ANTI-POOL SELLING BILL PASSES SENATE

Mabey Measure Will Be Sent Monday to Governor for His Signature.

EXECUTIVE MAY VETO

Emergency Clause Will Close Pool Rooms in Five Days Unless Disapproved.

Twenty-sixth Day in Senate.

The Mabey anti-pool selling bill is passed by the senate by almost unanimous vote.

The bill is passed appropriating $50,000 for the construction and improvement of state highway along the proposed route of the Midland Trail.

The Hansen "blue sky" bill, to prevent sale of stock in fake corporations in the state is introduced.

Senate committee recommends appropriation of $10,000 to pay expenses of Union and Confederate veterans to the semi-centennial anniversary observance of the battle of Gettysburg.

With only one dissenting vote, the state senate yesterday passed the Mabey anti-pool selling bill without amendment. This bill has now passed both houses of the state legislature and is now in the hands of the committee on engrossed bills of the house. It will be engrossed by Monday, when it will be signed by the president of the senate and the speaker of the house.

The bill as passed carries an emergency clause, making it effective on approval by the governor. The governor has not expressed his views on the bill and it is not known whether he will sign or veto the measure. By the constitution the governor is given five days in which to sign or veto any bill. If he fail to sign any bill within five days it becomes a law without the signature of the governor. Unless the governor vetoes the measure the Mabey bill will become a law by the last of next week.

Racing pool rooms are still in operation just outside of the corporate limits of Salt Lake City, but are preparing to close their places the moment the bill becomes a law. Pool room proprietors said yesterday that they would probably not contest the law.

When the Mabey bill came up in the senate for final passage yesterday, several senators objected to the consideration of the bill until the house had taken action of the Thornley senate bill, which the senate had passed before the house passed the Mabey bill. They held that the action of the house in declining to pass the senate bill was discourteous.

Senator Benner X. Smith of Salt Lake moved that the bill lie on the table until the house took some action on the senate bill. This motion was lost by a vote of 8 to 7. Then Senator W. Mont Ferry of Salt Lake moved that the bill go over until Thursday afternoon. This motion failed by the same vote.

Query on "Casualty."

Senator Smith called attention to the fact that the bill forbade betting on any casualty, and asked why the word was in the measure. He suggested that it might go so far as to prevent accident insurance companies from doing business in the state. He said that an accident policy was in effect a wagering contract. The senator said he did not think that race track betting could ever be construed as wagering on a casualty. He moved that the word be stricken out. Senator J. W. Thornley of Davis objected, saying he did not think the bill should be sent back to the house for concurrence in such a slight amendment. Senator Smith's motion was lost and the roll was called on the bill.

Resents House Action.

Senator A. L. Booth of Utah explained his vote, saying that he favored the bill, but did not like the way the house had treated the senate in passing its own measure after it had received an identical bill passed by the senate. He said he would vote for the bill, but would do it only because of the importance of the measure. He held it to be a bad precedent to establish, but said he hoped that the future actions of the senate would not be governed by this precedent. Senator William Craig of Weber, who was the only senator to vote against the bill, declared that he did not like the way the house had treated the senate, and would therefore vote against the bill. Senator J. R. Edgheill of Juab county said that he had opposed the Thornley bill largely because he thought the penalty too severe. The penalty was cut down by the Mabey bill, and he therefore voted in favor of it. The bill was passed with seventeen affirmative votes and one vote against the bill.

TAX EXEMPTION OF HOMESTEADS

Senator A. L. Booth of Utah county yesterday introduced two resolutionsins in the senate proposing amendments to the state constitution relative to taxation. One amendment permits the legislature to make tax exemptions and provides specifically for the exemption of a homestead in value not less than $1000 for the head of a family. The resolution also permits the state to secure a time longer than twenty years for the payment of a public debt. The other resolution provides for the assessment of property at its full value and for a graduated rate of taxation on all property to be fixed by the legislature.

If these resolutions secure the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the membership of each house, they will be submitted to the people of the state at the general election of 1914 for their approval.

SEEKS TO RAISE BONDING LEMIT

In order that Salt Lake City may issue bonds for the purchase of reservoir sites and water sources an amendment to the state constitution is proposed which will permit the city to issue bonds to the value of 8 per cent of the value of taxable property for this purpose. The constitution at present limits the bonded indebtedness of the city for this purpose to 4 per cent. A resolution proposing the amendment to the constitution to make the increased indebtedness possible was introduced yesterday in the senate by Benner X. Smith of Salt Lake.

INTENT IS TO PROTECT LABOR

Barnes of Salt Lake yesterday introduced in the house a bill designed to prevent misrepresentation on the part of any person or company in inducing strikebreakers to go to places where a strike is in progress or where one is threatened or expected.

The bill provides that it will be unlawful for any person or company or agent to induce, influence, persuade or engage any workmen of any class to change from one point to another in this state or to bring any workmen into or take them out of the state to work at any labor by means of false or deceptive representations, false advertising or false pretense concerning the kind or character of work or the amount of compensation or the sanitary conditions, or as to the existence or nonexistence of strikes, lockouts or other labor troubles. In short, a full and truthful statement of al conditions must be made when employment is offered.

Failure to comply with the requirements is made a misdemeanor, and, furthermore, any workman who has been influenced by false representations shall have the right to recover for his transportation, for his time lost and for any other damages he may suffer.

PENSION BILL PASSES HOUSE

Mrs. King of Salt Lake yesterday saw her bill for the aid of mothers succeed in the house in glorious fashion. One member only voted against the bill—Monson of Sanpete.

By an amendment offered by Mrs. King yesterday in counties of 125,000 population, the law is to be administered by the juvenile court. In other counties the allowances are made by the county commissioners. That means that Salt Lake is the only county wherein the juvenile court will have jurisdiction over the fund.

The bill provides that every mother who supports her children by her own efforts is entitled to aid on the basis of $10 a month for one child and $5 a month for each additional child. The county commissioners are required to provide $10,000 annually for the purposes of the act.

After the result of the vote was announced, Mrs. King made a feeling little speech in which she thanked the members for the support given her measure, and declared that they would never regret their action, for, said she, the legislation was perhaps the most humane and important that could possibly be passed.

Bills Introduced

In the Senate.

Senate bill No. 128, by Williams—An act amending the law relative to the construction of school houses, and reducing the bonds of the contractor from double the amount of the contract to one-half the amount. Referred to committee on public institutions.

Senate bill No. 129, by Iverson—An act increasing the salary of the clerk of the supreme court from $2100 to $3000 per year. Referred to committee on appropriations and claims.

Senate bill No. 130, by Iverson—An act relative to the applications of preferred claimants to make purchase of state school lands. Referred to committee on highways and public lands.

Senate bill No. 131, by Hansen—An act providing for the regulation and supervision of investment companies and stock brokers. Referred to committee on banks and banking.

Senate bill No. 132, by Lunt (by request)—An act giving the state board of land commissioners the power to abate the payment of interest on lands and water under state reservoir projects. Referred to committee on agriculture and irrigation.

Senate joint resolution No. 3, by Smith—A resolution proposing an amendment to the state constitution to permit a bond issue of 8 per cent for the purpose of securing a water supply for a city. On table for one day.

Senate joint resolution No. 4, by Booth—A resolution proposing an amendment to the state constitution, permitting the legislature to exempt certain property from taxation and eliminating the time limit for the payment of the public debt. On table for one day.

Senate joint resolution No. 5, by Booth—A resolution proposing an amendment to the state constitution, exempting the homestead of a head of a family from taxation and giving the legislature power to provide for a graduated rate of taxation on all property. On table for one day.

Bills Passed

In the Senate.

House bill No. 34, by Mabey—An act prohibiting pool-selling and book-making on horse races and other contests.

Senate bill No. 91, by Smith—An act appropriating $50,000 for the construction of a state highway along the route of the proposed Midland trail.

Reported Favorably

In the Senate.

Senate bill No. 30, by Williams—An act appropriating $1000 to Willard Hansen, state dairy and food commissioner, for unpaid salary. Recommended for passage by committee on appropriations and claims.

Senate bill No. 118, by Williams—An act appropriating $7500 for aged teachers. Recommended for passage by committee on appropriations and claims.

Senate bill No. 98, by Williams—An act appropriating $10,000 to defray the expenses of Union and Confederate veterans attending the semi-centennial anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg at Gettysburg, Pa., next July. Recommended for passage by committee on appropriations and claims.

Bills Killed

In the Senate.

Senate bill No. 42, by Edgheill—An act appropriating $5000 for the construction of roads and bridges in Juab and Millard counties. Rejected by the adoption of adverse report from the committee on appropriations and claims.

Recalled from Governor

Senate bill No. 17, by Eckersley—An act appropriating $12,000 for school districts where the revenue is insufficient to maintain school seven months in the year.

Senate Notes

The Cottrell bill, prohibiting the use of so-called parlor matches, which was to have come up for passage yesterday, goes over until Tuesday at the request of the author. It will come up as a special order Tuesday afternoon.

An increase in the salary of the clerk of the supreme court from $2100 to $3000 per year is proposed by a bill introduced yesterday by Senator G. A. Iverson of Carbon.

At the request of Senator Joseph Eckersley of Wayne county, the Eckersley bill raising the appropriation for schools in districts where the revenue is insufficient from $10,000 to $12,000, was returned by Governor Spry yesterday. The governor objected to the increased appropriation and asked Senator Eckersley to have the senate ask for its return in order that the appropriation might be reduced to the amount appropriated two years ago. The bill will come up again on Monday in the senate and the amendment made. The increase of the salaries of school teachers in these districts from $60 to $75 will remain in the bill.

State Dairy and Food Commissioner Willard Hansen appeared before the senate committee on manufactures and commerce yesterday to urge the passage of the Monson house bill prohibiting unfair discrimination in the purchase of milk, butter and butter fat. The committee decided to recommend the bill for passage.

The senate yesterday, by the adoption of an adverse committee report from the committee on appropriations and claims, killed the Eigheill bill appropriating $5000 for roads and bridges in Juab and Millard counties. The committee held that the revenues of the state did not warrant a special appropriation for these counties. Both counties, however, will be cared for in the apportionment of the general road fund.

The Williams bill appropriating $7500 as a special award for teachers more than 70 years old who have taught in the public schools for more than forty years, was recommended for passage yesterday by the senate committee on appropriations and claims.

The state will appropriate $10,000 to defray the expenses of union and confederate veterans, resident of Utah, to the observance of the semi-centennial of the battle of Gettysburg at Gettysburg, Pa., next July, if it follows the recommendation of the senate committee on appropriations and claims. This committee recommended the passage of the Williams senate bill making this appropriation.

A bill was introduced yesterday by Senator W. N. Williams of Salt Lake making the bond required from the contractor for the construction of a school building one-half of the amount of the contract, instead of double the amount, as at present. A companion bill will be introduced by Senator Williams Monday providing that contractors may file a bond with their bid, instead of a certified check for 5 per cent of the bid, as at present.

Members of the committees on education from the house and the senate left last night for Cedar City to visit the branch normal. They will spend Sunday in Cedar City, returning to Salt Lake Tuesday morning. The members of the committees on appropriations from both houses will visit the state institutions at Ogden on Monday forenoon.

Senator H. W. Lunt of Iron county yesterday introduced a bill extending the powers of the state board of land commissioners to permit the board to abate the interest due from purchasers of land and water from the state when the interests of the state or the successful sale, development and colonization of land under state reclamation projects require such action. The bill also permits the land board to extend the time of payments on principal and interest upon terms and conditions that the board shall deem just. The bill was referred to the committee on agriculture and irrigation.

An amendment to the school land law providing that applications for purchase of school lands by preferred claimants shall be made prior to the issuance of a certificate of the sale of the lands is incorporated in a bill introduced in the senate yesterday by G. A. Iverson of Carbon.

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Thousands Have Been Helped By Common Sense Suggestions.

Women suffering from any form of female ills are invited to communicate promptly with the woman's private correspondence department of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence. A woman can freely tell her private illness to a woman; there has been established a confidential correspondence which has extended over many years and which has never been broken. Never have they published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never have the Company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands now in their files will attest.

Out of the vast volume of experience which they have to draw from, it is more than possible that they possess the very knowledge needed in your case. Nothing is asked in return except your good will and their advice has helped thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, should be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 80-page Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too expensive. It is free and only obtainable by mail. Write for today.

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Not in Any Butter Trust.

Some lady left her purse in our store Thursday. If she will call, it is here for her.

We Can Convince You if You Come in and See the Goods.

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And Why Shouldn't We?

See What We've Done

This Has Been the Most Successful Clearance Sale We Ever Held

The first four days were record-breakers the way the shoes went out to satisfied customers. It's the values, the quality, that's doing the work.

WE ARE BLESSED WITH BOOSTING CUSTOMERS

Who have demonstrated that our slogan, "Confidence Counts," is no myth. Here are the values for Saturday and all next week, if the shoes last that long.

Women's Shoes

200 pairs of ladies' fine shoes in vici, patent leather and gun metal calf. Formerly sold for $3, $3.50 and $4. In this sale, the price is 88c

250 pairs welts and turns, all leathers, black and tan, $3.50, $4.00 and $5. Good widths and sizes. Must go in this sale at $1.98

All other ladies' shoes at greatly reduced prices.

Buy Your Shoes Now

We are going to make this the banner sale. We must close out $2000 worth in the next few days. To sell them quick the prices are cut to a whisper.

$2.50 values, sizes 11 to 2 ..... $1.58
$2.25 values, sizes 8 to 11 ..... $1.28
$3 growing girls' high cut, 2½ to 6 ..... $2.28
200 pairs children's regular patents, all leathers and styles, $2.00 values, sizes 11 to 2 ..... $1.48
$1.75 values, sizes 8½ to 11 ..... $1.28
$1.50 values, sizes 5 to 8 ..... 98c

THESE ARE ALL GOOD WEARING SHOES.

Men's Shoes

200 pairs, $3.50, $4 and $5 values, broken lines $2.48
100 pairs of Howard and Foster makes, $5, $5.50 and $6 values, at $2.98
300 pairs, patent and gun metal calf and vici kid, $2.50 $3, $3.50 values $1.98
We have about 50 pairs of men's high cut lace boots, $6, $7 and $8 values, broken lines, good width, with sale price $4.28

Boys' Shoes

One bunch of boys' high cuts worth $3.50, going at $2.48
A cheaper line, all solid calf shoes $2.50 values at $1.78
$2.00 values at $1.58
$1.75 values at $1.38

Are You On?

This Smile-Producing Sale Resumes With Bigger Values Than Ever Saturday Morning

ROBINSON BROS. SHOE CO. 156 Main STREET

SEEKS TO REGULATE WAGES BY STATUTE

Dr. Jane Skolfield Would Have Commission Fix Minimum Pay.

Twenty-sixth Day in the House.

New minimum wage commission for women bill introduced.

Boxing commission bill to be presented Monday.

Motion prevails that denials of attacks in Herald-Republican may be made beforehand in official journal.

Mothers' aid bill passed.

Bills offered raising ages of children in prohibited employment from 14 to 18 years, and eliminating girls in domestic service from exception to the sixty-four-hour law.

Bill introduced designed to prevent misrepresentations to persons engaged as strikebreakers.

Bill presented for payment of traveling expenses of district judges.

Dr. Jane Skolfield yesterday presented in the house a bill to take the place of house bill No. 21, the measure providing for a minimum wage commission for women and minors. The original bill was withdrawn after the committee on labor had suggested numerous amendments and the new bill takes its place. It is known as house bill No. 106.

The bill provides for the appointment by the governor of a commission of three, one of them a woman, to serve three years each after the first appointments, which are for one, two and three years, respectively. The commissioners are to receive $5 a day for time actually served. A secretary is provided for.

The commission is to inquire into the wages paid women or minor employees and if it finds them too low, the commission is to establish a wage board of not less than three representatives of the employer, three representatives of the employees and one or more chosen from the public. The wage board, after a careful and thorough investigation of conditions, is to fix a minimum wage scale, if it finds the existing scale too low, and is to report its findings and conclusions to the commission. If the commission approves the determinations of the board it shall give public notice by advertisement in at least one newspaper in each county of its intention to fix a legal minimum wage scale. Public hearings may be held thereafter if the order is not satisfactory.

After the minimum scale has been fixed the bill declares it shall be unlawful for any employer to employ a woman or minor for less than the wages fixed by the commission. The commission is empowered to make exceptions in cases of women who are physically unable to do the work performed by an average working woman.

It is specified that any employer who discharges an employee for giving testimony at any investigation is made guilty of a misdemeanor.

Any person employing a woman or minor at less than the minimum wage is deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable by a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $50 or by imprisonment in the county jail of not less than ten nor more than ninety days. It is also provided that any employee who receives less than the legal minimum scale shall be entitled to recover in a civil action the full amount of her legal wages, together with costs and attorney's fees.

Five thousand dollars is appropriated for the purposes of the act.

When the bowels become irregular you are uncomfortable and the longer this condition exists the worse you feel. You can get rid of this misery quickly by using Herbine. Take a dose on going to bed and see how fine you feel next day. Price 50c. Sold by Schramm-Johnson, Drugs. "The Never Substitutors." Five (5) Good Stores.
(Advertisement.)

Bills Introduced

In the House.

House bill No. 99, by Hammond—Proposing fines for railroads failing to place cars for shippers. Referred to committee on private corporations.

House bill No. 100, by Judd—Giving district judges traveling expenses. Referred to judiciary committee.

House bill No. 101, by Smith—Relating to theft of water from pipe lines. Referred to committee on irrigation and reservoirs.

House bill No. 102, by Mrs. Cannon—Amending present law relating to commissioner of labor and statistics, providing that one deputy be a woman. Referred to committee on labor.

House bill No. 103, by Mrs. Cannon—Making child labor law extend to persons up to 18 years instead of 14. Referred to committee on labor.

House bill No. 104, by Swenson—Relating to family support and homestead rights, giving courts discretion in distributing allowances. Referred to judiciary committee.

House bill No. 105, by Anderson—Relating to contracts and payments on land in state projects; extending time of payments in case of state's failure to supply water. Referred to committee on public lands.

House bill No. 106, by Dr. Skolfield—Minimum wage commission act, (substitute for house bill No. 21). Referred to committee on labor.

House bill No. 107, by Hooper—Requiring fencing of farm, pasture and range lands. Referred to judiciary committee.

House bill No. 108, by Bamberger—Reducing time of appeal from six to three months. Referred to judiciary committee.

House bill No. 109, by Bamberger—Changing penalty for sale of opium. Referred to judiciary committee.

House bill No. 110, by judiciary committee, substitute for house bill No. 59—Relating to possession of liquor by minors. Referred to judiciary committee.

House bill No. 111, by Bamberger (by request)—Extending law providing punishment for escaped prisoners from convict camps. Referred to judiciary committee.

House bill No. 112, by Bamberger—Making corporate suretyship law extend to persons as well as to companies. Referred to committee on judiciary.

House bill No. 113, by Barnes—Prohibiting misrepresentation in inducing labor to go from one place to another; regulating conditions surrounding strikebreaking. Referred to committee on private corporations.

Bills Passed

In the House.

House bill No. 49, by Mrs. King—Providing for aid to mothers who support their children by their own efforts.

House bill No. 15, by Elwood—Creating office of permanent deputy coal mine inspector.

House bill No. 16, by Elwood—Increasing salary of state coal mine inspector.

House joint resolution No. 1, by Mrs. Cannon—Providing design for state flag.

Bills Killed

In the House.

Senate bill No. 18, by Rideout—Compulsory attendance at school of children up to 18 years.

House bill No. 57, by Judd (by request)—Relating to liquor laws. (Withdrawn.)

House bill No. 54, by Judd (by request)—Relating to liquor laws. (Withdrawn.)

House bill No. 21, by Dr. Skolfield—Minimum wage commission act. (Withdrawn.)

House bill No. 39, by Oldham—Relating to liquor laws. (Substituted by house bill No. 110.)

House Notes

Hooper of Weber yesterday introduced in the house a bill requiring four-foot fences around all farming and pasture lands in the state. The bill makes the owner of the fence responsible for damages to livestock injured by encountering loose barbed wire. Range land, it is provided, shall be fenced with a line of posts or by furrow or ditch.

Smith of Kane yesterday introduced a bill in the house extending the present law relating to punishment for persons who tamper with canals or ditches or steal water therefrom so as to include pipe lines also.

Judd of Salt Lake yesterday introduced a bill in the house providing for the payment of traveling expenses of district judges, not to exceed $5 a day. The present law gives the district judges a salary of $4000 per year, and expressly provides that no mileage or expenses shall be allowed.

A bill will be introduced Monday by Swenson of Tooele, providing that county road commissioners be paid for actual services only. The bill also provides that each precinct of the county shall receive the full amount of poll tax collected therein for the making and improvement of roads. A provision says that the county treasurer may demand of any employer or from the superintendent or foreman of any company the names of all persons in their employ, and that the company is liable for the payment of the poll tax due from its employees, and the sum may be deducted from the amount due the employees by the company. The poll tax is fixed at $3 and is payable by all persons under 50 and over 21.

The house yesterday passed house joint resolution No. 1, by Mrs. Cannon, specifying the design of the state flag of Utah.

By two bills passed in the house yesterday, the state coal mine inspector is given a permanent deputy, whose salary is to be $1800 a year. The salary of the inspector is increased from $2000 to $2400. These two bills have had some pretty rough sledding. They began with calling for a deputy inspector at $2000 a year and a salary of $3000 for the inspector. Being recommitted to the mining and smelting committee, the amounts were reduced. Yesterday further reductions were proposed, but were defeated. Those who spoke for the bill declared that competent inspectors could not be procured for low pay, and that if the deputy inspector were not paid a fairly good salary the bill might as well not pass.

The house yesterday concurred in the senate amendments to senate bill No. 16, by Hansen, already once passed by the house, and it was returned. The bill extends the time of interest payments on state lands.

The speaker yesterday referred the Mabey anti-pool selling bill to the committee on engrossing and enrollment. The bill came from the senate after having been passed by that body. After it has been engrossed it will be sent to the governor. House bill No. 8, by Judd, relating to winding up the affairs of corporations, was also sent to the engrossing committee, having passed both houses.

The following committee references were made in the house yesterday of senate bills: No. 11, by Hansen, relating to derogatory statements concerning banks, to committee on banks and banking; No. 22, by Smith, relating to commencement of action in city courts, judiciary committee; No. 44, by Wight, defining the crime of disturbing the peace, judiciary committee; No. 45, by Wight, defining the time of filing actions, judiciary committee.

The judiciary committee reported favorably yesterday on Loveless's house bill No. 75, which limits the outside practice of a county attorney. The original bill prevented the county attorney from being the counsel of a public utilities corporation. This clause was stricken out by the committee. The bill in its present form prohibits the county attorney from defending criminals in his own county.

The house yesterday killed senate bill No. 18, providing for the compulsory attendance at school of children up to 18 years. The bill was killed on the adoption of the adverse report of the committee on education.

Senate bill No. 58, relating to the courses of study in schools, was passed by the house yesterday.

One hundred and fifty residents of American Fork yesterday sent a protest to the house against the passage of house bill No. 26, the bill proposing a graduated tax on vehicles.

A bill introduced in the house yesterday by Bamberger of Salt Lake reduces the time for appeal in criminal cases from six months to three months. The bill is designed to prevent the long delays incidental to murder trials.

Bamberger of Salt Lake yesterday introduced in the house a bill changing the penalty prescribed in the present law for the sale of opium. The present law makes the penalty imprisonment in the state's prison from two to five years or a fine of from $2000 to $10,000. The Bamberger bill makes the penalty from one year in the penitentiary or a fine of from $500 to $10,000.

It is said that prosecutions of persons engaged in the opium traffic heretofore have been much hampered by the heavy penalties imposed by the law.

Anderson of Sanpete yesterday introduced in the house a bill giving the state land board power to abate payments on principal and interest on lands within a state irrigation project. The aim of the measure is to protect the settler in the event of the state being unable to supply water at the specified time.

Hammond of Grand will on Monday introduce a bill providing for the inspection of livestock before shipment. The bill was outlined in last Sunday's issue of The Tribune.

Swenson of Tooele yesterday introduced a bill in the house amending the present law relating to family support and homesteads. The new proposed act says that the court may, in its discretion, exclude from any family allowance, except homestead rights, any person who may have separate property income.

Hammond of Grand yesterday introduced a bill requiring railroads to "spot" or place a car where the shipper can load or unload it conveniently. The railroad is required to pay for loss of time in case of failure to meet the demands of the shipper in this respect at the rate of $1.50 for each man and $1.50 for each team per day.

The judiciary committee has announced a special order for 9 o'clock Wednesday morning to consider all Sunday closing legislation now before the committee. This order was made when the committee came to the consideration of Cardon's bill which prohibits Sunday theaters, bicycle races, baseball games, motorcycle races, automobile races, and, in fact, practically all classes of amusement and sport.

The judiciary committee reported favorably yesterday on house bills Nos. 50, 51, 52, 53, 55 and 59, all liquor bills, with one exception, which prohibits the sale of tobacco to minors. The committee substituted house bill No. 110 for No. 59, which relates to the possession of liquor by minors.

On motion of Chairman Henrie of the committee the liquor bills were made a special order in the house for 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Cannon of Salt Lake yesterday introduced a bill providing that the commissioner of the bureau of immigration, labor and statistics shall employ two deputies, instead of one as the law now provides, and that one of the deputies shall be a woman. The salary of the deputies is to be $1200 a year.

The bill also requires that industrial employers shall submit their payrolls or registers showing the number of hours each employee works. In case of refusal, the employer is liable to a fine of $50 or imprisonment of fifteen days, or both fine and imprisonment.

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