Prohibition Bill Passed By Senate

Reorganization Measure Put Through 71 to 6 With Aid of Cloture—Several Wets Join Drys

Washington, March 3.—(AP)—Operating under rules limiting debate, the Senate late today passed with amendments the House prohibition reorganization bill. The vote was 71 to 6.

Prohibition, the anti-saloon league, and politicians came in for seething attacks as the measure, which would create bureaus of prohibition and customs in the treasury department, was brought to a vote with the aid of cloture.

Minor amendments force a return of the bill to the House for concurrence. It has been demanded by Assistant Secretary Andrews, chief of the dry forces.

In addition to separate prohibitions, enforcement from the internal revenue bureau also would place dry employees under the civil service.

Wets Have Field Day.

The wets had a field day as the drys kept silent, hoping to get the only prohibition measure of the session a vote. While not so much concerned with the bill itself, the wets seized the opportunity to denounce the Volstead Act.

Senator Wadsworth, Republican, New York, was the only Republican voting against the bill. The other opponents of the measure were Senators Housbrook, Bruce, Edwards, Gentry, and King, Democrat.

Several pronounced wets, including Edger, Republican, New Jersey; Copeland, Democrat, New York and Reed, Democrat, Missouri, voted for passage on the ground that it would aid enforcement of the Volstead Act.

The measure was described repeatedly as an anti-saloon league bill and Senator King, Democrat, Utah, a proponent of state prohibition, declared that had it not been for the insistence of the league, such legislation would not have received attention by Congress.

Senator Edward, Democrat, New Jersey, charged that Mays B. Wheeler, general counsel of the dry organization, wanted the legislation because it would give him more jobs to fill. He also asserted that Wheeler had been "wielding the lash over this body from the Senate galleries and the reception rooms."

The roll call showed thirty-two democrats and thirty-eight Republicans voting with the one farmer-labor senator, Shipstead of Minnesota, for the bill. Those favoring the measure were Republicans—Borah, Cameron, Cooper, Courten, Curtis, Dale, Edge, Karr, Tess, Fraker, O'Giff, Gooding, Half.