## Governor William Spry Is Silent On Prohibition

the logistic part of the requirements of constitution, that the governor in Constitution, that the governor or Constitution, that the governor or Constitution, that the governor constitution of the state, I take pleasing condition of the state, I take pleasing condition of the state, I take pleasing constitution of the state of Utah satement of the general conditions a statement of the general conditions a statement of the general conditions, with suggestions as to the sense of various branches of governations of various branches of the officient as shown by reports of the officient for needed legislation.

It is needless for me to impress upon the importance of the occasion of the importance of the occasion of the importance of the occasion of the importance of the occasion put the importance of the occasion of occasion of the occasion occasion.

matring legislative gathering brings in it increased responsibilites. As ar nation expands in this wonderful ar of growth, so trab, through the read prudent acts of her legislators, as been abreast of the progressive. and princes of the progressive serves this of the Union, and it is gentlemen of the legislature, that emeting such measures as shall as toward a sure and permanent apparty of the high position she also holds among the sisterhood of

milita broad, yet prudent exercies of its legislative functions, the possibili-es for our future are almost limitless, our date has been richly blessed by a till providence. Our soils have sided in rich abundance to the hussugman: our mines have responded beauteous plenty to the delvers for second metals; our desert places have indered to the civilizing force of irpecfeus necessary and the civilizing force of irmaterial and our people have prospred Our state is young. Her wonderpeel Our state is young. Her wonderpeel Our state is young. Her wonderper and the proportunity. The lasay of matchless opportunity. The lasay of matchless opportunity. The laber of this day shall be the development of these resources. With that untiding process we must anticipate the
ere proadening requirements in the
administration of her affairs. Our
table is not alone the wise disposition
of the problems of today; it is the
hitful discharge of a trust for the
protection of tomorrow. Let us not
agint of the fact that we are builde sight of the fact that we are build-

resure and wise government.

At this time I cannot refrain from a word of congratulation that during the rist II months of national and worldwise financial stringency, Utah has need the industrial depression with stability and strength. Her sound constitution of the control of the result of the sability and strength. Her sound condition through this period and at the greent time will stand as indisputable evidence of the solvency of her resurces. With you, I am proud of Unit's agricultural, mining, stockraising and horticultural resources; as I am of her industrial, financial and commercial prowess. I am proud also of her continued educational advancement. That you may know in detail the con-gillen of the state. I commend to your most careful consideration the ex-cellent and comprehensive reports which have been submitted by the vaous officers whose duty it is to gather and furnish this data.

ELECTION OF SENATOR

A vacancy occurring in Utah's representation in the United States senate March 4 next, it will be one of your first, and to my mind, most momentous, duties to proceed to fill this vacancy by the election of a United States sensor in the manner prescribed by the lass of the United States.

A high regard for the importance

lass of the United States.

A high regard for the Importance of this selection should characterize jour deliberations. In choosing one of your fellow citizens for this responsible position, the two principal require-ments of officers of public trust,— ability and fidelity—should be kep? well in mind.

FINANCIAL.

Under the privious administration the fiscal interests of the state have been well conserved. The assessed takes have increased over twenty-

past four years.
The estimated revenues from all sources for the ensuing two years is £25.000; while the estimated require-ments, as furnished by the various leads of departments, and the several seas of departments, and the several hanaging boards—together with those life by standing laws—will approxi-late two and a quarter millions of collars to cover the cost of maintain-ing the state government for the next handled period. The various items of twente and expenditure are shown in stall in the very comprehensive re-pet of the state auditor.

a the foregoing estimates of funds propriations, mention of which will be

made as I proceed.

The report of the comptroller of currency on national banks in Utah, as the reports of the state and private banks as submitted by the scoreing of state, show individual deposits in excess of forty-two millions of collars. An analysis of the assessment tables filed with the report of the skess of torry to of the assess-entiables fled with the report of the fate auditor shows that taxes on Money and solvent credits' for the par 1903, have been assessed on an amount skightly in excess of four and mount skightly in excess of four and many the state of the state country and extended the state of the state country and extended the state of the state country and extended the state of the s dissed a deduction should be made for state, county and city funds held by the banks; but \$5.000,000 would more tan cover deposits of this nature. In other words, the amount of deposits in his state upon which taxes have not been levied is in excess of \$32,000,000,000,000, which sum, taxed at eight mills on the dollar, would add \$256,000 to the fats revenue, of almost as much as is State revenue, or almost as much as is negured to cover the estimated expenses of the Arricultural college, is addition to this. I find from the report of the state board of sheep compassioners that for the year 1908, there was \$12,000 more steen inspected than the scale of the year 1908, there is set \$12,000 more sheep inspected than the second of the the second

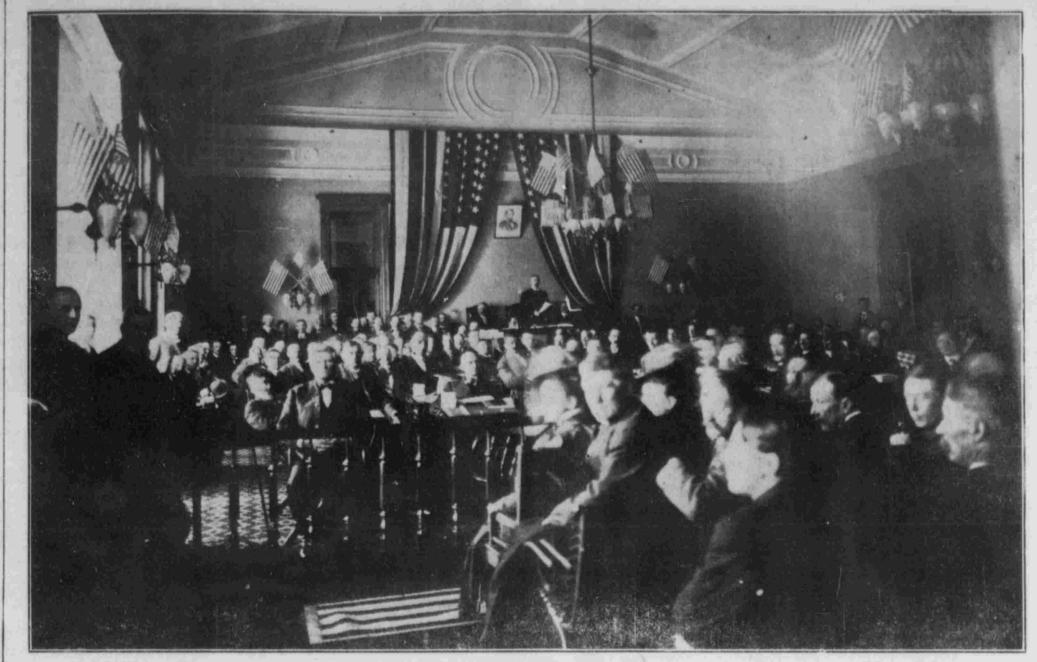
REVENUE LAWS.

One of the most important matters, therefore, for your consideration is the Quenies of attendment or revision of the seconds as properly. It is for you to desirable a whether it will be best to try to correct existing defects by amendance, or by the exactment of a new a adequate to our present need and

ASSESSMENT OF PROPERTY.

The claim is made by some that the don of a county assessor, capecially the case of the larger counties, who as by binself or deputy, assess all taxable property of the county, and the same a close and complete estate of the troubly and that what is needed to be successful the same of the important public duty error to the property of the same of the same and that in the of the order states of the cast mexics, what is known as the

hen exists what is known as the resistance of those what is known as the Euder Unis system the people of the peopl of commissioners the assessing of their respective pre-townships, and proceed to changes in the roll which stary because of the erection



GOVERNOR SPRY READING HIS MESSAGE TO THE LEGISLATURE.

of new buildings, and improvements in old ones; by the increase or ac-cumulation of different forms of pro-nerty, money, live stock, etc., and perty, money, live stock, etc., and by increases in value; and after the appraisement return the rolls to the appraisement return the rolls to the office of the county commissioners, who sit as a board of equalization. These boards are allowed, on an everage, 19 days in which to complete their work, and the average pay is \$3.00 per day. It is claimed for this system that it yields maximum results at minimum cost (the cost being much less than under the present system) and further that it insures an absolutely close and complete assessment, because the citizens of a precinct have a fair knowledge of the property owned within the limits of the precinct, at least a better and more accurate knowledge than strangers would have. The statement was recently published that a ment was recently published that a large number of live stock failed of assessment in this state last year. This probably would not have oc-curred under the precinct system. I submit this proposition for your con-sideration.

TAXATION BY CITIES.

Section 253 of the Compiled Laws of Utah, 1897, provides that: "During the month of July of each year the city council at a regular meeting thereof, shall, by ordinance or resolution, levy on the real and personal property within the city made

taxable by law:

1. Not to exceed 5 mills on the dollar to defray contingent expenses. 2. Not to exceed 10 mills on the dollar to purchase water sources, streams, and the land upon which said streams are appropriated, and canals; to construct waterworks and to supply water for irrigation and

other purposes.

3. Not to exceed 5 mills on the dollar to open, improve and repair the streets and sidewalks.

4. Not to exceed 5 mills on the dollar to construct and repair sewers and dealers.

and drains.
5. Not to exceed 10 mills on the dollar to construct and maintain gas works, electric light works, telephone works, electric light works, telephone line, street railway and bath houses. There is no doubt as to the intention of this law to limit specifically the taxing power of city councils, and to define the purposes for which the tax should be used. It will be noticed that at the close of paragraph 2 occur the words "and other purposes," permitted a levy of 16 mills to be used for purposes evidently not contemplated or intended by the makers of the law. Laws which authorize the creation of a bonded indebtedness usually contain a provision thorize the creation of a bonded indebtedness usually contain a provision
for the making of a shiking fund to
meet the indebtedness when it becomes due. It is claimed by some
that this gives to the city conneil
authority to levy a tax to create the
fund in addition to the other taxes
that may be levied by section 252.
While the correctness of this claim
is open to serious doubt, it will be
seen that if it proves correct, it leaves
the door open for the levying of a
tax limited only by the judgment or
discretion of the persons who make
the levy.

I deem it my duty to bring this to your attention because, in these days of constantly increasing taxation it is of the utmost importance that It is of the utmost importance that the limitations of the law giving to city councils power to levy taxes be made clear and explicit and beyond misconstruction, because it invariable happens that the doubt, if any exists is resolved against the taxpayer. There should be no ambiguity in the wording of a tax statute, and city councils should not have power under any circumstances to increase the levy because of general provisions contained in statutes which are construed to grant an authority never strued to grant an authority never

<del>999999999999999</del>

Health is a stepping stone

Postum

to success and wealth

in place of coffee is a

## Governor Spry's Message at a Glance.

TEMPERANCE-The question is passed over without reference, there being no recommendations either for regulation, local option, or prohibition. No special message is later intended, according to interview given

SHEEP INSPECTION-Commission should be placed on self-supporting basis. FINANCES-Much property has escaped taxation which should be brought into the tax lists, through new

HORTICULTURE-State ald should be given in eradicating pests. STATE BOARDS-Another should be created to be known as the commission of statistics. A commissioner

on conservation of resources is urged. CORPORATIONS-The people should be enabled to learn when they are e exceeding in practise the rights given them under their charters.

SCHOOLS-State aid for high schools is urged. GRAND ARMY-Liberal appropriation recommended for encampment.

RAILROAD COMMISSION-Not recommended, but in its stead is suggested a Public Service commission, to have power over corporations of every kind.

ALASKA YUKON PACIFIC EXPOSITION-Appropriation urged of \$25,000 for a Utah exhibit. GOOD ROADS-Touched, but only slightly.

IMNCOLN'S BIRTHDAY-General holiday urged as a means of its proper observance. STATE CAPITOL-The need for it is declared to be imperative.

NATIONAL GUARD-Loan recommended to it of \$85,000 from the state land board, for the srection of a suitable armory building to be repaid from present rentals.

AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION-One recommended, providing state aid for high schools. SECRETARY OF STATE-His office declared to be

elimination of some of the work it now has in charge. STATE TREASURER-Report commended, and plan urged of paying him monthly instead of quarterly. UNIVERSITY-Appropriation of \$250,000 urged to erect a main building. Carnegle pension fund is urged

to be made available to teachers in Utah, through legislative enactment, AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE-Investigation of Central experiment farm urged, with view to its abandon-

ment. Appropriation suggested for publication of bulletins and pamphlets for use of farmers.

MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

Under section 20x of the Compled Under section 308 of the Compled Laws of Utah, 1907, it is provided that: "Any city or town is authorized to incur indebtedness, not exceeding four per cent of the value of the taxable property of such city or town, for sup-plyinging such city or town, for sup-princial light or sewers, and that the creation of such indebtedness must be submitted to a vote of such qualified shoultted to a vote of such qualified

submitted to a vote of such qualified roters as shall have paid a property tax in the year preceding such election."

Under this provision there have voted at bond elections persons whose only qualification was the fact that they paid an assessment levied on a deck, chair, books or other kinds of thoyable. chair, books of other kinds of movable property—property which could be disposed of at a moment's notice and would not be, therefore, subject to the lien of the indebtedness created by the issue of the bonds. At a bond election recently held in Sali Lake City. persons who were the owners of stock in organizations or corporations which paid a property tax claimed that this gave them the right to vote and they ild vote. It seems to me that the tended to throw wide open the door, in this way, for the creation of bonded indebtedness. I believe it was their inention to provide that the property tax o be paid as a qualification for vot-ng was a tax on real estate, and I mended accordingly.

IMPROVEMENT TAXES.

In regard to the law relating to im-In regard to the law relating to improvements and the improvement of streets and sidewalks, sewers and drains, etc., within municipalities. It must be clear to every one that some changes in the revenue law are imperatively demanded, at this time great and wealthy corporatons have, under valuable franchise, the use of the streets of the cities and towns, and do not pay one cont for special law. the streets of the cities and towns, and do not pay one cent for special improvements. This heavy burden is placed upon the land owners, and is constantly increasing with the passing of the years. Again these are other forms of wealth, corporate and otherwise which prosper by the growth of the cities and which do not pay their share of the cost of maintaining public improvements.

I recommend that authority be granted to city councils to keyy a

I recommend that authority be granted to city councils to levy a light improvement tax, to be spread over every form of property, and to be used for the naintenance and repair of public improvements, for cleaning the paved streets, and, as far as possible, for the construction of public improvements of a general character, such as conduits, water mains, gravity and drain sewers, bridges, paying at and drain sewers, bridges, paying at intersections, crosswalks, aqueducts, etc. If there had been such a tax levied in the years that are past, there have so amonded that if practicable the levied in the years that are past, there is a monded that all matters

intended to be bestowed by the law would not be the heavy bonded indebtedness which now exists, and the patents, be placed in charge of the rate of taxation would not now be so mate land office, doing away with un-

five mills to defray contingent expenses. There is no good reason why the or-dinary contingent expenses of a city portunities for limited waste and ex-travagance. I also believe the people's money should be spent and accounted for in the same way that a careful business man expends and accounts

for his money. ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

I would call your attention to the mendations that officer, makes; important among which is the suggestion that there be a provision whereby the public may know when corporate bodies which have obtained patrileges, are exceeding their corporats limits or are defrauding the public; and the further recommendation that such steps be taken as will insure the corporate or removal of any evits which ug corporations

SECRETARY OF STATE.

The secretary of state is one of the executive officers whose duties are increasing with each succeeding year, and any provision possible to relieve this office of some of its many burdens

livide be made.

I invite your attention to what appears to be an unnecessary duplication of records in the offices of the secretary of state and of the state beauty of land compalisioners, and the company under our present laws. The bened of land commissioners ender necessary under our present laws. The approved land lists, when recoved by the governor from the commission of the general land office are transmit-ted to the secretary of the state land heard in whose department they are placed on record, and then forwarded to the secretary of state, who is also re-quired to record them, and in whose de-partment they are permanently filed. guired to record them, and in whose de-partment they are permanently filed.

The cortificates of sale are issued by the president and secretarly of the state I land board, and arrey finel payment is note, are filed with the secretary of state. The patent is then prepared by the secretary of state, and after the governor has affixed his signature thereto and it has been attested by the secretary of state, the patent is trans-mitted to the state land board, where it is signed by the selectary of that board and recorded in his office, and then returned to the secretary of state, who is required to again record it in his office and forward it by registered notif to the purchaser.

I recommend that if practicable the laws be so amonded that all matters

The report of the state auditor con-tains a full account of the handling and disposition of the state funds, and I espectfully direct your attention DEFICITS. I recommend appropriations for the payment of the following deficits, cra-nted during the years 1967 and 1968: Payment of outstand-ing homity certifi-cates issued under outstanding outer

\$12,600.00 vicing maps and plats ..... Loos or To menders of state

tate as originally provided in the zer

The report submitted by the visto

the state meneys. I would call your iteration to the difference between the balance in the treasury Nov. 20, 1906, which was \$554.172.69, and the slance Nov. 20, 1908, which was \$258.45.07. This difference of \$258.429.62 is nore than offset by investment. The eventments in 1907 were \$695.449.80, and a 1908, \$904.298.40. This money is incasted by the land board and is drawage interest.

ing interest.

Sec. 1008 of the Compiled Laws of Utah requires that fees of all since officers shall be paid into the treasury at the end of each quarter. I would recommend that this law be amended to read "at the end of each month."

STATE TREASURER.

boards, contingent expenses Deficits 1997 and 1908, authorized by the state heard of examiners: To the Agricultural

college. taining the central Utah experiment station and the

preliminary expenses power plant State coal mine inspector, contingent expenses State lish and game commissioner, con-tingent expenses ... stenograph. ers and referees .. 1,000,00 room adjoining gymnasium building State Industrial school plant ..... 8,500,00 ization Contingent expenses State land board: Contingent expenses Total ......

LAND COMMISSIONERS.

Pursuant to the provisions of the lattic, the state board of land com-distingers has made the following our from the reservoir land grant

To the Descret Irrigation and Melville Irrigation companies, corporations, operating in Millard county, \$76,000; to Irrigated Lands company, a cor ying the salaries to be pain the ex-cutive officers of the state. At the selon of 1907 the law was amended a provide for an increase in the salary of the superintendent of public instruc-ob, said amendment becoming effect-te Jan. 4, 1990, but in amending it. ompany, a corporation, operating in avier county, \$7.500; to the Sevier Valy Canal company, a corporation, operting in Sevier county, \$15.000; to the
cosharem Irrigation company, a cororation operating in Sevier county,
1000. by what must be assumed to have been in accidental ourission, no sulary was provided for the secretary of state. The

The Hatchtown Reservoir, which has cear 1909, and bring under cultivation 1,000 neres of fertile land, which the state board has selected, in Garneld sounty, and which will be offered for tale in the near future. Every procaution has been taken to make the resource of the constructions substantials. ervoir and canal constructions substan-ial and secure.

The Plute project, which the board

The Plute preject, which the board had under consideration at the time of making its last report, is now in course of construction. The lands covered by the reservoir site have been purchased, the outlet tunnel of the reservoir constructed. 20 miles of new canal made and 20 miles of the Savier Valley Canal is now being enlarged, and complete place and specifications are now being considered for the hulling of the reservoir dam. The state engineer has apent considerable time and has used the intmost care in gaining the necessary information to enable the board to determine the best and safest matched of hullding the dam. Up to date there has been expedied on this project approximately \$14,000. The project approximately \$14,000. The project will bring under cuttivation some 20,000 acres of fertils land in Sevier and Sangete coulties. The excant lands under the catals of this system have been expected by the board, and will be offered at public rate as soon as accordingly.

a practicable.

Applications have been made to ber-

Applications have been made to borrow money for reservoir projects to the aggregate amount of one-half million of dollars beyond what the board has had money to supply.

The board is firmly of the aphiton that the entire reservoir land grant fund should be made available for the construction of reservoirs within the state, and recommends that the legislature make provisions accordingly. In this recommendation I concur, and respectfully recommend that the legislature make provisions accordingly. In this recommendation I concur, and respectfully recommend that the legislature by enactment, make available not only that portion of the reservoir land grant fund has stolers appropriated, but in addition thereof appropriated, but in addition thereof appropriated, but in addition thereof appropriated once into said fund.

The board has applied for and surregated two large tracts or land under the Carry act for which contracts have been entered into by the State of Utah through its state board of land com-

Each of the companies in whose be-half these segregations were made, is now prosecuting its work of reclama-tion thereunder, and in addition an application is now on file for the seg-regation, under this act, of approxi-mately 126,000 seres of land in Millard

This latter application has encour This latter application has encountered some opposition, and the right and authority of the state land board to make contracts as provided in section 9 of the state law accepting the Carey act, is now being contested in the courts, although the interior department has conceded the land board the right to make the application named. From the numerous inquiries being made in the land office the state board is of option that applications to select

is of opinion that applications to select land under the Carey act will be made in the near future for sufficient acre-age to exhaust our Carey art lands. I recommend that the law be amended so as to eliminate all doubt as to the state's right to operate thereunder. state's right to operate thereunder, as such operations will be of inestimable value to the state.

EDUCATION.

Among the important matters which will come before you, none is more de-serving of your thoughtful considera-tion than the educational interests of the state. In the national educational the state. In the national educational development, the schools of Utah have kept well to the front and it is a consideration of first moment that you make such provision for them as will insure their proper recognition. Every-thing which affects the welfare of the schools affects practically every relation

intendent of public instruction we gather the information that in round numbers there were upwards of two and one-half millions of dollars expended in one-half millions of dollars expended in the maintenance of our common schools during the past two years: equal to nearly \$24 per capita of the school population. Forty-eight school buildings were erected during the past two years, costing over \$709,000, and in this connection I desire to call your attention to the fact that during the past eight years the State of Utah has expended over one and a quarter millions of dollars in the crection and equipment of schoolhouses. The superintendent reschoolhouses. The superintendent re-ports that the state has a corps of carrest, intelligent, progressive and fairly well prepared teachers engaged in school work. Utah holds fourth place

in school work. Utah holds fourth place among the states of the Union in liferacy. These facts are indicative of the excellence of our school system.

I regret exceedingly that the constitutional amendment providing for state aid for high schools failed of passage in the recent election; however, the outlook for the future is bright and promising; for with the splendld increase in the number of high schools during the past two years, the necessity becomes more apparatus. high schools during the past two years, the necessity becomes more apparent that the fostering care of the state should be extended. While the elementary schools are of first importance and should have the first claim for support, yet, according to the Bulletin of Education, in practically all the states in which notable progress has been made, some form of special state aid for high schools has been established.

I therefore recommend that the legislature make provision for submission at the next general election of an amendment to the Constitution providing for the extension of state aid to high schools.

STATE UNIVERSITY.

STATE UNIVERSITY

It is with a feeling of pride that I direct your attention to the work of the magnificent institution of learning on the hill to the east of where you are now assembled—our state university. It is a matter of congratulation that there has been placed in your hands the duty of making provision for so splendid an educational institution, and I can only bespeak for the state university and its needs your most loyal and conscientious consideration.

From a humble and almost obscure From a humble and almost obscure beginning the University has advanced with the growing state until today it has a standard which meets the demands of the highest educational authority of the United States, namely, the trustees of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. The board of regents of the state university report marked progress during the past two years. Among the important changes effected are; the elimination of the second year of high

elimination of the second year of high school work, the establishment of the two year's law course, the provision for graduate work and the advancement

t the entrance requirements.
To accommodate the increased at-endance at the university and to properly provide for the requirements properly provide for the requirements of the various departments additional buildings are a necessity and the regents strongly recommend immediate provision for the erection of a main building at an estimated cost of \$22,000. I favor the granting of this request of the board of regents and recommend the appropriation of \$50,000, and the enactment of a measure whereby \$200,000 may be obtained, and would suggest the passage of a measure simsurgest the passage of a measure sim-llar to the one by which means were obtained to remove the university from stablishment of a permanent and com establishment of a permanent and com-modious home for our state university, and complying with the wish of the en-tire state that in equipment the uni-versity shall be adequate.

I recommend the passage of an act providing for the establishment of an engineering experiment station in con-mection with the state school of mines.

Since the removal of the university to its present location the work of in-orcyling and beautifying the grounds has been carried on though with limited means, and a request has been made for a \$15,000 appropriation to carry on this work.

made for a \$15,000 appropriation to carry on this work.

Mr. Andrew Carnegle has established what is known as the Carnegle Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. For the communication of this purpose Mr. Carnegle gave 15,000,000 of addisc. follows professors who have taught for 25 years in an acceptable institu-tion 25 years in an acceptable institu-tion receive a certain retiring allow-sine, or pension, and any person 65 cears of age who has hught not less than 15 years also becomes a benchistry, in order that a state univer-sity, or a tax supported institution, sky, or a tax supported institution, may be admitted to a retiring allow-ance system of this organization it is precessary that proper application be pade through the governor and legis-lature: I therefore recommend strong-

lature: I therefore recommend strengby that the legislature approve an acplication which the regents will make
for the admittance of the University
or Utah to the retiring allowance of
the Carnegie Foundation for the Accancement of Teaching.
The branch normal, situated ascenar City, is doing splendid work and
it is expected that during the coming
year the matitudien will offer a four
years normal preparatory course leading to the state normal school course
of the collège grade.

of the college grade.
You will be called upon to make pro-whaton for the following items in the maintenance and extension of the state university for the years 1809 and 1910?

Clemeral mediatenance E30,000.00 Less estimated income from from various 7,000,00 E28,000.01 from from sources of arts and

Medical school
School of Mines
Normal school and
Normal school and
School of Training