

Ordinance No. 35503

An Ordinance relating to intoxicating liquor within the City of Seattle, prohibiting the manufacture, keeping, sale and disposition thereof, except in certain cases, the soliciting and taking of orders therefor, the advertisement thereof and the making of false statements for the purpose of obtaining the same, declaring certain places to be nuisances and providing for their abatement, regulating the keeping, sale and disposition of intoxicating liquor by druggists, etc.

Council Bill No. 34425

INTRODUCED: NOV 15 1915	BY: HESKETH BY REQUEST
REFERRED: NOV 15 1915	TO: LICENSES
REFERRED:	
REPORTED: DEC 1 1915	VETO:
SECOND READING: DEC 1 1915	PUBLISHED:
THIRD READING: DEC 1 1915	VETO SUSTAINED:
SIGNED: DEC 1 1915	PASSED OVER VETO:
PRESENTED TO MAYOR:	APPROVED: DEC 1 1915
FILED: DEC 1 1915	PUBLISHED: DEC 14 1915
ENGROSSED:	BY: DB
VOL 1 PAGE 126	
COMPARED BY: Compared by BARNES & DARLING AND	

REPEALED

BY

ORDINANCE

No. 36242

ORDINANCE NO. 5503

AN ORDINANCE relating to intoxicating liquor within the City of Seattle, prohibiting the manufacture, keeping, sale and disposition thereof, except in certain cases, the soliciting and taking of orders therefor, the advertisement thereof and the making of false statements for the purpose of obtaining the same, declaring certain places to be nuisances and providing for their abatement, regulating the keeping, sale and disposition of intoxicating liquor by druggists and pharmacists, the prescription thereof by physicians, the transportation thereof, and providing for the search for and seizure and destruction thereof, prescribing the powers and duties of certain officers, and the forms of procedure and the rules of evidence in cases and proceedings hereunder, and fixing penalties for violations hereof, repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith, and the time when this ordinance shall take effect.

Be it Ordained by the City of Seattle, as follows:

Section 1. This entire ordinance shall be deemed an exercise of the police power of the state of Washington and of the City of Seattle, for the protection of the economic and social welfare, health, peace and morals of the people of the City of Seattle, and all of its provisions shall be liberally construed for the accomplishment of that purpose.

Section 2. The phrase "intoxicating liquor," wherever used in this ordinance, shall be held and construed to include whiskey, brandy, gin, rum, wine, ale, beer and any spirituous, vineous, fermented or malt liquor, and every other liquor or liquid containing intoxicating properties, which is capable of being used as a beverage, whether medicated or not, and all liquids, whether proprietary, patented or not, which contain any alcohol, which are capable of being used as a beverage.

Section 3. The word "person," wherever used in this ordinance, shall be held and construed to mean and include natural persons, firms, co-partnerships and corporations, and all clubs and associations of natural persons, whether acting by themselves or by a servant, agent or employe.

The term "common carrier," when used in this ordinance, includes all railroads, railroad companies, street railroads, street railroad companies, steamboat companies, express companies, car

companies, sleeping car companies, freight companies, freight line companies, and every corporation, company, association, joint stock association, partnership and person, their lessees, trustees or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, owning, operating, managing or controlling any such agency for public use in the conveyance of persons or property, into or within the City of Seattle.

Section 4. It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell, barter, exchange, give away, furnish or otherwise dispose of any intoxicating liquor, or to keep any intoxicating liquor, with intent to sell, barter, exchange, give away, furnish or otherwise dispose of the same, except as in this ordinance set forth: Provided, however, That it shall not be unlawful for a person to give away intoxicating liquor, to be drunk on the premises, to a guest in his private dwelling or apartment, which is not a place of public resort.

The giving away or otherwise disposing of intoxicating liquor, except as in this ordinance provided, or any shift, device or subterfuge, to evade the provisions of this ordinance, shall be deemed unlawful within the meaning of this ordinance.

Section 5. It shall be unlawful for any person owning, leasing, renting or occupying any premises, building, vehicle or boat to knowingly permit intoxicating liquor to be manufactured, sold, bartered, exchanged, given away, furnished or otherwise disposed of in violation of the provisions of this ordinance, or to be kept with intent to sell, barter, exchange, give away, furnish or otherwise dispose of the same in violation of the provisions of this ordinance thereon or therein; and all premises, buildings, vehicles and boats whereon and wherein intoxicating liquor is manufactured, sold, bartered, exchanged, given away, furnished or otherwise disposed of or kept with intent to sell, barter, exchange, give away, furnish or otherwise dispose of the same in violation of the provisions of this ordinance are common nuisances, and may be abated as such, and upon conviction of the owner, lessee, tenant or occupant of any premises, building, vehicle or boat of a violation of the provisions of this section, the Police Judge of said City shall order that such nuisance

be abated, and that such premises, building, vehicle or boat be closed until the owner, lessee, tenant or occupant thereof shall give bond, with a sufficient surety to be approved by the court making the order, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, payable to the City of Seattle, and conditioned that intoxicating liquor will not thereafter be manufactured, sold, bartered, exchanged, given away, furnished or otherwise disposed of thereon and therein, or kept thereon or therein, with intent to sell, barter, exchange, give away or otherwise dispose of the same contrary to law, and that he will pay all fines, costs and damages that may be assessed against him for any violation of this ordinance; and, in case of the violation of any condition of such bond, the whole amount may be recovered as a penalty, for the use of the City wherein the premises are situated; and in all cases where any person has been convicted before a Police Judge of said City of a violation of the provisions of this section, and no appeal has been taken from such conviction, it shall be the duty of the court before whom the conviction is had, in addition to imposing the penalty or penalties herein provided, to order the defendant or defendants in such action to forthwith abate and remove such nuisance, and if the same is not done by such offender within twenty-four (24) hours, the same shall be abated and removed by authority of the Chief of Police of the City of Seattle, or by any other officer authorized by the order of said court, which said order of abatement shall be entered upon the docket of the court and made a part of the judgment in the action.

Section 6. It shall be unlawful for any person to take or solicit orders for the purchase or sale of any intoxicating liquor, ~~by any means~~ or by sign, circular, letter, poster, hand bill, card, price-list, advertisement or otherwise, or to distribute, publish or display any advertisement, sign or notice, naming, representing, describing, or referring to the quality or qualities of any intoxicating liquor, or giving the name or address of any person manufacturing or dealing in intoxicating liquor, or stating where

any such liquor may be obtained.

Section 7. Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to prohibit a registered druggist or pharmacist from selling intoxicating liquor for medicinal purposes, upon the prescription of a licensed physician, as herein provided, or for sacramental purposes, upon the order of a clergyman, as herein provided, or from selling alcohol for mechanical or chemical purposes only; but it shall be unlawful for such druggist or pharmacist to permit any such liquor to be drunk upon the premises where sold. Every druggist or pharmacist selling intoxicating liquor or alcohol for the purposes above provided shall keep a true and exact record in a book provided by him for that purpose, in which shall be entered at the time of every sale of intoxicating liquor or alcohol made by him or in or about his place of business the date of the sale, the name of the purchaser, his place of residence, stating the street and house number (if there be such), the kind, quantity and price of such liquor or alcohol and the purpose for which it is sold, and, when the sale is for medicinal or sacramental purposes, the name of the physician issuing the prescription or of the clergyman giving the order therefor, and, when the sale is of alcohol for mechanical or chemical purposes, the purchaser shall be required to sign the record of the sale in the book. Whenever any druggist or pharmacist fills a prescription for intoxicating liquor, he shall cancel the same by writing across the face thereof, in ink, the word: "cancelled," with the date on which it was presented and filled, and shall keep the same on file, separate from other prescriptions, and no such prescription shall be filled again. Such book and all prescriptions for intoxicating liquor filled shall be open to inspection by any prosecuting attorney or city attorney, judge or justice of the peace, sheriff, constable, marshal or other police officer, or member of the city council. It shall be unlawful for any druggist or pharmacist to fail or neglect to keep such record, or to destroy or in any way alter any such record or entry therein or any prescription filled, or to permit or procure the same to be

destroyed or altered, or to refuse inspection thereof to any person entitled to such inspection, or to fail or neglect to cancel any such prescription, or to refill any prescription or to sell intoxicating liquor for medicinal purposes except on a written prescription of a licensed physician, or for sacramental purposes without an order signed by a clergyman, or to sell any alcohol for mechanical or chemical purposes without obtaining the signature of the purchaser: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the sale by a druggist or pharmacist of such intoxicating liquor as may be needed by or for a sick person in case of extreme illness where delay may be dangerous to the patient. A druggist or pharmacist who has been convicted of selling intoxicating liquor or of any other act in violation of this section, shall not, within two years thereafter, either personally or by agent, sell intoxicating liquor for any purpose whatsoever; and upon a second conviction of a violation of the provisions of this section, such druggist or pharmacist shall forfeit his right to practice pharmacy, and the Police Judge of said City before whom such druggist or pharmacist is convicted of a second violation of this section shall so adjudge, and shall send a copy of such judgment to the board of pharmacy.

Section 8. It shall be unlawful for any licensed physician to issue a prescription for intoxicating liquor except in writing or in any case, unless he has good reason to believe that the person for whom it is issued is actually sick, and that the liquor is required as medicine. Every prescription for intoxicating liquor shall contain the name and address of the physician, the name and quantity of liquor prescribed, the name of the person for whom prescribed, the date on which the prescription is written, and directions for the use of the liquor so prescribed. Upon the conviction a second time of any licensed physician of a violation of the provisions of this section, it shall be unlawful for such physician thereafter to write any prescription for the furnishing, delivery or sale of intoxicating liquor, and it shall be unlawful for any druggist or pharmacist to knowingly fill any such prescription written

or signed by any physician who has been convicted the second time of a violation of the provisions of this section.

Section 9. The issuance of an internal revenue special tax stamp or receipt by the United States to any person as a retail dealer in intoxicating liquor, shall be prima facie evidence of the sale of intoxicating liquor by such person at the place of business of such person where such stamp or receipt is posted if, at the time, the stamp or receipt is in force and effect: Provided, That this section shall not apply to druggists. A copy of such stamp or of the records of the United States Internal Revenue office certified to by any United States Internal Revenue officer, deputy or assistant having charge of such records or stamps, which shows that the United States special liquor tax has been paid by any person charged with selling, bartering, exchanging, giving away, furnishing or otherwise disposing of intoxicating liquor in violation of this ordinance, shall be competent and prima facie evidence that the person whose name appears on said records or stamp, as shown by said certified copy has paid the special liquor tax for the time stated therein.

Section 10. It shall be unlawful for any person to directly or indirectly keep or maintain by himself or by associating with others, or to in any manner aid, assist or abet in keeping or maintaining any club house, or club room, or other place in which intoxicating liquor is received or kept for the purpose of use, gift, barter, sale or other disposition or for the purpose of distribution or division among the members of any club or association or guests or visitors thereof.

Section 11. If, upon the sworn complaint of any person, it shall be made to appear to any Police Judge that there is probable cause to believe that intoxicating liquor is being manufactured, sold, bartered, exchanged, given away, furnished or otherwise disposed of or kept in violation of the provisions of this ordinance, such Police Judge shall issue a warrant directed to any peace officer

in the county, commanding him to search the premises designated and described in such complaint and warrant, and to seize all intoxicating liquor there found, together with the vessels in which it is contained, and all implements, furniture and fixtures used or kept for the illegal manufacture, sale, barter, exchange, giving away, furnishing or otherwise disposing of such liquor, and to safely keep the same, and to make a return of said warrant within three days, showing all acts and things done thereunder, with a particular statement of all articles seized and the name of the person or persons in whose possession the same were found, if any, and if no person be found in the possession of said articles, the return shall so state. A copy of said warrant shall be served upon the person or persons found in possession of any such intoxicating liquor, furniture or fixtures so seized, and if no person be found in the possession thereof, a copy of said warrant shall be posted on the door of the building or room wherein the same are found, or, if there be no door, then in any conspicuous place upon the premises.

Section 12. Upon the return of the warrant as provided in the next preceding section, the police judge shall fix a time not less than ten days, and not more than thirty days thereafter, for the hearing of said return when he shall proceed to hear and determine whether or not the articles so seized, or any part thereof, were used or in any manner kept or possessed by any person with the intention of violating any of the provisions of this ordinance. At such hearing, any person claiming any interest in any of the articles seized may appear and be heard upon filing a written claim setting forth particularly the character and extent of his interest, but upon such hearing the sworn complaint or affidavit upon which the search warrant was issued and the possession of such intoxicating liquor shall constitute prima facie evidence of the contraband character of the liquor and articles seized, and the burden shall rest upon the claimant to show, by competent evidence, his property right or in-

terest in the articles claimed and that the same were not used in the violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance, and were not in any manner kept or possessed with the intention of violating any of the provisions of this ordinance. If, upon such hearing, the evidence warrants, or if no person shall appear as claimant, the Police Judge shall thereupon enter a judgment of forfeiture, and order such articles destroyed forthwith: Provided, however, That if in the opinion of the Police Judge, any of such forfeited articles other than intoxicating liquor are of value and adapted to any lawful use, such Police Judge shall as a part of the order and judgment direct that said articles other than intoxicating liquor shall be sold as upon execution by the officer having them in custody and the proceeds of such sale after payment of all costs in this proceeding shall be paid into the City Treasury. Action under this section and the forfeiture, destruction or sale of any articles thereunder shall not be a bar to any prosecution under any other provisions of this ordinance.

Section 13. In any action or proceeding under this ordinance or under any other law relating to the unlawful disposition or possession of intoxicating liquor, no person shall be excused from testifying before said Police Judge, on the ground that his testimony may incriminate him, but no person shall be prosecuted or punished on account of any transaction or matter or thing concerning which he shall be compelled to testify.

Section 14. Any citizen or organization within this state may employ an attorney to assist the City Attorney in any action or proceeding under this ordinance and such attorney shall be recognized by the City Attorney and the Police Judge as associate counsel in the case, and no prosecution shall be dismissed over the objection of such associate counsel until the reasons of such city attorney for such dismissal, together with the objections of such associate counsel, shall have been filed in writing, argued by counsel and

Section 15. Any druggist or pharmacist, or any person engaged in business in the City of Seattle, desiring to sell, or ship, or to transport, liquor of this city, shall file and file with the City Comptroller a statement in writing, under oath, which statement shall contain the name of the said druggist or pharmacist, the name and address of the business, or if made by the agent of a corporation or a partnership, shall state the name of such corporation or partnership, and the official position or designation of the person making said statement with said firm or corporation, the location of the place of business of said person, firm or corporation, that he, they or it are regularly engaged in business as a druggist or pharmacist, or such person; and that it is necessary from time to time to make shipments of intoxicating liquor, and that such liquor is not to be sold in violation of the laws of the State, or this ordinance, but is obtained for use for purposes permitted by the laws of the State of Washington; that the applicant for such permit or any of the members of the said partnership, or a partnership, or of the officers, agents or servants in the employ of said corporation and in charge of its business at such location, have not been theretofore convicted of any violation of the laws relating to intoxicating liquor of the State of Washington or of the ordinances of the City of Seattle. It shall be the duty of the City Comptroller to file said application, when properly sworn to, and give the same a serial number, and thereafter said applicant shall, from time to time, as he, they or it, desire to make shipments of intoxicating liquor for lawful purposes, file with said City Comptroller a written request for permits, giving the serial number of said application on file. Such requests need not be sworn to, but shall be signed and shall state the place from which such shipment is to be made, and to whom, and the name and quantity of intoxicating liquor to be shipped. Upon receipt of such written request from any druggist or pharmacist, in good stand-

ing as hereinafter specified, said City Comptroller shall issue and deliver to said druggist or pharmacist a permit, in substantially the following form:

PERMIT TO DRUGGIST OR PHARMACIST
TO TRANSPORT INTOXICATING LIQUOR.

STATE OF WASHINGTON.)
COUNTY OF KING. ; SS.
CITY OF SEATTLE.)

_____, residing at _____,
a druggist or pharmacist in good standing is hereby permitted to ship or transport from _____ in the State of Washington, to _____ in the County of _____ State of Washington, intoxicating liquor not exceeding in quantity _____ (here insert kind and quantity to be shipped.) This permit can only be used for one shipment and shall be void after thirty days from the date of issue.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 19__.

City Comptroller.

Such permit shall be printed upon ordinary white paper, and the City Comptroller shall keep the applications and requests therefor on file in his office as a part of the records of his office, and as each permit is issued, shall endorse on such application "permit issued" with the date of issue.

Section 16. The City Comptroller shall not issue a permit to any person or druggist or pharmacist who has been convicted of the violation of any of the liquor laws of the state or of the ordinances of the City of Seattle.

Section 17. It shall be unlawful for any person, to ship, transport or consign any intoxicating liquor, or for any express company, railroad company, transportation company, or any person, engaged in the business of transporting goods, wares and merchandise, to knowingly transport or convey any intoxicating liquor into the City of Seattle, or for any person to knowingly receive from any express company, railroad company, transportation company or any person engaged in the business of transporting goods, wares and merchandise any intoxicating liquor, unless the package or parcel containing such liquor be clearly and plainly marked in large letters:

"THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS INTOXICATING LIQUOR."

Section 18. It shall be unlawful for any common carrier, or any officer, agent or employee thereof, to deliver intoxicating liquor to any person within the City of Seattle, until such person, or his duly authorized agent, shall, before delivery, make a certificate setting forth 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 liquor received by the applicant during the twenty days last past, that said applicant is over the age of twenty-one years, and is not an habitual drunkard.

Said certificate when made and signed by the consignee, shall be substantially in the following form:

State of Washington,)
County of King, : ss.
City of Seattle.)

I, _____ hereby certify that my name is _____; that I am the consignee of that certain parcel or package containing intoxicating liquor which is now in the possession of the following named common carrier, to-wit _____, at _____; that said package contains _____ (insert kind and quantity), not exceeding in quantity one-half gallon of intoxicating liquor other than beer, or twelve quarts of beer or twenty-four pints of beer. That I have not received any shipments of intoxicating liquor from any person, common carrier or from any other source, at any time within the twenty days last past; that I am over the age of twenty-one years, and that I am not an habitual drunkard. That said intoxicating liquor is to be used for _____ purposes only.

Consignee, residing at No. _____
_____ Street, Seattle.

Received from _____ .
of _____ .
Date: _____ .

(Kind and quantity)

Said Consignee.

Said certificate when made and signed by the duly authorized agent of said consignee, shall be substantially in the following form:

State of Washington,)
County of King,) ss.
City of Seattle.)

I, _____ hereby certify that my name is _____; that I am the duly authorized agent of the consignee of that certain parcel or package containing intoxicating liquor which is now in the possession of the following named common carrier, to-wit _____, at _____; that said package contains _____ (insert kind and quantity), not exceeding in quantity one-half gallon of intoxicating liquor other than beer, or twelve quarts of beer or twenty-four pints of beer. That said consignee has not received any shipments of intoxicating liquor from any person, common carrier or from any other source, at any time within the twenty days last past. That said consignee is over the age of twenty-one years, and that the consignee is not an habitual drunkard. That said intoxicating liquor is to be used by said consignee for _____ purposes only.

Received from _____
of _____
Date: _____

Said duly authorized agent of
the consignee, residing at No. _____
Street, Seattle.

(Kind and quantity)

Duly authorized agent of said
Consignee.

Such certificate shall be signed by the persons receiving such liquor; that after said certificate has been executed as herein provided the said shipment or parcel containing intoxicating liquor may be delivered to said consignee, ^{or his duly authorized agent,} and the said ^{or his duly authorized agent,} consignee shall then sign upon said certificate so executed his receipt for the amount of intoxicating liquor so delivered to him by said common carrier. Anyone who shall make a false statement as to any matters or things contained in said certificate, shall be deemed guilty of violating this ordinance and subject to the penalties provided by this ordinance.

Within ten days after the expiration of each calendar month, the agent of such person or common carrier making such delivery, shall detach and deliver to the City Comptroller all such certificates executed during the preceding month, and said certificates so delivered to such City Comptroller shall be preserved; and such certificates, while in the office of such person or common carrier, shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of any municipal officer of said city.

Any failure on the part of the agent of any common carrier to comply with all the provisions herein contained relative to the delivery of intoxicating liquor to consignees, the requiring of the certificate therefor by the said consignee, ^{or his duly authorized agent,} the receipt therefor, and the delivery of the notice to the City Comptroller, as herein prescribed, shall be deemed a violation of the provisions of this Ordinance.

It shall be unlawful for any person to receive intoxicating liquor, the transportation or delivery of which has been in violation of the provisions of this section; and any person who shall receive intoxicating liquor in violation of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this ordinance, and upon conviction shall be punished as hereinafter provided; and it shall be unlawful for any person, other than a common carrier keeping such records and complying with the provisions hereinbefore set forth, to deliver intoxicating liquor in the City of Seattle

to any other person, and any such delivery within said city, shall be deemed unlawful within the meaning of this ordinance; and it shall be unlawful for any agent of any common carrier or any other person to knowingly deliver intoxicating liquor to any minor or to any Indian, or to any other person who has not signed the certificate hereinbefore set forth, or to any other person known by the agent of said common carrier to be an habitual drunkard, or to any person in an intoxicated condition; and it shall be unlawful for any common carrier or any officer, agent or employee of any common carrier to knowingly 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 two (2) of the Session Laws of the State of Washington, 1915.

Section 19. It shall be unlawful for any person to make a false statement to a physician, druggist or pharmacist for the purpose of obtaining intoxicating liquor or alcohol, or to any railroad, express or transportation company, or any person, engaged in the business of transporting goods, wares and merchandise for the purpose of obtaining the shipment, transportation or delivery of any intoxicating liquor.

Section 20. It shall be unlawful for any person to have in his possession more than one-half gallon or two quarts of intoxicating liquor other than beer, or more than twelve quarts or twenty-four pints of beer: Provided, however, That this section shall not apply to registered pharmacists or to persons keeping alcohol, to be used for mechanical or chemical purposes only.

Section 21. In any prosecution for the violation of any provisions of this ordinance, it shall be competent to prove that any person had in his possession more than two quarts of intoxicating liquor other than beer, or more than twelve quarts of beer, and such possession and the proof thereof, shall be prima facie evidence that said liquor was so held and kept for the purposes of unlawful sale or disposition.

Section 22. If any part, provision or section of this ordinance shall be held void or unconstitutional, all other parts, provisions and sections of the ordinance, which are not expressly held to be void or unconstitutional, shall continue in full force and effect.

Section 23. Every Police Judge shall recognize and act upon any sworn complaint of a violation of this ordinance filed by any person in the same manner and to the same extent as though the same were filed by the City Attorney.

Section 24. Within ten days after the date when this ordinance has become operative, every person except registered druggists and pharmacists shall remove or cause to be removed all intoxicating liquor in his possession from the City of Seattle, and failure so to do shall be prima facie evidence that such liquor is kept therein for the purpose of being sold, bartered, exchanged, given away, furnished or otherwise disposed of in violation of the provisions of this ordinance; Provided, however, That this section shall not apply to alcohol kept for chemical or manufacturing purposes, or to one-half gallon of intoxicating liquor, other than beer, or twelve quarts or twenty-four pints of beer held by an individual.

Section 25. It shall be unlawful for any person other than a common carrier to transport, carry or bring into the City of Seattle, any intoxicating liquor in excess of one-half gallon of liquor other than beer, or twelve quarts or twenty-four pints of beer, within any twenty-day period.

Section 26. Any person convicted of any violation of this ordinance, where the punishment therefor is not herein specifically provided, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty (50) dollars, nor more than one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the city jail for a period of not less than thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Any person convicted of any subsequent violation of this ordinance shall be fined not less than one hundred (100) dollars and imprisoned^{ed} in the city jail for not less than thirty (30) days.

The city attorney or the police judge having knowledge of any previous conviction of any person accused of violating this ordinance, shall, in preparing complaints for subsequent offenses, allege such previous conviction therein, and a ~~certified~~ certified transcript from the docket of any police judge or a certified copy of the record under the seal of the clerk of any court of record shall be sufficient evidence of any previous conviction or convictions of violations of this ordinance.

Section 27. No prosecution now pending, and no offenses heretofore committed under ordinances heretofore enacted shall be affected in any way by the provisions of this ordinance; but all such prosecutions shall be conducted to final judgment and all such offenses shall be prosecuted in the same manner as if this ordinance had not been enacted.

Section 28. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 29. This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force and effect from and after the first day of January, 1916, within the City of Seattle.

Section 30 This ordinance shall take effect and be in force thirty days from and after its passage and approval, if approved by the Mayor; otherwise it shall take effect at the time it shall become a law under the provisions of the city charter.

Passed the City Council the 15th day of DECEMBER 1915

and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this 15th day of DECEMBER 1915 Oliver T. Erickson

President of the City Council.

Approved by me this 15th day of DECEMBER 1915 [Signature] Mayor.

Filed by me this 15th day of DECEMBER 1915 [Signature]

Attest: [Signature] City Comptroller and Ex-Officio City Clerk.

By [Signature] Deputy Clerk.

[SEAL]

Published DEC 14 1915

By [Signature] City Comptroller and Ex-Officio City Clerk.

By [Signature] Deputy Clerk.

Facsimile of Liquor Shipping Permit

P E R M I T

STATE OF WASHINGTON, No. 1224
 County of King

JOHN DOE, residing at
 Seattle, is hereby permitted to ship and
 transport from San Francisco in the State of
 California to Seattle
 in the County of King, State of Washington, intoxicating liquors, to wit:
 12 quarts of beer

This permit can only be used for one shipment and will be void after
 thirty days from the date of issue.

Dated this 1st day of January, 1915.

BYRON PHILIPS
 County Auditor

By _____
 Deputy

✓

THE POST-INTELLIGENCER, SEATTLE, TUESDAY,

Dry Law Details 12-28-15
Are Made Plain

INIITIATIVE No. 3, now the state "dry" law, prohibits the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors in any place and under all circumstances, save when sold from without the state to a resident, on permit from the county auditor, in amounts not exceeding twelve quarts of beer, or half a gallon of liquor other than beer, every twenty days. Liquor may be served without charge in homes only. Each permit will cost 25 cents.

No one may solicit the sale of liquor or advertise liquor.

On complaint of any citizen, who shall have the same standing in court as a prosecuting attorney, a superior judge or justice of the peace shall issue a search warrant, with which any peace officer will be authorized to search a building. Contraband liquor and equipment for handling it may be confiscated. Owners or lessees of a building will be held responsible for violation of the dry law.

It is unlawful to give away liquor in "public places."

Every person subpoenaed must testify, but such testimony will not be used against such witnesses. Attorneys may be employed to assist in the prosecution of cases.

DRUGGISTS MAY GET UNLIMITED QUANTITIES.

Druggists in good standing, on application, may procure unlimited quantities of liquor, which they will be allowed to sell for medicinal purposes, on prescriptions of licensed physicians, or for sacramental or chemical purposes. All such sales must be recorded.

Section 18 of the law prohibits the maintenance of clubs where are dispensed intoxicating liquors, except in clubs where sleeping apartments are provided, and the occupants of such apartments are allowed only the amount of intoxicating liquors specified in the bill. Persons residing in clubs are allowed to give away liquor within the confines of their private living rooms only.

OFFENDERS CANNOT OBTAIN PERMITS.

Persons convicted of any violation of the laws of the state of Washington relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors will not be granted permits to obtain liquor.

Within ten days from the date that the law becomes operative, liquor dealers and others coming under the provisions of the act shall remove from the state all intoxicating liquors in their possession.

Should the prosecuting attorney of a county refuse to prosecute a violation, it shall be the duty of the attorney general to assume such duties.

Persons convicted of a violation of the law shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$150, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. On second conviction a defendant shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$200, and also by imprisonment of not less than thirty days nor more than six months. Any person convicted the third time shall be fined not less than \$250 nor more than \$500, and imprisoned for not less than three months nor more than one year.