

Prohibition Amendment Submitted to States

A Washington dispatch, dated Dec. 17, says: National prohibition won in the house today with the passage of the resolution submitting to the state legislatures an amendment to the federal constitution forbidding the manufacture, sale or import of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes in the United States or its territories.

The vote in the House taken after a day of debate before crowded galleries, was 282 to 128 with the parties dividing almost evenly. The margin for prohibition was eight votes more than the two-thirds vote of the membership of the house required for adoption, and 26 more than two-thirds of those voting.

Both wets and dries had been predicting victory all day, and it was not until the last few names had been called that the anti-prohibition forces conceded their defeat. When Speaker Clark announced the result the victors were joined by the galleries in such a demonstration as is rarely permitted in the house. Former Secretary Bryan, an interested spectator nearly all day, appeared on the floor and joined in receiving congratulations with Representative Webb of North Carolina, who had led the fight.

The resolution adopted by the house was changed by committee amendments somewhat from the form in which it was adopted by the senate August 1, 1917, by a vote of 65 to 20. The house amended the resolution so as to put nation-wide prohibition into effect one year from the time the necessary number of states ratified the proposed amendment, gave congress and the states concurrent powers for legislation to enforce the amendment when it becomes effective, and extended the time limit for ratification to seven years. As it passed the senate this time limit was six years.

An amendment by Representative Lea of California providing that prohibition should not apply to light wines and beer, was rejected by a rising vote of 232 to 107.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

Following is the resolution as adopted:

"Resolved by the senate and house of representatives, that the following amendment to the constitution be, and hereby is, proposed to the states to become valid as a part of the constitution when ratified by the legislatures of the several states as provided by the constitution:

"Article—Section 1—After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

"Sec. 2.—The congress and the several states shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

"Sec. 3.—This article shall not be in operation unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the constitution by the legislatures of the several states, as provided in the constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission thereof to the states by the congress."

SENATE ADOPTS AMENDMENT

The senate on Tuesday, December 17, completed congressional action by accepting the resolution as passed by the house, 47 to 8, without a roll-call.

Immediately after the senate convened Senator Sheppard of Texas called up the national prohibition amendment and moved that the senate concur in the house amendments. Vice-President Marshall ruled that a two-thirds vote would be required for concurrence.

THE ROLL CALL

DEMOCRATS VOTING AYE

Yeas, Democrats—Adamson, Alexander, Almon, Ashbrook, Ashwell, Ayres, Bankhead, Barkley, Barnhart, Beakes, Bell, Beshlin, Black, Booher, Borland, Brand, Brodbeck, Brumbaugh, Burnett, Byrnes, South Carolina; Byrnes, Tennessee; Candler, Mississippi; Caraway, Carlin, Carter, Oklahoma; Clark, Florida; Claypool, Collier, Connelly, Texas; Connelly, Kansas; Cox, Crisp, Decker, Denton, Dickinson, Dill, Dixon, Doolittle, Doughton, Drane, Evans, Fer-

MISSISSIPPI FIRST TO RATIFY THE AMENDMENT

A Jackson, Miss., dispatch, dated Jan. 8, says: Fifteen minutes after the subject was presented in Gov. Bilbo's message to the state legislature both houses today ratified the proposed prohibition amendment to the federal constitution. Only eight dissenting votes were cast.

The Mississippi assembly is the first to act on the proposed amendment.

In the lower house the vote was 93 to 3, and in the senate, 32 to 5. Representatives from Warren county, in which Vicksburg is located, cast the only negative votes in the house. In the senate the votes were from scattered districts.

VIRGINIA FOR DRY U. S.

A Richmond, Va., dispatch, dated Jan. 11, says: Virginia's ratification of the federal prohibition amendment was completed tonight when the house of delegates endorsed the measure by a vote of 84 to 13. The senate by a vote of 30 to 8 approved the amendment yesterday.

KENTUCKY FOR PROHIBITION

A Frankfort, Ky., dispatch, dated Jan. 14, says: Both houses of the Kentucky assembly today ratified the proposed prohibition amendment to the federal constitution.

ris, Fields, Fisher, Flood, Foster, Gandy, Garrett, Tennessee; Garrett, Texas; Glass, Godwin, North Carolina; Gregg, Hamlin, Harrison, Mississippi; Harrison, Virginia; Hastings, Haydem, Helm, Helvering, Hensley, Hilliard, Holland, Hood, Houston, Howard, Hull, Tennessee; Humphreys, Jacobway, Johnson, Kentucky; Jones, Texas; Jones, Virginia; Keating, Kehoe, Kelly, Pennsylvania; Petner, Kincheloe, Kitchin, Larsen, Lee, Georgia; Lever, Littlepage, Lobre, Lunn, McClintic, McKeown, Mays, Montague, Moon, Nichols, South Carolina; Oldfield, Oliver, Olney, Overtreet, Padgett, Park, Polk, Price, Quin, Radsdale, Rainey, Baker, Rayburn, Robinson, Romjue, Rubey, Rucker, Russell, Sanders, Louisiana; Saunders, Virginia; Sears, Shackelford, Shallenberger, Shouse, Sims, Sisson, Snook, Steagall, Stedman, Stephens, Mississippi; Sterling, Pennsylvania; Stevenson, Summers, Taylor, Arkansas; Thomas, Thompson, Tillman, Venable, Vinson, Walker, Walton, Watkins, Watson, Virginia; Weaver, Webb, Welling, Whaley, White, Ohio; Wilson, Louisiana; Wingo, Wise, Young, Texas.—Total democrats, 141.

REPUBLICANS IN FAVOR

Ayes, Republicans—Anderson, Anthony, Austin, Bland, Bowers, Browne, Browning, Burroughs, Butler, Campbell, Kansas; Cannon, Carter, Massachusetts; Cooper, Ohio; Cooper, West Virginia; Cooper, Wisconsin; Copley, Costello, Cramton, Currie, Michigan; Dale, Vermont; Dallinger, Darrow, Dempsey, Denison, Dillon, Dowell, Dunn, Elliott, Ellsworth, Elston, Emerson, Esch, Fairfield, Farr, Fess, Focht, Pennsylvania; Fordney, Foss, Frear, French, Fuller, Illinois; Good, Goodall, Gould, Graham, Illinois; Green, Iowa; Griest, Hadley, Hamilton, Michigan; Hamilton, New York; Haughen, Hawley, Hersey, Hicks, Hollingsworth, Hutchinson, Ireland, James, Johnson, South Dakota; Johnson, Washington; Kearns, Kelley, Michigan; Kennedy, Iowa; Kiess, King, Kinkaid, Knutson, Kraus, Kreider, La Follette, Langley, Lenroot, Little, Lundeen, McCormick, McCulloch, McFadden, McKenzie, McKinley, McLaughlin, Michigan; Mapes, Miller, Minnesota; Montell, Moores, Indiana; Morgan, Mott, Nebon, Norton, Osborne, Paige, Parker, New York; Peters, Platt, Powers, Pratt, Purnell, Ramseyer, Mississippi; Rankin, Reavis, Reed, Robbins, Rose, Rowe,

Rowland, Sanders, Indiana; Sanders, New York; Scott, Iowa; Scott, Michigan; Sells, Sinnott, Slomp, Sloan, Smith, Idaho; Smith, Michigan; Snell, Steenerson, Sterling, Illinois; Stiness, Strong; Sweet, Switzer, Temple, Timberlake; Towner, Treadway, Vestal, Volstead, Wason, Wheeler, White, Maine; Williams, Wilson, Illinois; Wood, Indiana; Woods, Iowa; Woodyard, Young, North Dakota; Zihlman.—Total republicans, 137.

Ayes, Independents—Baer, Fuller, Massachusetts, 2. Prohibitionist—Randall, 1. Progressive—Schall, 1.—Total independents 4.

Total for the amendment—282.

THESE OPPOSED IT

Nays, Democrats — Blackman, Bruckner, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Pennsylvania; Cantrill, Carew, Church, Coady, Crosser, Dale, New York; Dent, Dewalt, Dies, Dominick, Dooling, Doremus, Dupre, Eagan, Estopinal, Fitzgerald, Flynn Gallagher, Gard, Garner, Gordon, Gray, Alabama; Griffin, Hamill, Hardy, Heffin, Huddleston, Hulbert, Igoe, Key, Lazaro, Lea, California; Leshner, Linthicum, Lonergan, McAndrews McLemore, Maher, Mansfield, Oliver, New York; O'Shaunessy, Overmyer, Phelan, Pou, Rioran, Rouse, Kentucky; Sabbath, Sherley, Sherwood, Slayden, Small, Charles B. Smith, New York; Thomas F. Smith, New York; Steel, Sullivan, Talbott, Vandyke, Welty, Wilson, Texas.—Total democrats, 64.

Nays, Republicans—Bacharach, Britten, Cary, Chandler, New York; Clark, Pennsylvania; Classon, Orago, Davidson, Davis, Drukker, Dyer, Edmonds, Benjamin Fairchild, New York; Francis, Freeman, Garland, Gillett, Glynn, Graham, Iowa; Gray, New York; Greene, Massachusetts; Greene, Vermont; Haskell, Heaton, Hull, Iowa; Juul, Kahn, Kennedy, Rhode Island; Lehibach, Longworth, Lufkin, McArthur, McLaughlin, Pennsylvania; Maden, Magee, Meeker, Merrett, Moore, Pennsylvania; Morin, Mudd, Nichols, Michigan; Nolan, Parker, New Jersey; Porter, Ramsey, Roberts, Rodenberg; Sanford, Scott, Pennsylvania; Siegel, Snyder, Stafford, Swift, Templeton, Tilson, Vare, Voigt, Waldow, Walsh, Ward, Watson, Pennsylvania; Winslow, Massachusetts.—Total republicans, 62.

Nays, Independents—Socialist—London, 1. Progressive—Martin, Louisiana, 1.—Total Independents, 2.

Total against the amendment—128.

NOT VOTING

Democrats — Bathrick, Blanton, Gallivan, Goodwin, Arkansas; Neely, Scully, Stephens, Nebraska; Tague, Taylor. Total democrats, 9.

Republicans—Capstick, Chandler, Oklahoma; Curry, California; Eagle, G. W. Fairchild, Hayes, Heintz, Husted, LaGuardia, Mann, Mason, Miller, Washington; Rogers, Tinkham. Total republicans, 14.

Total not voting, 23.

PAIRS OF ABSENTEES

Stephens, Nebraska, and Neely, West Virginia, for amendment, with Gallivan, Massachusetts, against it; Goodwin, Arkansas, and Miller, Washington, for amendment, with Tague, Massachusetts, against, and Taylor, Colorado, and George W. Fairchild for amendment, with Curry, California, against it.

CLOSING SCENES

A Washington special to the New York World, under date of December 17, contained the following:

"A great demonstration followed the announcement of the vote in the house. Advocates of temperance on the floor and in the galleries yelled and applauded. As the storm of rejoicing began, William Jennings Bryan entered the hall. Representative Webb, who led the hosts of the total abstainers, arose and gave the former secretary of state his seat.

"Mr. Bryan had worked hard during the day, wearing a smile that could not be effaced. He was confident but taking no chances. He checked up the debaters and sent out final hurry calls for those who might become absentees. He did not leave his post until the final announcement gave him a respite."

BRYAN AGAIN PARTY LEADER

The following is taken from a special Washington dispatch to the New York Sun, under date of December 17:

"With the amendment adopted made part of the constitution not an alcoholic drink could be made, sold or transported in this country. Prohibition leaders from William Jennings Bryan down declared that within three years three-