

LAST EDITION 10 PAGES

FLAT DEAL OF RANER'S CHARGES

Prest. Obaldia and Sixteen Members of Panama National Assembly Make It.

WERE PRESENT AT MEETING.

When Contract for Exploitation of Timber Industry on Atlantic Coast Was Discussed.

No One Said or Implied That C. P. Taft, Cromwell or Farnham Had Any Participation in Business.

Panama, Feb. 1.—The charges made in the American Congress recently by Representative Henry T. Rainey of Illinois, against Domingo de Obaldia, president of Panama, and others, have brought out denials from the president and 16 members of the national assembly. The assemblymen have signed a statement asserting that they were present at a meeting in the president's office, where the contract for the exploitation of the timber industry along the Atlantic coast of Panama was discussed, and that during the meeting neither President Obaldia nor anyone else said or implied that Charles P. Taft, William Nelson Cromwell or Roger L. Farnham had any direct or indirect participation in the business.

Among those signing the statement are Dr. Pablo Arosemena, Julio Febregar and other prominent opposition leaders of the assembly.

Concerning some of the charges, President Obaldia has given out the following statement for publication:

"My attitude while in the Colombian congress of 1903 and my entire public life are beyond the reach of slanders. The Amador-Arias government was not overthrown, but after the expiration of its constitutional term was defeated in a free election.

"At the meeting in my office neither Mr. Ehrman nor any outsiders were present, and no mention was made of Charles P. Taft, William Nelson Cromwell or Roger L. Farnham. The railway proposal was presented to the assembly by a Mr. Ward and was rejected. The assembly then enacted a law authorizing the construction of a railway with national funds to become national property. Mr. Ehrman's timber contract was also rejected by the assembly when a bill is now being discussed regarding the foreign exploitation of the Atlantic coast between the river Concepcion and Costa Rica, including the entire Chagres valley."

President Obaldia has discharged a local government employee who published a pamphlet criticizing William Nelson Cromwell and President Roosevelt.

REHEARING IN 80 CENT GAS CASE REFUSED

Washington, Feb. 1.—The supreme court of the United States today denied the application of the Consolidated gas company of New York for a rehearing. The case involves the validity of the 80-cent gas law and was recently decided against the company and in favor of the law.

The company made a petition for a rehearing on the ground that the decision of the court was inconsistent with some of the conclusions set out in the opinion. The effect of the decision today is to leave standing Judge Peckham's decision.

TAFT PLEADED WITH WORK AT CULEBRA CUT

Culebra, Panama, Feb. 1.—William H. Taft and the engineers accompanying him reached here from Panama today in a special train, and made a detailed examination of the 14 miles of the Culebra cut.

The fact that the existing plans for the lock and dam at Gatun are satisfactory to the visiting engineers has created a local feeling of optimism and the delay in the completion of the work has been relieved.

Mr. Taft expressed the belief that the views of the engineers regarding the situation at Gatun would be favorable and his findings consequently did not come as a surprise to him.

Mr. Taft and the engineers are very much gratified at the extent of the work accomplished at Culebra. Mr. Taft will call on former President Amador, who is quite ill.

SHIP LONG OVERDUE.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1.—There is considerable anxiety here that the German steamship Maria Rickmers, now 31 days out from Greenock, Scotland, and more than 30 days overdue. The anxiety is made all the greater by the fact that the vessel has been reported as having been sighted by a crew of 21 men who have no cargo but is to load coal here for Japan.

HETCH HETCHY VALLEY.

San Francisco Probably Will Get Water From It.

Washington, Feb. 1.—By a vote of 8 to 1 the house committee on public lands today decided to report favorably the Hetch Hetchy bill, which grants the right to use the Hetch Hetchy and Lake Eleanor valleys in the Yosemite national park for reservoir purposes.

STEAMER CLAN RANALD.

A Total Wreck and Captain and 45 of Crew Drowned.

Melbourne, Feb. 1.—The British steamer, Clan Ranald, a total wreck near Edinburgh, and the captain and 46 of the crew, most of whom are believed to have been drowned. The vessel was drifting along last night but was before dawn could reach her. Fifteen members of the crew, including 12 children, were picked up by a heavy sea yesterday afternoon and were driven ashore as turned turtle.

AIMS DIRECTLY AT THE JAPANESE

Commenting on President's Letter, Drew Says Object of Bill To Prevent Getting Hold.

DISSENTS FROM ROOT'S STAND

Grove L. Johnson Says It Has No Effect on Him—Declares That He Will Stand Pat.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 1.—President Roosevelt's letter to Gov. Gilliat on the Japanese question, made public this morning, was eagerly read by members of the legislature. A. M. Drew, author of the bill prohibiting aliens from holding land in this state, said: "After a cursory reading of the letter I am determined to stand for the bill as it has been amended. As to the president's view in this latest letter, I take no exception, but I do believe that Secy. Root, in the letter enclosed by the president, takes an unwarranted stand against all legislation proposed against the Japanese. My object in introducing the bill, I may frankly state, was to keep the Japanese from getting a foothold in California.

They are not and should not be allowed to become citizens of this country and they should not have the right of property ownership. We are confronted with a serious situation in this regard and I shall make every effort to have my measure preventing all aliens from owning land passed through the legislature."

Grove L. Johnson, author of the bill prohibiting Japanese being members of corporations and providing for their segregation, said:

"The president's letter has no more effect on me than water on a duck's back. I have not changed my mind in the least about the wisdom of enacting these anti-Japanese laws. As to the strength of this sentiment in the assembly, I have no idea, as I have not approached a single member on the question. I only know that I shall stand pat."

THE CENTRAL ARCADE

SCHENECTADY, BURNED

Schenectady, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The Central Arcade, consisting of 20 stores on the ground floor and offices, society rooms and printing plant above, was destroyed by fire today. The building was located between the New York Central railroad tracks and the Erie canal and extended from Union to Liberty street. The loss will reach over \$50,000.

The Central Arcade was formerly the Clute Brothers Machine shop, where the famous United States Monitor which defeated the Merrimack in Hampton Roads during the Civil war, was built. The firemen fought the flames with the temperature registering 8 degrees below zero and scores of them were frost bitten.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

France May Require All French Vessels to Install Apparatus.

Paris, Feb. 1.—The French government as a result of the use made of wireless telegraph following the sinking of the steamer Republic off Nantucket, Jan. 23, is studying the entire question of wireless telegraphy. The idea of introducing a bill to oblige French navigation companies to install wireless apparatus on all their ships above a certain tonnage, all their ships above a certain tonnage, has been discussed.

HERMAN BILLIK BEGINS LIFE IMPRISONMENT

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Herman Billik after two years' imprisonment in the county jail during which period he was twice times respited from death on the gallows, was taken to the Joliet penitentiary today to begin a term of life imprisonment for the murder of Mary Vreal. The death sentence of Billik was commuted to life imprisonment by Gov. Deneen.

EIGHT-HOUR A DAY SIX-DAYS BICYCLE RACE

Kansas City, Feb. 1.—With eight teams, reputed to be the cream of the six-day bicycle race, the eight-hour a day six-day bicycle race began here this afternoon in Convention hall. The following are the contestants:

Moran and Kramer, New Jersey team; Dwyer and Root, New York; Conover and McKay, Russia; Morgan and Hill, California; Walker and Palmer, Australia; Wilson and Penhouse, the Missouri team; Wiley and Cameron, Brooklyn; Conover and McKay, Russia.

Each day's racing will begin at 2:30 in the afternoon and last until 10:30 p. m.

PENSION FOR JOHN'S WIDOW.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 1.—The widow of Father John Kronstadt, the well known Russian priest, who died about a month ago in St. Petersburg, has been given a yearly pension of \$2,000. On account of the many pilgrims visiting the monastery where the remains of Father John are buried, the number of priests attached to the establishment has been increased.

CLEVELAND GESS FIVE CENT FARES

Steel Ry. Receivers Increased Them in Accordance With Judge Tayler's Orders.

STILL SOME 3 CENT LINES.

Patrons of Them Are Compelled to Pay Two Cents for a Transfer—Those of Other Lines Do Not.

Cleveland, Feb. 1.—In accordance with instructions recently issued by Judge Tayler of the federal court to the receivers of the entire street railway system of this city, the rate of fare was increased beginning this morning on all lines except upon those where the franchise specifically provides a rate of not more than three cents. Approximately two-thirds of the street car patrons are now paying a straight five-cent fare of 11 tickets for 50 cents.

Patrons of the 3-cent fare lines are compelled to pay two cents for a transfer while passengers paying the regular 5-cent fare obtain free transfer to any line in the city.

ENDORSES NATIONAL'S ACT.

Utah Association of Credit Men Approves of Sheriff Bankruptcy Act.

The Utah Association of Credit Men has formally endorsed the action of the National association in New York, in pushing through Congress an amendment to the National Bankruptcy act embodied in the Sherley bill (H. R. 21,929).

The accomplishment of settlements between a debtor and his creditor is authorized, after he has undergone a proper examination, but before he has been adjudged bankrupt. The bill, when possible, to relieve a deserving debtor of the stigma of bankruptcy and to facilitate his resumption of business usefulness under conditions satisfactory to his creditors.

Another amendment does away with a practice which has caused much just complaint. The courts have been asked to make a ruling that if a creditor owes his creditors \$100, and the creditor, having no security, makes a subsequent loan of \$10 to the same debtor and takes security covering both such subsequent and preceding loans, his security is good as to both loans, even within the four months' period, or perchance the day before the bankruptcy. These decisions are now being pushed forward by creditors to secure unjust and inequitable advantages over other creditors, and are subversive of the plain purpose of the law, that all creditors of the same class shall be treated alike.

Another change in the law is a provision that it shall apply to "any moneyed, business, or commercial corporation, except a municipal corporation, insurance, or banking corporation." In effect this makes a general rule of application with definite exceptions, and any corporation is included which does not clearly come within these specified exceptions. Heretofore the exact opposite has been the case, and a good deal of confusion and delay have resulted.

CHANGE AT MUTUAL LIFE

Rulon S. Wells Retires as Resident Manager After Nine Years Efficient Service.

An important change in insurance circles which has been contemplated for some time past went into effect today in the resignation of Mr. Rulon S. Wells, resident manager of the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, his successor being Mr. Fred C. Hathaway from the San Francisco office of the company.

For some time past, Mr. Wells, who has occupied the responsible position of one of the first call of seventeen in the Church, has been a resident in Utah and has been in both his positions, and very reluctantly last fall, he decided to sever his connection with the insurance company. His resignation was forwarded to New York at once, but it was decided to hold it in abeyance for some months and he was asked to withhold action until the company had time to look over the field and designate a proper successor. Mr. Hathaway arrived from his coast-to-day, and is being shown about town and introduced to business men by Mr. Wells.

The resident manager of the Mutual Life Insurance company for this field, which includes Utah and Idaho, has been in the hands of Mr. Wells for a little over nine years; during that time his careful and enterprising management has placed the company in the front rank, and it is known throughout the west as it is throughout the world, as one of the great leaders in the list of insurance companies. Mr. Hathaway, who assumes charge today, is brother of the San Francisco manager of the Mutual Life, and has been associated with him throughout the west for many years past. He is an insurance writer of wide experience, and his recommendations are such, that the high regard in which Mr. Wells is held by Mr. Wells' management, is bound to be continued under his.

Mr. Hathaway desires it known that Mr. Wells, while he will not be actively associated with the Mutual Life, will still maintain a connection with the local office, in an advisory capacity.

UNIDENTIFIED DEAD MAN.

This morning Chief of Police Harlow received the following telegram from Fred Stamp of Tower Hill, Ill.: "Unidentified man dead here. Name Graham, claims folks live there."

Efforts were made to locate relatives of the dead man, but they were unsuccessful. Chief Harlow replied that he could do nothing unless the man's initials were given.

COLD WAVE IS DOING ITS WORK

Killing Frosts and Temperatures Way Below Freezing Reported From Central Florida.

SUFFERING IN NEW YORK

More Men and Women in Bread Line Than at Any Time This Winter—Some Towns Out of Fuel.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Killing frosts as far south as the twenty-sixth parallel and temperatures from six to eight degrees below freezing were reported from central and northern Florida today. The cold wave continues east of the Mississippi river while to the westward temperatures are again above the reasonable average except in the southwest.

INTENSE COLD IN NEW YORK

New York, Feb. 1.—Swept by a biting northwest wind, New York city today experienced the coldest weather of the winter. The temperature in some portions of the greater city was down to zero just before daylight and the official thermometer of the weather bureau registered five above zero.

Two thousand applicants for food and coffee were lined up at the Bovey mission during the night, the largest number fed there this winter. In addition to these 25 persons, including 14 women, were given shelter at the city lodging house and the pier of the charity department, the foot of East Twenty-sixth street. The street cleaning department had put men at work removing the snow during the night, but the cold became so intense the work was discontinued.

Eighteen families were driven from their homes in a tenement in Seventy-seventh street by fire early today.

GREAT COLD IN KENTUCKY.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 1.—Although the weather was already intensely cold throughout central and eastern Kentucky, the temperature continued to drop today. Great suffering is reported in the mountain districts and much livestock is reported to have died from cold. Great snow drifts in this section are being plowed through today and rural mail service will soon be resumed.

GREAT SUFFERING.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 1.—The coldest weather of the season has prevailed in northern Mexico for the last few days. Great suffering is reported among the poorer classes, who live in adobe huts and are not prepared for snow and cold.

COLD IN QUEBEC.

Pittsburg, Feb. 1.—The coldest weather of the season was experienced here today when the thermometer registered nine degrees above zero. A light snow is falling and the mercury is gradually rising.

STORM AT ABERDEEN, SASK.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 1.—A telegram last night from Aberdeen, Sask., on the Grand Trunk Pacific, said:

"The worst storm of the season is raging and the town is completely cut off. Coal, traffic is also blocked."

It is believed here that a number of places in that region are similarly affected, and that the Grand Trunk Pacific is running a train over that portion of its line for three weeks, owing to snow blockades.

REPUBLICAN'S ANSWER.

What Is Presumed to Be a Reply to B. F. Grant.

Following the sensational communication over the signature of B. F. Grant printed in the Deseret News on Friday evening there was profound silence on the part of the Inter-mountain Republican until Sunday morning. Then the following under the heading of "Our Answer," appeared conspicuously displayed on the front page:

"The Republican has not been bought, nor is it controlled by any railroad interest nor by any brewery or liquor interest. Never for one day in its three years' of honest labor for the people has any railroad, or saloon, or brewery or any man or any woman influenced the Republican to deviate from that straight course."

"The Republican never advocated prohibition or anti-prohibition. Advocates on both sides were invited to state their views, and articles on both sides, when fairly and temperately written, were freely printed. And the paper has unflinchingly advocated reform of existing evil. This paper stands for temperance and tolerance and progress in Utah."

HIGH LEVEL OF LAKE.

The level of the Great Lake is 2.9 ft. above the zero line, a rise of 4 of a foot in two weeks. The level a year ago, was 2.4 feet, so that the lake is half a foot higher now than it was then.

CAGNE IS SOLD FOR PROHIBITION

Not a Dissenting Vote at Stake Conference Held in Logan Yesterday.

PRESIDENT SMITH'S REMARK

Interrupts Bishop C. W. Nibley While Speaking to Big Audience on The Temperance Question.

Special Correspondence, Logan, Cache Co., Jan. 31.—Conference of the Cache stake convened here yesterday and today with President Isaac Smith in charge. On Saturday the attendance was very good at the opening and afternoon sessions. Those who addressed the congregation the first session were President N. W. Kneib, Bishops Johnson, Lorin Merrill, Leht Olsen and Pres. J. E. Cardon. In the afternoon the following spoke: President Isaac Smith of Cache stake, President Alma Merrill of Benson stake and Elder John E. Carlisle.

The Sunday conference carried with it unusual interest. President Joseph F. Smith, Bishop C. W. Nibley, Elders Orson F. Whitney and Lyman R. Martin of Salt Lake were in attendance and the tabernacle was filled to its capacity.

The first speaker was President Orson N. Stohl of the Boxelder stake, who spoke on the subject of "The Temperance Question." He was followed by President M. H. Welling of Malad stake.

Elder Orson F. Whitney took as his text, "Be ye perfect, even as your Father in heaven is perfect." He made his aim shine on the evil and the good and his aim to fall on the just and the unjust.

At the Sunday afternoon session 2,300 people crowded into the main assembly room and several hundred more attended an overflow meeting in the basement. President Smith was the principal speaker. Bishop Nibley read the resolution adopted at the conference at Salt Lake City last year, calling for a state-wide prohibition law, and moved its reaffirmation. It carried by unanimous vote. The bishop continuing, repudiated the lone Mormon member in the legislature of Idaho who recently voted against a local option law there. He said it was inconceivable how a Mormon elder could vote against a temperance measure of that kind, and President Joseph F. Smith corrected him by saying, "You mean one professing to be a Mormon elder."

G. A. R. COMMITTEES APPOINTED

Ogden, Logan, Provo, Park City and Eureka Are to be Canvassed.

Following is a list of sub-committees of the finance committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, who are to canvass their respective localities for funds with which to pay for entertaining the great hosts who are coming here.

Ogden Committee—David Eccles, chairman; Fred J. Kloss and Joseph Stoen, members. Provo Committee—C. E. Loebe, Lafayette Holbrook, Jesse Wm. Knight, J. T. Farrer, W. J. Startup.

Park City Committee—Dr. C. M. Wilson, Henry Wells, Samuel R. Smith, chairman. Eureka Committee—James P. Driscoll, Jackson McCreary, W. N. C. Stott, Samuel McIntyre, Jr., S. T. Schneider.

DRINK, DRUGS, AND THEN SUICIDE CLAIM VICTIM

Harry B. Davies, a Mechanic, Found Dead in His Room After Leading Fast Life.

A case of suicide that was deliberately planned and calmly executed was called to the attention of the police yesterday afternoon when the dead body of Harry B. Davies, aged 42 years, a machinist from Plattsburg, N. Y., was found in bed at a roominghouse, 324 Cannon street, by the proprietor, G. B. Thornton, a blind man.

Shortly before midnight Saturday, Davies walked into a saloon at 714 west Second South street, and in the presence of B. Anderson, who conducted a lunch counter at the place, drew from his pocket a bottle of laudanum. Removing the cork, Davies drank the contents and then calmly called for a glass of beer, which he drank. After taking the poison and the beer, Davies walked out of the place, went to his room, undressed, went to bed and sank into a sleep that ended in death.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Thornton went to her room, but thinking he was sleeping did not attempt to disturb him. About 4:30 in the afternoon Mr. Thornton, thinking something was wrong, went to the room occupied by Davies and tried to rouse him. Thornton was unable to see the man, but making his way to the bed felt around until he touched the body, which was cold and stiff in death.

The police were at once notified and Patrol Driver Brown and Patrolman Gillespie made an investigation. They notified Justice Hanks, who ordered the body removed to Joseph William Taylor's undertaking establishment.

From statements made to the police by Robert Lachner and Edward Jenkins, friends of Davies, the man had been out of work for some time and had not been drinking heavily but had been taking some kind of "dose."

From letters found among the dead man's effects it appears he has a divorced wife in Plattsburg and also a brother John living there. The father of Davies is master mechanic on the New York Central railroad.

Anderson, who saw Davies take the poison and the beer, said he thought nothing of it, as he had seen the man take drugs before and did not suspect the man contemplated suicide. He said the dead man had been depressed and the remains will have been disposed of when they are heard from.

BOISE IS FULL OF IT—SECTION LINE IS FROM STATE CAPITAL TO OGDEN.

Boise is Full of It—Section Line is From State Capital to Ogd.

TALK OF A NEW RAILROAD.

Boise is Full of It—Section Line is From State Capital to Ogd.

(Special to the "News.") Boise, Idaho, Feb. 1.—It was a quiet forenoon in the Idaho legislature, the house was in session 20 minutes; the senate considered bills.

The new local option bill, signed by the 13 Republican members of the senate, appeared in print this morning. It will probably be up for discussion in committee of which this afternoon. This bill, to all intents and purposes, is similar to the measure recently passed by the house, only instead of 50 per cent of the voters of a county being empowered by petition to call a special election the new bill requires 75 per cent. The bill will receive liberal consideration in the senate and will be passed by that body, but opposition is expected in the house.

Railroad is the talk of the hour in Boise today. It is reported a proposition is now under way by local and outside capitalists to construct a new railroad from Boise to Ogden. No detailed information is yet given out, but talk along this line is very strong. It is stated that powerful interests are already aligned and they mean business. The proposed line traverses the rich Carey act and government reclamation tracts on Snake river, south and east of Boise, thus giving this city an outlet which is already connected with the Union Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande. The line proposed, after reaching Snake river from Boise, will strike through to Albion in Cassia county, thence up Raft river, crossing the divide and touching the Southern Pacific at Montpelier. It will follow the skirting the Great Salt lake to Ogden.

Up to this hour nothing has been heard concerning the whereabouts of Representative H. H. Welling of Pocatello county, who is wanted in Pocatello to answer to forgeries aggregating \$10,000. All indications point to the state of Washington as his hiding place.

UTAH WILL SEND \$10,000.

Relief Fund for Earthquake Victims Nears Close—List from "News."

That Utah will send to Barga for the benefit of the victims of the recent earthquakes \$10,000 very near to \$10,000 seems certain from the reports so far completed by Capt. Joseph E. Caine, treasurer of the funds raised through the general relief committee appointed by former Gov. John C. Carter. The report now shows that \$1,165.29 has been turned over to the committee, while in addition to this amount is the one raised by the benefit performance given by former Gov. John C. Carter. The sum that will probably amount to over \$1,000. Capt. Caine was requested this morning to hold the lists open until after Feb. 10. A telephone message from Eureka announced that the tenth of each month is now day in the mining camp and also informed him that many miners have signed the subscription lists and their contributions are to be withheld from their pay checks by the company operating in the camp. From this source a substantial addition to the fund is expected. There are other sources to be heard from and it seems that not less than \$10,000 will be raised and sent to the Relief fund of the victims.

The general committee will meet this week to audit the accounts and take such steps as are necessary in order to have the money reach the place intended.

The largest subscription list was the one in the offices of the "News," where contributions amounting to \$222.85 were made. The Herald list has not yet been reported to the committee. The Inter-Mountain Republican list footed up \$20. The Tribune to \$45.60, and the Telegram to \$302.35.

ELKS BOOK HEAVILY.

Reservations on Sixteenth Pullman Now Under Way for Los Angeles.

The committee of the Elks, in charge of the bookings for the excursion to Los Angeles, which leaves this city at 11 o'clock next Saturday night, is now taking reservations for the sixteenth Pullman. Two others are reserved for the excursion, and the total number of passengers will be 100. The committee will be filled with guests for the big annual excursion.

Four sections of the excursion train will run each section containing 10 cars, as follows: Two dining cars, one baggage car, one chair car and six standard Pullman sleepers. Besides these some extra cars will be attached to the regular No. 1 train out of Salt Lake the same night. More reservations have been made right now than for any previous excursion given by the Elks, and the officers of the lodge, headed by A. J. Davis and Secretary A. W. Raybould, who have the arrangements in charge, are jubilant over the success of the present excursion.

Exalted Ruler Davis has appointed a committee of 50 ladies and gentlemen as an introducing committee to welcome the guests at the coming "get acquainted" social at the lodge on Thursday evening. It is the duty of this committee to see that every guest meets every other guest so that the trip may be made with friends and acquaintances instead of with "strangers."

This hall will be decorated for the occasion with orange fruit, boughs and blossoms; a shipment of the latter having been arranged for especially for the ladies.

The Elks company has granted the request of the Elks for two conductors for every sleeping car, as well as two porters and one inspector. This will afford most excellent service and prevent most inconveniences which might otherwise obtain.

The trains will be open to receive guests at the Salt Lake Route depot early in the evening of Saturday, Feb. 6, so that all who wish may send their party without waiting until late at night.

NEW "TEMPERANCE" BILL IS GOING

Substitute Measure as Already Forecasted by the "News" To Be Introduced.

FEW FRIENDS CAN BE FOUND

Scores Interviewed View the Proposition With Suspicion As Political Asset.

B. F. Grant of the Anti-Saloon League Declares It Bears Evidence of Being in Bad Faith.

The first skirmish lines of those who hope to overcome the Cannon prohibition bill are now drawn. Heavily the hopelessness of leaving temperance legislation out of the list of things accomplished by the present legislature, the opponents are now ready with a substitute measure.

It was completed after several weeks of work on Saturday last and will be introduced in the legislature, probably this afternoon or tomorrow. Few friends for the bill could be found in Salt Lake this morning. Of several scores of people interviewed nearly all regarded it as a bill drawn up, not in good faith, but to make a measure that wouldn't prohibit, that would bring the saloons into play as a powerful political asset, and that would not hurt the distiller, liquor jobber, or brewer.

DOES NOT LIKE IT.

"The substitute bill" said B. F. Grant of the Anti-Saloon league this morning "bears every evidence of being drawn in bad faith. If we went over it and seriously amended every section we could give a bill of some genuine comprehensive regulation. But without these amendments it is a ruse, and an attempt to build up out of the saloons a powerful political force, that could be manipulated at will in campaign seasons."

"Let no man think that by voting for this bill, he will be voting for decent, moderate temperance. It cannot have been drawn by people having the promotion of the general welfare or of the good of temperance advance in mind. While it is true that saloons suffer some, the brewers—the men it is abhorred by—necessarily will be able to bring real temperance reform—escape without injury."

IN HANDS OF STATE.

The bill as published in full in the official organ of the Republican party prohibits treating, prohibits the opening of saloons on election days, and places the entire matter of licensing saloons in the hands of the state government, taking it away from cities and counties.

Licenses, it provides, are to be issued quarterly by the secretary of state with the approval of a state board of examiners, made up of the secretary of state, and attorney general. A pretended local option feature is provided in that a "district" may keep a saloon out of that district by returning a majority vote against the secretary of state, and attorney general. A pretended local option feature is provided in that a "district" may keep a saloon out of that district by returning a majority vote against the secretary of state, and attorney general.

SOME RISKS ON CREDIT.

The victim of the saloon also has some protection. After he has spent all his money there and has given him "credit" and he has decided he won't pay the charge against him on the books, then he is free from suit to compel him to pay. He can go and buy the goods in more than five gallon lots. The protection does not extend to a case wherein a saloon man issues a check on a saloon, and the drinking man, and he uses it up as he wishes over the bar.

Physicians are regulated, and severely. They make themselves guilty of an offense if they fail to state the condition of the health of a patient to whom they issue a prescription for liquor upon a drug store while an examination is being made by a physician. Druggists, too, are regulated. To permit the regulation to become effective they are required to sell by prescription only and are not allowed to sell patent medicines without prescriptions when these medicines contain ingredients making them subject to internal revenue laws.

The provisions requiring a glass window for saloons, from which the bar will be in view, comes from the Des Moines observations of Senator Carl H. Boeth, and others has spent some time upon the new bill. After its completion it was the subject of a lengthy discussion at the Cullen hotel over which Col. Ed. Loebe presided.

TYPICAL INTERVIEWS.

Robert Marsh—'I don't believe in the so-called temperance bill printed yesterday morning. It seems to me like a compromise measure, and in such things I place no faith. I am for straight prohibition. There is nothing to be gained by compromise.'

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