Full Text of "Bone" Dry Bill Which Will Be Enacted

(House Bill No. 100.)

Be it enacted by the people of the state of Oregon:

Section 1. Section 5 of chapter 141 of the general laws of Oregon for the year 1915 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 5. Except as hereinafter provided in this amendatory act it shall be unlawful for any person to receive, import, possess, transport, deliver, manufacture, sell, give away or barter any intoxicating liquor within this state; and the place of delivery of any intoxicating liquor is hereby declared the place of sale; provided that it shall be unlawful for any person to have in his possession intoxicating liquor lawfully in the possession of such person within this state at the time of the taking effect of this amendatory act.

Section 2. Section 6 chapter 141 of the general laws of Oregon for 1915, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 6. (a) The provisions of this act shall not be construed to prevent the making or selling of vinegar, unfermented wine or non-intoxicating cider or fruit juices, or the making of wine for sacramental purposes.

(b) This law shall not be construed to prohibit the sale at wholesale only by druggists actually engaged in the wholesale drug business in this state of ethyl alcohol to persons to whom permits shall be issued by district attorneys within the requirements of this act.

(c) Registered pharmacists conducting or employed in retail drug stores may sell ehyl alcohol for medicinal, mechanical and scientific purposes, to persons to whom permits or prescriptions may have been issued in compliance with the terms of this act, and not otherwise. No registered pharmacist shall sell ethyl alcohol until he has filed with the county clerk of the county in which he resides, a bond running to the state of Oregon, in the penal sum of $250, conditional that he will not sell intoxicating liquors in violation of this act. The bond shall be signed by two freeholders of the county, each of whom shall qualify in the sum of $250 over and above his debts, liabilities and property exempt from execution,, or by a surety company; and shall be approved jointly by the county judge and county clerk and filed in the office of the county clerk, who shall collect a fee of $2 therefor.

(d) The county clerk of the county where such registered pharmacist has his place of business, or is so employed, shall, on application therefor and payment of 50 cents for each such book, issue to any such pharmacist two books of 50 affidavits each, all books issued and the affidavits therein to be consecutively numbered. The clerk shall keep a record of all such affidavits so issued, showing to whom and when issued. The affidavits shall be in substantially the following form:

"State of Oregon, ss: County of .....

I, ... being first duly sworn, depose and say that I need ..... of ethyl alcohol for use at ..... for the purpose of ..... and such alcohol will not be sold or given away by me or used for any other purpose or at any other place than above named; that I am not addicted to the use of intoxicating liquor or any narcotic drug; that I have not, during the four weeks, last preceding, purchased any ethyl alcohol except .....

....., Applicant.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this .... day of ..... 19...

Quantity sold on above statement ...

....., Pharmacist...

District Attorney's permit No. ....

Prescription of Dr. ..... No. .. for the month of ..... 19..."

(e) It shall be unlawful for any pharmacist to sell any ethyl alcohol until he has filled in and read the above affidavit to the purchaser aid until the purchaser has signed and sworn to the same before him; and until the purchaser, in addition, has filed with such pharmacist either a permit to purchase said alcohol as provided in subdivision (f) of this section or a prescription as provided in subdivision (g) of this section, and such sale shall be made only for the purpose specified in the permit or prescription. Such registered pharmacist or his fully registered clerk is hereby authorized to administer the necessary oath. Any person swearing falsely in making such affidavit shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this act. Every bottle or other container in which alcohol is sold except to a druggist shall have a label firmly affixed thereto designating its contents, the name of the druggist selling the same, the name of the purchaser and the number of the affidavit. It shall be unlawful for any person to have in his possession any such bottle or other container purchased in this state after the taking effect of this amendatory act and containing alcohol, which is not so labeled.

(f) The district attorney of any district in this state shall on application issue to persons residing in his county, permits to purchase or import into this state ethyl alcohol as follows: To wholesale druggists, to manufacturers actually engaged in the business of manufacturing products other than intoxicating liquors, which products require the use of alcohol in their manufacture, to reputable hospitals, to public infirmaries, to laboratories, to medical colleges, to licensed and practicing physicians, to licensed dentists for use only in their professional work; to retail druggists for sale through retail pharmacists as permitted by this act; to persons known to such district attorney to be engaged in any scientific pursuits or act or industry, aside from the making of intoxicating liquor, and requiring the use of alcohol; but in every such case, such district attorney shall be satisfied before any such permit, upon such reasonable showing as he may require that such alcohol is in good faith intended for lawful use and will not be used or dispose of for any unlawful purposes. Every district attorney issuing any such permits shall number the same consectively and shall keep in his office and deliver to his successor in office a record of such permits issued. Both the said permit and said record thereof shall show the number, date of issuance, name and address of persons to whom issued and the quantity of alcohol to be purchased or imported thereunder and the nature of the use to be made of such alcohol, with any other data which such officer may deem a material part of such record. Every such permit shall in case of importation show from where the same is to be shipped, and in case of purchase in this state shall state name of the druggist from whose place the alcohol is to be purchased, who shall be designated by the applicant, and no other person shall have any right to sell alcohol under such permit. Each such permit shall in case of sale be taken up and cancelled by the person making sale thereunder and shall be attached to and filed with the affidavit of the purchaser, covering such sale, as required in this act, with the county clerk of the county in which such sale shall be made. Any peace officer of this state or of any municipality therein having reason to believe that any person has made or is about to make unlawful use or disposition of alcohol within this state shall notify the district attorney of his county of the facts, and may, for reasons reported by such officer to the district attorney, protest against the issuance of a permit by such district attorney, to any person for the purchase or importation of alcohol. An appeal shall lie to the circuit court of the county in which such district attorney resides, for any refusal to issue the permit designated in this subdivision. Such circuit court shall hear such appeal in a summary manner, and if convinced that such permit is necessary for a lawful purpose within this act, may require such district attorney to issue such permit, provided such appellant shall also show on such appeal that no part of any previous purchase or importation of alcohol made by said appellant, after the taking effect of this act, has been used for beverage purposes or disposed of contrary to law. Any expense reasonably incurred by the district attorney in investigating the facts as to the propriety of issuing such permit shall be paid by the county court of such county upon the voucher of such district attorney. Any district attorney issuing permits for the importation or purchase of ethyl alcohol shall make duplicates or carbon copies of all such permits, and on or before the tenth day of each calendar month shall file such duplicates or carbon copies of all such permits issued by him during the preceding calendar month with the county clerk of the county in which said district attorney resides, together with his official certificate that such duplicates or carbon copies show all alcohol covered by permits issued by him for importation and purchase during the preceding calendar month.

(g) Ethyl alcohol may be sold by registered pharmacists only and for medicinal purposes only upon the signed prescription of a licensed physician in good standing, actually engaged in the practice of his profession in this state, not of intemperate habits and not addicted to the use of narcotic drugs. Every physician issuing any such prescriptions for ethyl alcohol shall date the same as of the actual date of issuance and number the same consecutively during each calendar month, the number of each prescription to be plainly written upon the face thereof; and the person presenting any such prescription to any pharmacist shall, before being permitted to purchase the alcohol therein prescribed, comply with the provisions of this lay hereinbefore set forth in relation to signing and swearing to an affidavit. Each such prescription shall state on its face in the English language the ailment for which such alcohol is prescribed, the name and address of the patient for whom prescribed and of the physician issuing the same, and only one sale shall be made on any one prescription. No prescription for ethyl alcohol shall be written and no such prescription shall be filled unless the requirements herein set forth shall have been substantially and in good faith complied with. Any physician prescribing alcohol for medicinal purposes shall make a duplicate or carbon copy of each such prescription and on or before the tenth day of each calendar month shall file such duplicates or carbon copies of all such prescriptions issued by him during the preceding calendar month with the county clerk of the county in which said physician resides and practices, together with an affidavit to the effect that said duplicates or carbon copies contain a full and complete report of all alcohol prescribed by said physician during the preceding calendar month.

(h) It shall be unlawful for any pharmacist to sell more than two quarts of alcohol to any one person within a period of four consecutive weeks, or if such person has purchased any alcohol from any other person, as shown by the affidavit of the purchaser, within four weeks of the date of sale, then such pharmacist may sell to such purchaserd such quantity only as will make the total quantity purchased by such person within four successive weeks equal to two quarts; except that such pharmacist may sell alcohol, when authorized by permit of the district attorney of his county so to do, in larger quantities, not exceeding in any case the quantity named in any such permit, to any manufacturer permitted by the act to purchase alcohol; to reputable hospitals, to the managers of public infirmaries, to laboratories, to medical colleges, to licensed and practicing physicians, to persons engaged in scientific pursuits or arts or industries requiring alcohol. Each such purchaser, and in case of any institution, the manager thereof, shall, before being permitted to purchase alcohol upon such permit, execute the affidavit required by this act. Every pharmacist making any sale of alcohol shall note in a legible manner on such affidavit the quantity of alcohol sold thereon. No pharmacist shall sell liquor to any minor or to any person who is addicted to the use of any narcotic drug, or is of intemperate habits, or who shall be known to such pharmacist to have made false statement in the affidavit upon which such alcohol sale is requested.

(i) It shall be the duty of every pharmacist to keep all permits, prescriptions and affidavits taken by him under this act on file. Such files shall be open for the inspection of any officer at any time during business hours. On or before the tenth day of each calendar month, every pharmacist shall file with the county clerk all such prescriptions received or filled by him, together with all permits and affidavits received by him in connection with the sale of alcohol, during the preceding calendar month, and shall at the same time also file with the county clerk an affidavit stating that said affidavits returned by him contain a full and true record of all intoxicating liquor of any kind sold or given away by him during the previous calendar month. At the same time the said pharmacist shall file with the county clerk upon blanks provided him for that purpose, a report under oath, showing the quantity of alcohol which he had on hand at the beginning of the previous calendar month, the quantities purchased during said month, the total quantity sold as shown by said affidavits, and the quantity remaining on hand at the end of said calendar month. Swearing falsely to such report shall be deemed a violation of this act.

(j) The provisions of this act shall not be construed to prevent any regularly licensed physician in this state, in good standing in his profession and following the practice of medicine as a principal and usual calling, from administering or providing for the administering of any intoxicating liquor to any patient when the same is actually necessary as a medicine in the treatment of any disease or malady, but nothing in this paragraph contained shall authorize the sale of such intoxicating liquor by such physicians; and the giving away of such liquor by such physician where not thus actually necessary as medicine or where the same is reasonably liely or intended to be used as a beverage shall be deemed an unlawful sale within the meaning of this act. In any prosecution of any physician for such giving away of liquor the burden of proof shall be upon him to show that such giving away of such liquor was for necessary medicinal use.

(k)) In case of every sale of alcohol by a wholesale druggist he shall take up and cancel the permit on which such sale is made, and not later than the tenth day of each calendar month transmit all such permits to the district attorneys issuing the same during the preceding calendar month.

Section 3. That section 12 of chapter 141 of the general laws of the state of Oregon for 1915 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 12. (a) Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful for any person within this state to receive any intoxicating liquor from any common carrier or from any other person who has brought or carried or introduced the same into this state; and the possession of any intoxicating liquor thus unlawfully received after the taking effect of this amendatory act shall be deemed a violation of this act; but this provision shall not apply to the receipt from any common carrier subject to public control as a public utility ethyl alcohol by any person or institution holding from the district attorney a permit of the character hereinbefore mentioned, permitting such person or institution to import ethyl alcohol not exceeding the quantity named in such permit, and such importer shall at the time of receiving such alcohol file such permit with the common carrier transporting such alcohol into the state, and the same shall be cancelled by such carrier and attached to the affidavit required by this act to be filed with such carrier, and in case the quantity of alcohol claimed by the holder of such permit shall exceed the quantity named in such permit, delivery thereof by such carrier shall not be made.

(b) It shall be lawful for any priest or minister of any church or religious congregation in this state using wine in administering the sacrament, or the commanding officer of any fraternal organization organized and existing in this state at the time of the taking effect of this act, using wine for sacramental purposes, to receive from any common carrier subject to public control as a public utility, such quantity of wine as may be necessary for sacramental purposes only.

(c) It shall be lawful to receive from common carriers subject to public control as public utilities shipments of ethyl alcohol transported from points within this state and lawfully sold to any consignee within this state under the provisions of this act. But no person shall receive any intoxicating liquor from any such common carrier until he shall have subscribed to the awwidavit hereinafter required; and it shall be unlawful for any person to receive intoxicating liquor, the transportation or delivery of which has been or is made a violation of any provision of this act.

(d)) It shall be unlawful for any common carrier, or any officer, agent or employe of any common carrier knowingly to deliver intoxicating liquor to any person in this state not entitled to receive the same from such common carrier under this act, or to deliver any such liquor to any person until such person shall have made and filed with the carrier an affidavit setting forth the following facts, to-wit: The name of the carrier making such delivery, the point of delivery, the amount and kind of liquor at such time to be received, the total amounts and kinds of intoxicating liquors received by affiant during the four weeks last past; that affiant is over the age of 21 years and is not an habitual drunkard; and the purpose for which such liquor is intended to be used. Such affidavit shall be signed and sworn to before any authorized agent of such common carrier, and for that purpose such agent of the common carrier in this state is hereby authorized to administer such oath. In addition, on delivery of such intoxicating liquor the consignee shall execute upon the affidavit form a receipt therefor, and surrender any permit issued to him by the district attorney. Any one who shall swear falsely to anything contained in such an affidavit shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this act.

(e) It shall be the duty of the county clerk of each county of the state to prepare and keep on hand blank forms for such affidavits, which shall be bound detachably in books or blocks of 100 each. Each such book or block shall bear a separate number, and each affidavit therein shall bear the number of the book in which it is contained. The affidavits in each book shall be numbered consecutively, and shall be used in the order of their number. One or more of such books or blocks of affidavits shall be delivered upon request of the agent of the common carrier, and upon payment to the county clerk of 75 cents per book or block. The county clerk shall keep a register in which he shall record the date of delivery of such book or block to the agent of such carrier. Within 10 days after the expiration of each calendar month each agent of such common carrier shall detach and deliver to the county clerk all such affidavits executed during such month, and all permits for importation of alcohol taken up during such month, and said affidavits and permits so delivered to such county clerk shall be preserved for two years thereafter; and such affidavits and permits while in the office of the common carrier, shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of any county, state or municipal officer.

(f) Any failure on the part of the agent of any common carrier to comply with any of the provisions herein contained relative to the delivery of intoxicating liquor to a consignee or the taking of the affidavit and receipt therefor from the consignee, or the taking of the permit to import or the delivery of such affidavit and permit to the county clerk, as herein prescribed, shall be deemed a violation of the provisions of this act. The carrier may collect five cents from the consignee for each oath so administered.

(g) Any common carrier which shall at the time of the taking effect of this act have in its possession within this state any intoxicating liquor intended for delivery, which it cannot lawfully deliver because of this act, shall within 30 days after the taking effect of this act transport the same out of the state.

(h) The material alteration by any person of any permit issued by any district attorney under the requirements of this act shall be deemed a violation of this act.

(i) It shall be unlawful for any person other than a common carrier which is under public control as a public utility, keeping such records and complying with the provisions hereinbefore set forth, to bring or introduce any intoxicating liquor into this state for his personal use or for the use of or for delivery to any other person, or to deliver intoxicating liquor into this state to any other person, and it shall be unlawful for any agent of any such common carrier or other person knowingly to deliver intoxicating liquor to any minor, or to any person known by the agent of such common carrier to be an habitual drunkard; or to any person in an intoxicated condition; and it shall be unlawful for any such common carrier or any officer, agent or employe of such common carrier knowingly to deliver intoxicating liquor to any other person than the original consignee whose name is marked on the package containing the same, as required by the provisions of chapter 250 of the general laws of the state of Oregon enacted by the legislative assembly for the year 1913; and it shall be unlawful for any person to haul, transport or carry on or through any street, road or other public highway within this state, for the purpose of delivery to any other person, any package containing intoxicating liquor, unless such package shall be marked as required by section 1 of said chapter 250 of the general laws of the state of Oregon, enacted by the legislative assembly of the year 1913; and it shall be unlawful to haul, transport or carry any such package containing intoxicating liquors on or through any street, road or other public highway within this state unless such liquor shall be in the lawful possessilon within the state of Oregon at the time of the going into effect of this amendatory act, of the person thus, in person or by agent, hauling, transporting or carrying the same, or shall have been lawfully received within the provisions of this act; and in any prosecution for such hauling, transporting or carrying, or for receiving intoxicating liquor in violation of this act, the burden of proof shall be on any person having such liquor in his possession to show that it was thus in his possession within this state prior to the taking effect of this act as amended or has since been lawfully received.

Section 4. Section 35 of chapter 141 of the general laws of Oregon for 1915 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 35. In any action or proceeding under this act or under any other law relating to the unlawful disposition or possession of intoxicating liquor, no person shall be excused from testifying concerning any offense committed by another, in any court or before any grand jury or before any prosecuting officer on the ground that his testimony shall not be used against him in any prosecution for any crime or misdemeanor under the laws of this state; nor shall any person who may be compelled to testify under this section be prosecuted in any court in the state of Oregon on account of any offense concerning which he ay be thus compelled to testify.

Section 5. Chapter 155 of the general laws of Oregon for 1911, being an act entitled 'An Act to prohibit the use of intoxicating beverages in or upon the engines, cars, trains, or depots of any common carrier within the state and to prohibit any intoxicated person from entering any engine, car, train, or depot," and the whole of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to enter or be found in a state of intoxication or to drink intoxicating liquor of any kind as a beverage in or upon any engine, cars, train of cars, or depot of any common carrier within the state of Oregon; and it shall be unlawful for any person to be drunk in any highway, street, or in any public place or building, or for any person to be drunk in his own house or any private building or place and disturbing his family or others. Any person violating this section shall upon conviction thereof be fined any sum not less than $10, and not more than $100, or be imprisoned in the county jail for a period not exceeding 30 days.

Section 6. Wherever the words "this act" are used herein, they shall be taken to mean said chapter 141 of the general laws of Oregon for 1915, as hereby amended; and any violation of this amendatory act shall be a misdemeanor, and unless the punishment thereof be

(Continued on page seven.)

Scene from "The Lilac Domino" at The Grand Theatre Tonight

ARE YOU ONE OF THE NINETY PER CENT?

Only ten per cent of the population of the United States are taking any interest in their teeth. Only ten per cent brush their ivories, use mouth washes and keep in hailing distance of the tusk-inspector.

The other ninety per cent don't care a whoop whether their fangs crumble to pieces through decay and fall out or have to be snaked out by a journeyman snag-hoister.

Think of ninety per cent of what are supposed to be an intelligent nation letting the most useful apparatus in the human body go to the dickens like a grand piano left outdoors all winter.

A man will keep his face shaved regularly and a woman will zealously brush and comb her hair, but both, like as not, will let a healthy tribe of germs roost in their jaws year after year, keeping house and raising fat families of trouble-breeders.

The reason why such large percentage of human beings ignore their teeth until it is too late is because most of them don't know any better. The Dental Trust doesn't believe in educating the public about tooth-caution.

And, then, lots and lots of others fear the dental chair, the forceps and the buzzing dental engine---just as a four-year-old fears papa's slipper. That's because they don't know about painless dentistry ---or don't believe in it.

Perhaps you are not in either class. Perhaps you are just putting it off, waiting until you can brave the dentist, prepared to let him stand you on your head and shake the last stray nickel out of your pocket. That's because you don't know of one tooth-smith who is willing to defy the Dental Trust and charge a fair price to fit a slim pocket-book instead of demand the dizzy fees, prescribed by the amalgamated porch-climbers.

PAINLESS PARKER, DENTIST

THE ORIGINAL OUTLAW FROM ETHICALVILLE STILL AT LARGE WITH A PRICE ON HIS HEAD!

State and Commercial Streets, Salem, Phone 296

Portland, Ore., Tacoma, Wash., San Francisco, Los Angeles, Oakland, San Diego, Fresno, Sacramento, San Jose and Bakersfield, Calif., and Brooklyn, N. Y.

Good Old Home-Made Family Cough Remedy

Much Better than the Ready-Made Kind—Easily and Cheaply Prepared.

If you combined the curative properties of every known "ready-made" cough remedy, you would hardly have in them all the curative power that lies in this simple "home-made" cough syrup which takes only a few minutes to prepare.

Get from any druggist 2½ ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth), pour it into a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. The total cost is about 54 cents and gives you a full pint of really better cough syrup than you could buy ready-made for $2.50. Tastes pleasant and never spoils.

This Pinex and sugar syrup preparation gets right at the cause of a cough and gives almost immediate relief. It loosens the phlegm, stops the nasty throat tickle and heals the sore, irritated membranes that line the throat, chest and bronchial tubes, so gently and easily that it is really astonishing. A day's use will usually overcome the ordinary cough and for bronchitis, croup, whooping cough and bronchial asthma, there is nothing better.

Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with guaiacol and has been used for generations to break up severe coughs.

To avoid disappointment, be sure to ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex" with full directions, and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

CAPITAL TAILORING COMPANY

372 STATE STREET, SALEM, OREGON

Are you satisfied with your tailor? If not I request you to call at my shop. I am new to the trade in Salem and use this method to bring to your attention my ability to satisfy the most critical dresser.

I served my appreuticeship as a tailor in several European cities and obtained a thorough knowledge of the business from the master tailors of the old country. Since coming to America I have taken a full course in the Chicago Cutting Schools in cutting both ladies' and men's garments, acquainting myself with every detail of the work, and have had master tailor experience in such cities as New York, Chicago, Winnipeg, San Francisco and Portland.

My aim is to build up a business in your city that will meet the requirements of all classes of the trade, hoping that as time goes on I may be able to employ many men upon work that is now sent to Eastern cities, keeping the wages of the workmen in this city where it will be spent with other Salem business houses.

Ladies: If you want a new coat or suit, I can furnish you the material and make you one in any of the latest styles, or will take your goods and make them up equally well.

To the Men: I want your trade. Can make you a business or dress suit equal to any tailor in the city. Your needs can all be supplied at my shop.

A full line of samples of the latest styles both in Eastern and Western made clothes, as well as many imported patterns. We guarantee fit and workmanship in every particular. Your money back if not satisfied. Prices will be made equitable to all classes of work.

Pressing, cleaning and altering promptly and neatly done. Telephone me and your work will be called for and delivered.

Yours for a good business,

FELIX KORDINA,
372 State Street,
Salem, Oregon.

Phone 737.

AN EXPERT ON COLDS

Comparatively few people realize that a cold is a signal of physical weakness.

To treat a cold with weakening physics, alcoholic syrups or drugged pills, may smother the cold but they also reduce the body powers still further and invite more serious sickness.

Scott's Emulsion has always been an expert on colds, because it peculiarly enriches the blood, quickly tones up the forces and strengthens both throat and chest. Try Scott's. Refuse Substitutes.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 16-27

MAYR'S WONDERFUL REMEDY for STOMACH trouble

ONE DOSE WILL CONVINCE

Gall Stones, Cancer and Ulcers of the Stomach and Intestines, Auto-Intoxication, Yellow Jaundice, Appendicitis and other fatal ailments result from Stomach Trouble. Thousands of Stomach Sufferers owe their complete recovery to Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Unlike any other for Stomach Ailments. For sale by J. C. Perry and druggists everywhere.

Good Cooking

APPLES

per box..... 50c

Do you know that you are paying 10c for the privilege of having your coffee in a tin can? Why not save that money? Try our 30c coffee and match it with 40c coffee in the tin. Try the GEM BLEND at 35c and cup it with your 45c lb. tin coffee. Let the coffee speak for itself.

See Our Fresh Vegetable Display

Florida Grape Fruit 3 for 25c

Roth Grocery Co.