# NEW LIQUOR BILL PASSES IN HOUSE

Vote Stands 33 to 11 With One Member Absent, After Vigorous Fight,

SATIFICATION OF THE DEAL.

As Such the Measure is Characterized By Representative Thompson, Who Voted in the Negative.

#### VOTE ON BADGER BILL.

The amended Badger bill, regulating the liquor traffic of the state, placing the control of same in the hands of a state board of examiners, and making Salt Lake and Ogden units for voting on local option and each county likewise, passed the house of representatives last night by a vote of 33 to 11, absent and not voting 1. Following is the line-up for the final \$ vote on the bill;

Ayes-Allen, Archibald, Barnette, Bower, Clegg, Davis, Dor-Dyreng, Eardley, Engand, Hansen, Haycock, Hayes, Hodges, Holt, Jensen, King, McCracken, William McMillan, Hugh A. McMillin, McRae, Nelson, Nielson, Parmley, Pope, Porter, Randall, Russell, Smith, Thornley, Webster, Wootton, Mr.

Nays-Ashton, Cannon, Fuller, Funk, Henrie, Holman, Ham-mond, Morris, Murdock, Thompson, White-11. Absent, Baker.

THOMPSON'S EXCORIATION. "I brand this measure a miserable subterfuge. It is nothing more than a ratification of the deal that has been made between the Republican leaders and the liquor interests. It is the worst piece of infamy that I have ever seen and the stigma that attaches to a man who casts his vote for this measure will stay with him as long as his life lasts. He is nothing more than an accessory after the fact of the deal,"-Orvil L. Thompson, floor leader of the house of representatives.

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After a protracted session, the house ast evening passed the amended. Budger bill, for the control and regulation of the liquor traffic in this state. The measure now goes to the where it is scheduled to pass with little opposition. The governor has assured the legislature, through the joint committee named to frame up the bill, and which held several conferences with the executive in regard to its provisions, that he will sign it as soon as passed.

The bill as passed is substantially in the form in which it came from committee, the only amendment adopted being the change of the word "medicinal" to "scientific." That does not mean that amendments in plenty ore. But by practically the same ote in each instance as that by which the measure finally passed, the amend-ments were killed, one after another. Mr. Fuller of Weber put up an earn-est fight to exclude Salt Lake and Ogden from the city unit clause, but was unsuccessful. Mr. Puller made fre-quent use of the phrases "demon of bumanity" meaning whisky, and "great commercial center" meaning

# POPE OFFERS OBJECTION.

Mr. Pope objected to the amendment, saying the enacting clause of the bill might as well be stricken out as to exclude Salt Lake and Ogden from voting by themselves on any local option feature. Mr. Pope stated that he knew the governor would not sign the bill if this amendment was passed.

Mr. Holman asked how the gentleman from Wassatch was so positive as to the

from Wassatch was so positive as to the attitude of the governor. Mr. Pope replied that he had reasons for what he said, but would explain no further. Mr. Holman insisted on his question, but could elicit nothing further.

Mr. Holman attempted to have "in-

but could elicit nothing further.

Mr. Holman attempted to have "incorporated elties in mining camps," included in the separate local option unit, but this was voted down as being un-

When the amendments had all been voted down at the night session, Mr. Helman obtained the floor and made a sensational speech. He said in part:

"I have either been in a Rip Van
Winkle sleep for many days, or a number of the members of this house are
consummate faisiters. I have it at summate faisifiers. I have it at tongue's end, and could say things that I know to be true that would make any guilty man sneak away shame-faced. If the liquor interests could work you, and you were easy, that was their business."
Mr. McCracken of Weber said that

while he believed the measure to be nothing but "a sop to the brewers." yet it would give 25 out of 27 counties in the state the right to enforce pre-

# Enthusiasm and Fat.

keep calm.

tus it is that fat people generate h steam for life's work only to find load for much fur the horsepower, as a result thousands of both saxes just so far and no further. "Much



hibition within their limits, and as being a step in the right direction and with possible state-wide prohibition in sight, he was willing to vote for the bill.

THOMPSON DENOUNCES BILL.

Mr. Thompson, who has been a con-distent advocate of state-wide and ab-solute prohibition ever since the intro-luction of the first bill on the subjecin the house, then arose and denounced the house, then arose and denounced the bill before the house as infamous, and as being nothing more than a ratification of the "deal" made with the liquor interests. Mr. Thompson's remarks created a profound impression, for they were delivered with great ear-

nestness and apparent conviction. The speech in full follows; Mr. Speaker—Already a constitution-al majority has been given for this bili al majority has been given for this bill and my vote will not influence the result in any way, but I desire to go on record and to explain where I stand.

I shall not insult my constituents by offering them such a miserable subterfuge as this measure in lieu of the prohibitive law which they have asked at our hands. I shall vote against this bill because it has been demonstrated to my mind, beyond the peradventure of a because it has been demonstrated to my mind, beyond the peradventure of a doubt, that a deal has been made through which the interest of the peo-ple of this state has been sold to lib brewers and liquor dealers of this state. We are now asked to deliver the goods, and this bill is a ratification of the contract.

Mr. Speaker, I charge that every man who believes as I do, that there was a deal, and then votes for his bill, be-comes a party to the deal, and for that infamy his name will be remembered is an accessory after the fact.

as an accessory after the fact.

I would be recreant to the people of this state and would violate my own consolence and my oath of office if I should fall to denounce and oppose by my voice and vote this iniquity which it is sought to be thrust upon us.

No man apon this floor has dared to try to answer the question, why Salt Lake and Ogden are made separate units, and I submit there is no answer to that question except it is necessary to protect that deal.

As unprecedented in the history of legislation, I denounce the falsahoods by which this bill has been brought into existence, and I denounce the falsahoods by which it has been sought to bolster it up on this floor. I refer particularly to the false statement of the gentlemen from Summit county, made upon the floor of the house this afternoon, I vote no. soon. I vote no.

# MR. WHITE OF UTAH.

Mr. White of Utah county said be refused to stuitify himself so as to perstood. Any constituents are not said. "they want prohibition. I refuse to have any measure crammed down the throats of those who want state-wide prohibition, and I shall vote no."

# MR. ASHTON'S TALK.

Representative Ashton of Sult Lake county, attacked the bill and said the measure was designed to place the politics of the state in the hands of those who would use it for the advancement of selfish purposes. He said:

of selfish purposes. He said:

It is a strange procedure that invites the attention of this honorable body to the consideration of a new liquor bill. Few measures contained in the files of this house have come as strongly supported, and none more innocently garbied. Other liquor bills introduced by the members of this house came to us already vetoed, but this one comes to us signed, sealed and delivered by his excellency the governor, but the poor liftle creature has no father or no mother here. The senate refusing to pass the Cannon bill, framed a measure which, with a few slight changes, could have with a few slight changes, could have received the concurrence of this house

On the last day of the session, with clock stopped and all opportunity for independent action by the legislature gone, the governor instructs us in the kind of legislation that he will approve. We employ six of our worthy col-leagues to nurse this little gubernatorial creature, and today it comes into this house crying for our succor.

If it were simply a liquor bill and needed more nursing than the committee of our colleagues could give it. I would gladly put on a white apron and wheel it about this house until every wheel it about this house until every member here would be anxious to claim a parentage, but gentlemen, this inno-cent little creature, if allowed to live, will place the politics of this state in the hands of unacrupulous politicians who, besides truckling to religious in-duences and inspiring religious fears, will use the interests which this meas-ure seeks to control to advance their own selfish ends; and, furthermore, will placker my party eternally to the liquic. own selfish ends; and, furthermore, will pledge my party eternally to the liquor traffic. I could, with a slight wound to my own pride, overlook the manipulation of the federal office-holder (but makes the legislators here assembeld appear as cheas on their game board: I could forget, in the interest of some regulation, the insuit offered to this legislature by the injection of a bill prepared by the keepers of a compact, but I cannot vote for the creation of a but I cannot vote for the creation of a self-oiling political machine that will muffle the voice of the people. I vote

self-oiling political machine that will must be self-oiling political machine the voice of the people. I vote that they do care the self-oil bundless, straight from and comfort reasons, and that is why Marmona Presentative Hugh A. McMillin defended the bill and the governor. He self who have voted for the appointment of the joint committee to prescription Tablets lake of shoul a pound a day. In most cases, without interfering in any way with the taker's fable togeness of his love of ease. To some possibly, their absolute seconomy appeals. This one large case coating seventy-five cents at any drug store or of the male. This is all in itself alone to contain amough lablets or mage a decided change in any one.

But these are merely surface reasons. Marmola checks the formation of fai by curing the fair-forming tendency. The fai just sling away, as it were without a sign of a wrinkle. Thus he work these tablets are tablets do is not injurious. It is patural. That is find real reason these are lated and the second way to much appreciated. They are sets.

### LEGISLATIVE DOCKET

BILLS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.

S. B. No. 66, by Badger—An act mending section 1311, Compiled Laws f Utab, 1367, relating to preceedings

of Utah, 1967, relating to proceedings for divorce.

S. H. No. 130, by Badger—An act amending sections 1498 and 1503, Compiled Laws of Utah, 1965, relating to filing of copy of notice of copy of mining location, fee, and of filing duplicate notice of mining location fee.

S. B. No. 196, by Badger—Relating to special tax fund in cities, and repeating certain sections of the Compiled Laws of Utah, 1967, in conflict therewith.

S. B. No. 68, by John Y. Smith—An act establishing a state library and gymnasium commission, defining its powers and duties and providing for its maintenance.

S. B. No. 72, by Wilson—An act amending section 446 of the Compiled Laws of Utah, 1967, creating one new section to be known as section 447-A, providing that certain corporations shall be liable for the killing of livestock and specifying where affidavit of company of the compiled and value and the light and

stock and specifying where affidavit of ownership and value shall be filled, and providing for recovery of attorney's fees in case of suit. S. B. No. 104, by Bullen—An act cre-ating a state text book commission, providing for the manner of selecting text books and repealing certain sec-tions of the Compiled Laws in conflict therewith.

S. B. No. 51, by Marks—An act for the protection of fish, game and birds, and appointing a fish and game commissioner, chief deputy, chief wardens, hatchery superintendents and special deputies, and prescribing their dut os, to provide for fish and game flueness and a fish and game fund; to provide for the building of fish hatcheries and to provide penalties for the violation of this act, and to repeal certain a colons of the Compiled Laws in conflict therewith.

Williams-Providing for the typewrit-ing of enrolled bills.

BILLS PASSED BY THE SENATE.

H. B. No. 59, by Henrie—An act pro-viding an annual vehicle road tax and the manner of collecting and expending the same.

H. B. No. 60, by Henrie-An act pro-

oners on the county highways, and regulating compensation for services s. B. No. 93, by Williams—An act amending section 1944, Compiled Laws of Utah. 1907, relating to the canvass of the ballots cast at a bond election, making returns thereof, filing state-ments relating thereto in the county

making returns thereof, filling statements relating thereto in the county clerk's office, issuing bonds and providing a tax for interest thereon and redemption thereof, and limiting the amount of bonds that may be issued.

S. B. No. 133, by Horsley—An act amending section 281, Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907, relating to the manner of collecting special taxes.

H. B. No. 65, by McCracken—An act authorizing the University of Utah to erect a central building at a cost not exceeding \$250,060, and appropriating the necessary aboney for that purpose, and authorizing partial conversion of the University of Utah permanent land fund into cash, loan thereof, and mathed of repaying the same.

H. B. No. 22, by Ashton—An act amending laws relating to juvenile count commission.

court commission.
S. B. No. 85, by Hyde—An act to smend section 213. Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907, relating to city officers, and providing for the appointment of a marshal in cities of less than 12,000 in

H. B. No. 25, by Astronaucture Certain sections of the Compiled Laws of Utah. 1907, relating to the methods for the protection, disposition and support the protection, disposition and support dependent needed and ervision of dependent, neglected and fli-treated children, and prescribing punishment for persons responsible for the care of such children. H. B. No. 81, by Russell, relating to

keeping, renting, or residing in, any house of ill fame, and providing pun-ishment therefor.

BILLS KILLED BY THE SENATE. H.-B. No. 9, by Morris-An act amending sections 13 and 14, Compiled Laws of Utah, 1307, providing for the impounding and disposition of estrays.
H. B. No. 24, by Ashton-An act amending sections 120-X42 and 120-X43, relating to the establishment and maintonance of deteution schools for the care and custody and education of dependent and delinquent children, 13, years of age or under.

BILLS PASSED BY HOUSE. H. B. No. 208, by mifting committee-Substitute for H. B. No. 141, by John Y. Smith, providing for the exchange of

water for irrigating and culmary pur-B. H. No. 296, by Sevy-Authorizing

Governor Spry without McMillin coming to his defense."

The final vote on the bill came at 11:30 p. m., resulting in the passage of the bill by 33 ayes, Il nays, and absent 1. The house then "sauntered" until morning.

S. B. No. 85, by Hyde—To amend services and providing for the appointment of a marchal in cities of less than 12:00 inhabitants.

for the appointment of a marshal in cities of less than 12,000 inhabitants.

S. B. No. 88, by Seely—Creating a commission to provide for the display of Itah's resources at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at Scuttle. Wash., in the year 1903, to define its duties and powers, to make an appropriation therefor.

Foley's Kidney Remedy will cure any case of kidney or bludder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine. Cures backache and irregularities that if neglected might result in Bright's disease or diabetes, F. J. Hill Drug Co., ("The Never Substitutors.")

Prof. S. H. Clark Draws Expression From His Hearers Regarding the Widely Disensed Drama.

Prof. Clark drew an audience which

"The obligation of my oath of office and my conscience compel me to speak. What I shall say is with malice to none, but in the spirit of the solemnly of that oath. illed Barratt hall again both yesterday afternoon and evening. His mudi-"Mr. Speaker, I charge that before this legislature met, before its members were elected, a bargain was made by which legislation for the liquor question was sold. I charge no member of the legislative body with being a party at that time to the bargain. I believe that few even knew of its existence. Moreover, it is my splemn conviction that the hopeleasness of carrying out the demand of the people of this state for prohibition is due to the effort of strong influence to carry out the requirements of that hargain.

"Eurly last year the Intermountain ences seemed determined to lose not a single fragment of the narratives being elated, or the scholarly comment of the framatic reader. He prefaced yesterday afternoon's topic with a species of day afternoon's topic with a species of review of the readings of Monday evening and Tuesday afternoon, Prof. Clark said that in other cities he had asked his audiences which they liked the best, "The Servant in the House," or Hauptmann's drama of "Hannels," and as a general thing, the preference seemed to favor the former, He would ask those present who were there on Monday evening and Tuesday afternoon, to state their preference. Prof. Clark had made out the requirements of that bargain.

"Early last year the Intermountain Republican, the party organ, controlled by the present state chalrman, the senior senator and federal appointers, began a vigorous agitation of the question of prohibition. Articles on the subject were solicited. The agitation ended after a time completely. But whatever other purposes it may have accomplished, it crystalized in the hearts of the readers of the paper a hope in some, and expectation in all that prohibition would come.

FRAMING THE PLATFORM. evening and Tuesday afternoon, to state their preference. Prof. Clark had made no secret of his lack of approval of "The Servant in the House." He had held that the principal character, the hishop of Lancashire, is a gross purody on the church, and he did not want young people to imagine the bishops of the Church were such as the one portrayed in the present novel. Manson, the butter, though intended to represent a spiritual character, is certainly not imbued with the spirit of Christ. Moreover, he is altogether too clever FRAMING THE PLATFORM. dect of the work is commendable that its purpose is to demonstrate at men must work together as brothers. The lecturer held that the drama arternoon. "Unanimously decided that the Hauptmann drama was by far the better of the two Prof. Clark held that "The Servant in the House" indicated more than anything sise the advent of a strong and able writer, rather than any portrayal of the natural in social and communic experience.

d that the purport of this work was show salvation through service, ere in Les Miserables salvation was nstend of working at some handicraft or which and is especially fitted or dapted. The main features of the story were presented enough to give a connected idea of the thread of the narrative, and the moral of the story. In the evening Prof. Clark read a of rules can be prepared in advance for the government of any group of chil-dren. The individualities of each the

environment.

An announcement was made that instead of "Othello" tomorrow night, Prof. Clark would give "Margiana." by the author of "The World and His Wife," a new drams which is mostling with success on the American stage. There is no iccture this afternoon, but this evening, the lecturer will give Ibsen's "Brand," Tomorrow afternoon comes Balzar's "Eugene Grandet." omes Balzac's "Eugene Grandet."

# NERVOUSNESS AND NERVE.

The more nervous a man is, the less nerve he has. That sounds paradoxical—but it isn't; for nerve is stamles. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives nerve. It tones the whole system, perfects disgostion and assimilation, and is therefore the best medicine a nervous person can take. son can take.

If you get tired easily, mentally or physically, take Hood's—it will do you

CANNON SPEAKS

Ernest Discussion of the Liquor

Question on the Floor

Of the House.

CHARGES A DEAL WAS MADE.

He Does Not Lodge It Against Mem-

bers, But Against Those Who

Seek Control of Republicans.

against the part alleged to have been

played in the "deal" by the governor

OBLIGATION OF HIS OATH.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

"Immediately after the manguration of his excellency the governor, a committee of prohibitionists waited on him and respectfully asked him if he would

ATTITUDE OF THE PEOPLE. The people, however, were arous

, and who sent me the new law of that

The speech in full is as follows

A QUESTION IS PUT.

"A little later Senator Badger agreed

Badger bill came before the house for action on the report of the joint comritter that the measure pass, Repreentative Joseph J. Cannon proce in his place and deficunced the bill as the cenuit of a "deal" which had been made by parties claiming to be leaders of the Republican party. He charged that such a "deal" had been made, and sald had to be gived up to." Much of the

"Mr. Speaker—In considering the sub-ject of the liquor evil, it behooves men to guard the expression of their thought. Each one of us can turn to the darkened room of his own said memories and raingle with the blighted life, the lost soul, of some one dear to him, whose downfail was drink. Each of re-how seen hour and happiness die

senator that he would sign the original committee bill, thus inducing them to kill the prohibition measure, which, of course, he would not sign.

THE PROPOSED CONTROL

"One new provision was made a part of the conference committee bill which I believe deserves comment. It is that which takes the iteensing power out of the hands of local authorities and places it in the hands of the state's executive. Not only this, but a new set of officers under the direct control of the same authority is created to carry out the law. The three members of the board of examiners cannot in the very nature of things decide when and to whom iteenses should be granted so well as an equally honest board of county commissioners or an equally honest mayor and city council. Special state officers cannot be in all parts of the state watching whether salosus are closing on time or whether speak-casy kirchens are being maintained, and local officers will feel that they could not be trusted, the matter had been taken out of their hands, and, I fear, will resent this extraordinary measure.

"With the Salt Lake police force in the control of the executive, a new power just granted, and the whole liquor system in his hands, a governor might, if he were subject to the influence of the liquor interests or desirous of building up a political machine, be a dangerous man to the welfare of the people.

BOUND ONLY THEMSELVES.

I submit, gentlemen, that you who which you are familiar, can only be explained by the existence of a commember of this house, whose hon-

ive that he had asked certain people days that he had asked certain people whether they had bound the party of themselves by the deal. They replied that they could not bind the paciy by it, but had bound only themselves. "Those who knew nothing of the deal are not bound by it. If there be any who did know, and who have been influenced by it, they have violated their arth of office.

spoken of it so extensively on the floo of the senste. A month before shorted the dominant Church took action i its official capacity, binding those wh

state, and I wished also to suggest the reference of this bill to the people, if the senate thought such action proper. The promise was violated without explanation either before or since, and the bill was killed by adverse report of the committee. misht be given that the only way this legislature can close the saloons is by enacting a prohibitian law; the peaple themselves would do it if local apption were given; yet what difference does it make? This resolution was not a political platform on which were are

DEATH OF MRS. AMANDA BEST.

Funeral Takes Place Tomorrow Noon At Mill Creek Meetinghouse.

The functal of Mrs. Amanda J. C. Best



MRS. AMANDA J. C. BEST.

veyed to the City cometery for interment. Mrs. Best was the wife of the

STIFF NECK.

Expert Kodak Finishing, Harry Shipige, Commercial Photo-grapher, 151 South Main, second floor.

isinture to close the salcons. The able Flower and Garden Seed. Ballsy & senster finds fault with the fact that | Sons Co., 63 East 2nd So.

Women's Shoes Women's Oxfords

Sample pairs and odds and ends from season's selling -all sizes in one style or other-worth \$3.30 to \$7 pair.

\$3.50 Women's Oxfords

Over fifty styles and every pair new, every pair the latest styles and lasts, every leather.

Men's Shoes Men's Oxfords

Our spring styles are here. We offer the very bus shoe than can be bought. Our selection of lasts, styles and pearliers are here for your inspection.

Anniversary Sale and Spring Opening Monday - Two extraordinary events.