

Florida Passes New Liquor Law

(By John L. McWhorter)

Tallahassee, April 29.—This is the Davis bill which now waits only the governor's signature to become the law:

An act to regulate the sale or furnishing of intoxicating liquors, wines, or beer, and prescribing a penalty for the violation of certain of its provisions and repealing laws in conflict herewith.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Florida:

Section 1. That no intoxicating liquors, wines, or beer shall be sold in counties where the sale of same is allowed by law, in less quantities than one-half of a pint, and no one shall sell any liquors, wines or beer that are not contained in securely sealed receptacles.

Sec. 2. That no person who is a dealer in intoxicating liquors, wines or beers, shall sell or furnish any intoxicating liquors, wines or beer in any quantity to an habitual drunkard personally known to him, of whose intemperate habits such person has been notified in writing protesting against the selling or furnishing of such intoxicating liquors, wines or beer by the wife, father, mother, brother or sister of such drunkard.

Sec. 3. That no person who is a dealer in intoxicating liquors, wines or beer by himself or another, shall sell or cause to be sold or furnished or permit any person in his employ to sell or furnish any minor, female, or any person who is at the time intoxicated or drunk, intoxicating liquor, wine or beer, in any quantity.

Sec. 4. That it shall be unlawful for any person keeping or carrying on, either by himself or another, a place where intoxicating liquors, wines or beer are sold by retail or wholesale to employ a minor or female in his place of business.

Sec. 5. That it shall be unlawful for any person to sell intoxicating liquors, wines or beer, between the hours of 6 o'clock p. m., and 7 a. m.

Sec. 6. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell liquors, wines or beer on Sunday, or on general, special or primary election days, either state, county or municipal.

Section 7. That no dealer in intoxicating liquors, wines or beer shall himself drink, consume, or give away any intoxicating liquor, wine or beer in any quantity on the premises where such liquor, wine or beer is sold, nor shall he permit or suffer any assistant, servant, employe, purchaser or any person whatsoever to drink, consume or give away any intoxicating liquor, wine or beer on such premises, nor shall he provide any other premises with the intent to defeat the policy of this act.

Sec. 8. That no gates, doors, windows or openings of any kind shall connect the place of business of any dealer in intoxicating liquors, wines or beer with any adjacent house or lot so as to permit ingress into or egress out of such house or lot from or into such place of business; that no blinds or screens, chairs, settees, benches or tables shall be set up or used in such place of business; that no musical, vaudeville or other attractions shall be permitted to be carried on in such place of business, nor shall any loitering be allowed therein; that no obscene, sensuous picture or statutory shall be displayed in any such place of business; that throughout the night a light or lights shall be kept burning in such place of business, and no doors, blinds, curtains, shades, screens or other things shall be allowed to prevent persons on the outside of such place of business from seeing inside thereof at all hours of the day and night, and it shall be the duty of the proprietor

of such place of business to see that this section is complied with.

Sec. 9. That no retail dealer shall trust or give credit to any person or persons whomsoever for intoxicating liquors, wines or beer, and for a violation of the provision of this section no debt or demand for intoxicating liquor, wine or beer shall be enforced in a court of law.

Sec. 10. That it shall be unlawful to sell, dispose of or distribute or keep for sale, disposal or distribution any meals, lunches or victuals of any kind whatsoever in any room or place where intoxicating liquors, wines or beer are sold or kept for sale.

Sec. 11. That intoxicating liquors, wines or beer shall not be sold or exposed for sale in any room of any building the floor of which room shall be more than three feet above or below the sidewalk immediately in front of such room or in the absence of such sidewalk, the floor of such room shall not be more than three feet above or below the ground.

Sec. 12. In this act, unless the context otherwise requires, "persons" includes a body of persons whether incorporated or not.

Sec. 13. That any person violating any of the foregoing provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, his license shall be forfeited and he shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding twelve (12) months.

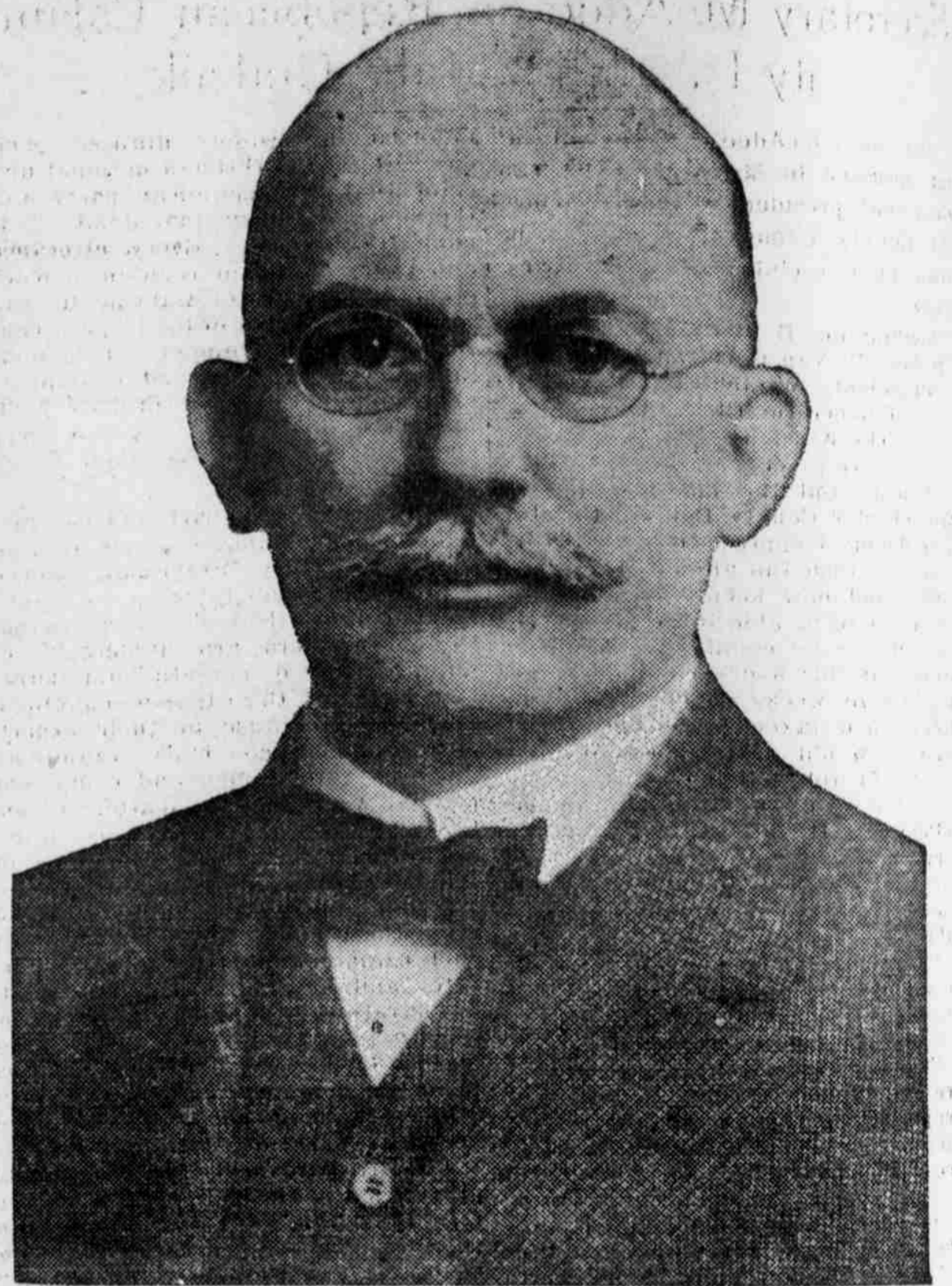
Sec. 14. That this act is not intended to repeal any existing law in reference to the sale of intoxicating liquors, wines or beer, unless in conflict herewith, but chapter 6516, of the laws of 1913, and all other laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 15. That this act shall take effect at midnight of the night of September 30, A. D., 1915.

DEATH OF COLONEL WILLIAM H. DUNPHY

Col. Wm. H. Dunphy, attorney and democratic leader, died at his home in Walla Walla, Wash., April 7. Colonel Dunphy was born in Illinois June 27, 1860. He was one of the best known democrats in the west, having always taken an active interest in public affairs, both in state and nation. He was prominent in the national councils of his party and for many years was the warm personal friend of Secretary of State Bryan, whom he always supported. He was also a close friend of both Secretary of the Interior Lane and Secretary of the Navy Daniels. The following tribute to Col. Dunphy is taken from the Walla Walla Union:

"The death of Col. William H. Dunphy, though expected for several days, comes as a shock to the community. The people of the Walla Walla valley, who have known him best for the past 20 years, will feel a personal loss in the death of a man who was widely known, and whose friends were as many as his acquaintances. The state has lost an honored citizen, and his chosen political party a leader whose counsel was sought in questions of national as well as state importance. "Colonel Dunphy's disposition was unique in that he enjoyed the confidence and whole-souled friendship of all who knew him, irrespective of whether his views accorded with those of the other fellow. He probably had as many friends and as few enemies as any Walla Walla man or woman. In his death the lawyers of the city and state have lost a respected and able practitioner, his family a worthy and devoted husband, father



CHARLES W. BRYAN,

Associate Editor and Publisher of The Commoner
Mayor of Lincoln, Nebraska

After one of the most interesting and exciting campaigns ever held in Lincoln, Charles W. Bryan was elected as one of five city commissioners May 4, 1915, and was unanimously selected by the other commissioners as mayor, May 10. Lincoln is operating under a commission form of government and although the candidates filed as commissioners, Mr. Bryan's contest was for mayor against Mayor Zehrung, who was a candidate for re-election. Mr. Bryan received a majority of 1418 votes over his opponent.

The progressive platform upon which Mr. Bryan made his campaign provided for:

Dollar Gas—effective at once.
A Free Employment Bureau, conducted by the city for the laboring people.

A City Attorney, whom laboring people can consult about legal matters, without pay, and who will represent in the courts without charge those who are unable to employ a lawyer.

Supply Work by Building Better Roads and Streets, with Lincoln's un-

employed citizens in the interest of humanity and business.

Consolidation of the Offices of City Physician and City Health Officer, in the interest of efficiency and economy.

Consolidation of City and County Treasurer's Office, and save \$5,000 per year in money and \$10,000 a year in time and convenience.

Sell Lincoln's Paving Bonds in Small Denominations, as an investment to Lincoln people, and make such bonds non-taxable.

Establish City Market to lower cost of living and provide a market for truck gardeners.

Supply Cheaper Water to Enable Lincoln People to Compete with other cities in securing factories.

Garbage Disposal Plant for the Health and Comfort of Lincoln People.

Extend Antelope Park from L St. to O St.

Provide a Landscape Architect.

Establish Additional Comfort Stations at convenient points in business section.

Enforcement of Weights and Measures Ordinances.

and brother, the state of Washington one of its distinguished citizens, and the people of this community a man whose taking off all will sincerely mourn."

CEASE FIRING!

An American lady called upon Ambassador Herrick in Paris last August and gave him a piece of her mind. She said: "Now look here; this war must stop before the first of September because Mary Ann has simply got to go to school."—Christian Register.

PLEASANT SURPRISE

Lucille was a carefully brought up little girl of five, and she returned in high glee from her first party. "I was a good girl," she announced, "and I talked nice all the time."

"Did you remember to say something nice to Mrs. Applegate, just before leaving?" asked her mother. "Oh, yes, I did," responded Lucille. "I smiled at her and said: 'I enjoyed myself very much, Mrs. Applegate. I had lots more to eat than I expected to have.'"—Chicago Register.