to run low. The proprietors were exhausted. A person could not buy a pint or a quart at any of the saloons after early in the evening, as the supplies were conserved to fill orders for drinks.

In some of the places near beer was sold for quite a while before the drinkers discovered the staff they were using was the "kick" beer ought to possess.

While the crowds were gay and there was the usual din that goes with a New Year's celebration, many who had expected greater disorder were pleasantly surprised with the good nature of the crowd and the manner in which the police kept the situation in hand.

Snow Makes Portland White.
And as the new leaf was turned, showing a page clean and white, the elements seemed to join in the idea of covering the state with a firm blanket of snow for the season. This added to the fun of many of the celebrants, who played pranks in the snow.

Other states went dry with Oregon last night and helped to increase the white spots in the map of the United States. They were Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, South Carolina and Washington.

Closing of most of Portland's saloons through the enforcement of statewide prohibition should see considerable activity in the leading field. Although a small percentage of the buffets will remain open to dispense non-intoxicating drinks property owners of most instances must seek new tenants.

In the downtown section of the city it is expected that many of the favorable locations will be taken by concerns in other lines of business. Execution of leases will mean a number of shifts, considerable remodeling, tearing out of bar fixtures and their replacement with the fixtures of other businesses.

There will probably be a slight re-

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE NEWS

Official Publication of the 1915 Portland Chamber of Commerce
Volume 1 Portland, Oregon, January 1, 1916 No. 27

Facing the Responsibilities of 1916

The Officers and Directors of your Chamber of Commerce wish you a very happy and prosperous New Year.
There is much evidence that prosperity will return to us early in the New Year, and within a few months Portland and Oregon should be enjoying "big business." It seems to us that we are going to have a very big business year with more determination than ever before.

And with the determination to advance our own interests let us, more than ever before, assume cheerfully our responsibilities, to the end that this beautiful city of Portland gain and maintain that leading position in the Northwest that rightfully belongs to her.

Irrigation Congress Finishes Its Labor

With the largest attendance from all corners of the state of Oregon that has ever been assembled for a similar meeting, the Fifth Annual Irrigation Congress concluded its labors yesterday by outlining a constructive program for the coming year, and providing means for pushing a campaign for its accomplishment.

The irrigators who attended the meeting were men who have given years of their lives to the digging of ditches and the construction of reservoirs, practical men in a business of reclaiming the dry lands of the West and making them productive of food stuffs.

They were considered the largest gathering of a people of the West, and planning to so present to the understanding of Eastern states that unannounced support may be enlisted for securing the aid that will be asked of the Congress of the United States.

Instead of money, the West will ask that the credit of the United States be loaned to irrigation plans. Irrigation has so far developed in the West that its economics may be convincingly demonstrated. With these points in view the Irrigation Congress unanimously endorsed the "Jones Bill" and the "Smith Bill" and urged their passage by the Congress of the United States.

The Jones bill guarantees the interest on bonds issued by irrigation districts, and provides that the government will pay any delinquent interest, taken a lien on the lands. The Smith bill provides that government lands capable of irrigation may be included in the public lands, and that when such lands shall be homesteaded, the entryman shall repay the government such moneys as have been advanced on account of said land.

A committee was authorized to call a state convention to draft an amendment to the constitution of Oregon providing that the credit of the state may be loaned to irrigation and drainage districts, and for rural electrification.

W. Brewer, of the Oregon Development Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, was elected President of the Irrigation Congress, and Fred W. Wallace, of Tumalo, Secretary. The meeting concluded last night with a banquet at the Chamber of Commerce.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE NEWS, PORTLAND, OREGON

Is a bureau, will realize that the Chamber bill is popular with the interior department chiefs.

Settlers now on the land, and there are many such every corner of the state, and they are now being asked to pay for the land. The government is now asking for the land, and they are now being asked to pay for the land. The government is now asking for the land, and they are now being asked to pay for the land.

Lumber manufacturers will oppose throwing a lot of timber on the market to demoralize their business. The government is now asking for the land, and they are now being asked to pay for the land. The government is now asking for the land, and they are now being asked to pay for the land.

Portland as an Automobile Center.
Since the inception of the automobile Portland has been one of the important factors in distribution on the Pacific Coast. It was one of the first cities selected by the Ford company as an assembling plant. Now at least two factories are preparing to produce and distribute the pleasure cars and commercial vehicles.

The Portland Automobile Club has been organized. It is a club for the purpose of promoting the interests of the automobile in Portland. It is a club for the purpose of promoting the interests of the automobile in Portland. It is a club for the purpose of promoting the interests of the automobile in Portland.

Indebtedness bill will be introduced in both houses. All that is done by the public lands committee, and the bill will be introduced in both houses. All that is done by the public lands committee, and the bill will be introduced in both houses. All that is done by the public lands committee, and the bill will be introduced in both houses.

A good New Year's beginning for Portland's industries and commerce would be the completion of the project. The project is a project for the improvement of the city of Portland. The project is a project for the improvement of the city of Portland. The project is a project for the improvement of the city of Portland.

"PORTLAND AS A GREAT SEAPORT"
Study of "Portland as a Great Seaport" by the students of the public schools of the city of Portland. The study is a study of the city of Portland. The study is a study of the city of Portland. The study is a study of the city of Portland.

The Journal today prints facsimile of pages of The Chamber of Commerce News, the official publication of the Portland Chamber of Commerce. This is done on The Journal's own initiative, and without charge.