

Initiative Measure No. 61

BALLOT TITLE

"AN Act relating to intoxicating liquors; amending the statute relating to the sale thereof to minors, but continuing in force the provision that such sales shall be a felony; repealing certain statutes relating to intoxicating liquors and to the importation, receipt, purchase, transportation, manufacture, gift, exchange, possession, use, sale and disposition thereof, and providing that such repeals shall not have the effect of reviving or making effective any law providing for the licensing and operation of saloons."

AN Act relating to intoxicating liquors, providing penalties; amending section 1 of chapter 200 of the Laws of 1929 and repealing chapter 28 of the Laws of 1903, chapter 2 of the Laws of 1915, chapter 25 of the Laws of 1919, chapter 19 of the Laws of 1917, chapter 122 of the Laws of 1921, chapter 30 of the Laws of 1923, chapter 126 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925, chapter 98 of the Laws of 1927, and chapter 68 of the Laws of 1931.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Washington:

SECTION 1. That section 1 of chapter 200 of the Laws of 1929 be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. Every person who shall sell any intoxicating liquor to any minor shall be guilty of a felony.

SEC. 2. That chapter 28 of the Laws of 1903, chapter 2 of the Laws of 1915, chapter 25 of the Laws of 1919, chapter 19 of the Laws of 1917, chapter 122 of the Laws of 1921, chapter 30 of the Laws of 1923, chapter 126 of the Laws of the Extraordinary Session of 1925, chapter 98 of the Laws of 1927, and chapter 68 of the Laws of 1931, (sections 7306, 7307, 7308, 7309, 7310, 7311, 7312, 7313, 7314, 7315, 7316, 7317, 7318, 7319, 7320, 7321, 7322, 7323, 7324, 7325, 7326, 7327, 7328, 7329, 7330, 7331, 7332, 7333, 7334, 7335, 7336, 7337, 7338, 7339, 7340, 7341, 7342, 7343, 7344, 7345 and 7346 of Remington's Compiled Statutes, and sections 7309, 7320-1, 7320-2, 7320-3, 7320-4 and 7320-5 of Remington's Compiled Statutes, 1927 Supplement) be and the same are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That the repeals herein provided for shall not be construed or held to revive or make effective any statute or law providing for the licensing and operation of saloons.

STATE OF WASHINGTON—ss.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State, January 9, 1932.

J. GRANT HINKLE, *Secretary of State.*

ARGUMENT "AGAINST" INITIATIVE MEASURE NO. 61

(1) Initiative No. 61 is Deceptive and Misleading.

Its title and text fail to reveal its meaning to the average voter. Its sponsors offer no explanation or argument in support. The real repeal purpose is disguised in legal terms. Section 1 is "stage thunder;" it makes no change in the present law. The closing proviso permits the return of the saloon without license or regulation.

(2) Initiative No. 61 Sweeps All State Liquor Control Aside.

It clears the statute books of every state enforcement law, except sale to minors; all laws and penalties, whether voted by the people, or enacted by legislatures, are nullified by this wholesale repeal.

We warn the average voter that Initiative Measure No. 61 bars all state, county and local courts from jurisdiction over liquor crimes and offenses. It relieves all sheriffs, police and constables, all state officers, mayors, prosecuting attorneys, and judges of all obligation to enforce liquor laws.

By approving Initiative No. 61, the state of Washington will declare all forms of liquor traffic free and unrestrained, neither prohibited nor regulated—a veritable liquor chaos!

(3) Initiative No. 61 Protects Every Form of Illicit Liquor Trade.

This is the inevitable result of the repeal of "chapter 28 of Laws of 1903." Through almost thirty years this wholesome law of 1903 has been the bulwark of state authority against the liquor lawbreakers of every description, and their accomplices in associated vices. Initiative No. 61 repeals this law and gives the "bootlegger" and all his nefarious train of illicit liquor makers and vendors, clubs and resorts, "joints and dives"—state immunity from all prosecutions and penalties.

(4) Initiative No. 61 Threatens Four-fold Increase in "Speakeasies," "Blind Pigs," etc.

Maurice Campbell, editor of the Prohibition Repeal Magazine, says: "There are 4,000 'speakeasies' in the state of Washington and 5,000 'speakeasies' in the state of Montana." Admitted for argument's sake.

Montana has one "speakeasy" for each 107 of population; Washington has one "speakeasy" for every 391. Why the difference? Answer: Mon-

tana, six years ago, repealed all state liquor enforcement laws while Washington retains hers in full force. If you want to increase "bootlegging" and "speakeasies," repeal your state liquor laws.

(5) Initiative No. 61 Will Deprive the State of \$950,000 in Gross and \$725,000 in Net Fines.

\$950,000 in gross fines are collected annually from "bootleggers" and other liquor lawbreakers penalized in state and local courts. Approximately \$725,000 of these fines go to the public treasury and state school funds. If Initiative No. 61 is adopted next November, this amount will have to be collected from the taxpayers in added taxes. All liquor cases will have to be tried in Federal courts and all fines and forfeitures turned into the Federal Treasury. Are you going to vote to increase your tax burden?

(6) The Iniquities of Initiative No. 61 are Beyond Remedy for at Least Two Years.

According to the Constitution, the laws repealed by Initiative No. 61 can not be restored, or new remedial, regulative liquor control laws enacted until the Legislature of 1935. And if such remedial laws be then adopted, it requires the signatures of only 30,000 voters to a Referendum Petition which will suspend the operation of any new law until ratified by a majority vote in November, 1936! Hence, we would be faced with four years of nullification and chaos and the loss of approximately a million dollars a year to state and local treasuries—all sunk in an immunity bath for protected "bootleggers."

Why turn backward from a hundred years of progress? Let's not be deluded; the universal experience of mankind is that the liquor traffic must submit to rigid control.

Vote November 8 "AGAINST" Initiative Measure No. 61 and prevent the return of the corrupt saloon and the liquor traffic.

L. J. Colman, James A. Duncan, Paul H. Weyrauch, Mark A. Matthews, Lillian M. Vincent, Albert S. Goss, B. N. Hicks.

STATE OF WASHINGTON—ss.

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J. GRANT HINKLE, *Secretary of State.*