

JONES DRY BILL

PASSED BY HOUSE

Trenton Times - 3/1/29
Senate Measure Now Needs
Only Coolidge Signature to
Become Law

(Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Approved by both Houses, the Jones bill today needed only the President's signature to become law. The measure was passed by the House yesterday by the one-sided vote of 283 to 90.

The bill provides as a maximum penalty for a first violation of the prohibition laws five years in prison, or a fine of \$10,000, or both. Discretionary power is given Federal judges to discriminate between minor and major offenders.

Introduced by Senator Jones, Republican, of Washington, the measure probably was the only one to be considered during the session in which the issue between the wets and drys was well defined. A few drys were against it because they thought the law too stringent, but only a few, as the vote showed. While it was in the Senate the bill precipitated a debate between Reed, of Missouri, and Borah, of Idaho, but all the Missourian's eloquence did not keep it from passing the Senate by almost as large a margin, comparatively speaking, as it did in the House.

During the debate in the House, F. Scott McBride, general superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, sat in one section of the gallery, while in another section were representatives of the association against the prohibition amendment. Dr. McBride's presence was noted by Representative O'Connor, Democrat, New York, in an attack upon the bill. O'Connor intimated that the advocates of the Jones measure were not supporting the Constitution but were passing the bill because of the "Anti-Saloon League, whose leader and whose dictator sits there in the corner watching your every move and who is sending messages down here somewhere."

"He sits up there, Dr. McBride, the super President of the United States," O'Connor continued. "Many of you know he is there. That is the Constitution and that is the amendment you are supporting, and not the Eighteenth Amendment."

Representative Moore, Republican, Ohio, attacked O'Connor because the New York member had declared in a speech on Wednesday that he despised and abhorred the Eighteenth Amendment and would not vote for any measure to enforce it.

During the discussion in the House an amendment, proposed by Representative Tucker, Democrat, Virginia, to discriminate between the first offenders and the habitual violators of the dry laws was adopted by a standing vote, but when the amendment was submitted to a roll call it was defeated.

Padlock 53

More Places

Newark News
March 1929
Judges Runyon and Fake
Require but Sixteen
Minutes for Task

Padlocks clicked at the rate of three a minute in Federal Court this afternoon.

Judges Runyon and Fake, sitting together, ordered padlocks for fifty-three places for violation of the prohibition laws. The proceedings took sixteen minutes. The places closed include ten Newark establishments and four cafes in Atlantic City, the Little Inn, the Lincoln Cafe, Cat 'n Fiddle and Martinique Cafe.

Considerable delay was caused by a misunderstanding. Judge Clark was scheduled to hear the eighty-six cases today, relieving Judge Fake, who has handled the list for the past few months.

All defendants appeared at Judge Fake's chambers in the Post-office building at 10 A. M. and were told to go to Judge Clark's chambers in the Chamber of Commerce building. The group waited there until after noon, when word came from Judge Clark he could not hear the cases today and that he had not understood he was to do so.

Judges Fake and Runyon were called and they decided to sit together.