Prohibition Blamed For Chicago Evil

Dry Law Attacked in House—Upshaw Urges Democrats to Support It in 1928 Campaign

Washington, June 26. — (Associated Press)—Indulging in one of its favorite pastimes of the present session, the House today participated in a round of prohibition debate.

Consideration of the second deficiency supply bill, which, among other items, carries $2,685,700 to supplement the $10,635,685 already provided for prohibition enforcement during the fiscal year beginning July 1, served as the vehicle for bringing up the subject.

While Representatives Gorman, Republican, Illinois, and La Guardia, progressive-socialist, New York, vigorously assailed the dry law and conditions under it, Representative Upshaw, Democrat, Georgia, urged his party to come out with a “ringing” pronouncement in support of the Eighteenth Amendment in the 1928 presidential campaign.

Blames Crime on Dry Law.

Mr. Gorman charged prohibition with a grave responsibility in recent crime waves in his home city of Chicago, while Mr. La Guardia concentrated his attack on Lincoln C. Andrews, assistant secretary of the treasury, who is in charge of prohibition enforcement.

Andrews Called “Cringing.”

Assailing Andrews as a “typical, cringing office holder who is seeking to please the administration, the drys and the wets,” Mr. La Guardia shouted that the proposed distribution of the $235,367 additional dry agents to be employed under the new appropriation “is not to prevent liquor coming into the country, but to facilitate the entry and to give concessions at certain ports for that very purpose.”

Upshaw Attacks Coolidge.

Mr. Upshaw reviewed the last presidential elections, accused President Coolidge of not taking a definite stand on the Ku Klux Klan, and said the

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democrats had been afflicted with "too much Madison Square Garden."

Mr. Uphaw asserted that in the 1928 presidential race the democratic pro-
gram "both in platform and in candidate" should demand strict observance
of the Eighteenth Amendment.

"This militant program," he said,"will win for the democratic party—
and nothing else will."

He told the House that the demo-
crats wanted New York, New Jersey
and other eastern states, but wanted them "sober," adding that, "if the
democratic donkey ever expects to
graze on the refreshing verdure of the
White House lawn, he must not stop
too long in the big wet pastures."

Representative Hill, republican,
Maryland, assailed the program of Gen-
eral Andrews for breaking up the boot-
leg liquor business. He charged that
his proposal for a squad of "under
cover" agents to "spy" on state officials
was not in keeping with the Constitu-
tion and asked what Madison, Jefferson
and Hamilton would have thought of
a federal government that resorted to
such tactics.