

CANNON BILL PASSED BY OVERWHELMING VOICE

House Adopts Prohibition Measure as Amended in Committee—Ballot Resulted in 39 Ayes, 4 Nays and 2 Absent and Not Voting—Filibustering by Opposition is Led by H. A. McMillin.

FOR PROHIBITION.—N. G. Allen, William Archibald, E. C. Ashton, L. L. Baker, Braxton Barnett, H. H. Bower, J. J. Cannon, Brigham Clegg, C. R. Dorius, E. J. Eardley, Thomas England, G. A. Fuller, C. L. Funk, P. B. Hammond, Martin Jensen, A. F. Haycock, W. L. Hayes, J. N. Henric, Joseph Hodges, J. M. Holt, W. S. Hansen, V. M. King, J. B. McCracken, William McMillin, D. H. Morris, J. M. Murdoch, H. A. Nelson, Francis Nielson, T. J. Parley, R. M. Pope, J. R. Porter, H. P. Randall, C. J. Smith, O. L. Thompson, J. W. Thornley, J. J. G. Webster, C. H. White, J. H. Wootton and speaker E. W. Robinson.

AGAINST PROHIBITION.—T. L. Holman, H. A. McMillin, Daniel McRae and Claud Y. Russell.

ABSENT.—J. N. Davis, P. P. Dyring.

After a debate occupying three and a half hours, the house of representatives of the legislature of Utah passed the Cannon prohibition bill by a vote of 39 for, 4 against, and absent 2.

On the final vote, however, Holman and McRae, who voted against the measure, changed their votes to aye, in order to move for a reconsideration of the vote on Monday next.

The fireworks started immediately after the adoption of Thompson's motion that the report of the majority of the judiciary committee on the prohibition be adopted.

Representative Cannon raised a point of order that McMillin was not doing the duty of a member by filibustering.

McMillin's Feint.

Representative Hugh A. McMillin offered the first amendment, to the effect that "for other beverages to be inserted in the first paragraph, which would have the effect of prohibiting the manufacture or sale of any kind of beverage."

Representative Cannon raised a point of order that McMillin was not doing the duty of a member by filibustering.

Archibald's Position.

Representative W. Iam Archibald of Summit then took the floor and made a stirring address of 10 minutes in support of the measure.

McMillin was not yet through. He stated that a prohibition bill, H. B. 126, had been presented by him, and claimed that the measure had not yet been considered by the committee.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Reproduction of a newspaper page from The New York Herald, dated Feb. 12, 1865, featuring the headline 'THE REBELS' and 'DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT'.

FIRST STORY OF THE TRAGEDY.

Original Issue of New York Herald Containing Account of Lincoln's Assassination, in Possession of the Late John E. Hansen's Family.

CALL FOR REPUBLICAN STATE MASS CONVENTION.

Owing to the Salt Lake Theater not being available next Tuesday night, together with the fact that should the Republican state mass convention be held on Tuesday it would be inconvenient for out of town delegates...

ROOSEVELT AND ABRAHAM LINCOLN SENATE POLLED ON CANNON BILL

One of Two Greatest Americans. One of Greatest Men in World's History. Nine Votes Against Measure and Opinions of Three Are Lacking.

RISE OF THE RAIL SPLITTER. THREE ARE NON-COMMITTAL

Knew Greatness, but Not Ease: Success Came to Him, But Never Happiness. Senators Benner X. Smith, Hulaniski and Wilson Are Absent from City.

On His Gaunt Shoulders He Bore the Destinies of a People—A Brave and Gallant Fighter. Williams, Burton and Hyde Decline to Say Which Way Their Strength Will Be Thrown.

Hodgenville, Ky., Feb. 12.—Reverent and curious Americans to the number of several thousand today dedicated the mean little cabin, in which liberty wrought her last great miracle.

Something of the uncouthness so inseparable from Lincoln during his lifetime was distinct in the heart of the ceremony of today, which celebrated his one hundredth birthday.

The tent which will serve as an auditorium was roped off from the crowd which gathered around the hallowed spot.

These native people had known the cabin since childhood but they cared not for its carnival trappings as well though it might at any time glow from its window holes with the genius that was in the place before the Lincoln crossed into Indiana and young Abe began that pilgrimage from which his feet were not to rest until he reached Ford's theater.

Early morning revealed that Hodgenville had, with some trepidation taken a temporary position as capital of the world.

The little place is a fair specimen of brisk Kentucky town, with a commercial club, a mayor and corporation and a clear main street.

By the suggestion of some of the kindly Kentuckians, whose indigenous co-operation made the entire celebration possible in a rural county, the native cabin was set in a caisson of flowers, the gift of the school children of Kentucky.

The cabin stands a half mile inside the gate of the farm and as none was allowed to bring his vehicle within this gate there was a forking detour of humanity and color setting toward and around the cabin during the time before the ceremonies and when it was seen that there was no more room within the tent.

Five special trains that set out early from Louisville kept the air in the little town vibrating with their whistles until near the hour of the dedication.

A long drawn out line at a quarter of 11 surrounded the station the hundreds surrounding the station the president's train, and when it pulled in and the distinguished citizens alighted, the air cracked with cheers.

Following the band and the soldiers came Gov. Wilson and his staff.

Close to this lay the cornerstone of the new memorial temple in its bed of mortar, and a derrick was manned, ready to raise the huge stone into the place when the president had spread the cement in its broad side with the silver trowel which lay upon the altar.

(Continued on page two.)

Table titled 'HOW THEY STAND.' showing poll results for the Cannon bill, including names like Marks, Stookley, Smith, Bullen, Seely, and others.

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, Feb. 12.—The special train carrying the senatorial party over the Lincen cut-off arrived in Ogden at noon after an hour's run from Salt Lake.

The party will continue their trip after luncheon to the cut-off, and will return to Salt Lake at 6 p. m.

During the trip the "News" polled the senatorial party on the Cannon prohibition bill, with the result that the following senators declared they would vote for the measure when it came to the senate from the house for final passage.

Senator Carl A. Badger said in explanation of his position:

"If I have an opportunity of voting for a comprehensive county local option bill and strict regulation wherever county local option does not make absolute prohibition, I shall vote for that in preference to the Cannon bill; because I believe that the agitation for prohibition at this time has not been long enough before the people, and because I think that the people should express themselves on the ballot box. But if I cannot vote for a measure which substantially embodies my views in regard to local option and strict regulation, I shall vote for the Cannon bill."

Senator Christopher Burton, Jr., who was at his home in Kayville, Ky., said in response to the query as to how he would vote on the Cannon bill:

"I shall vote against it, decidedly."

Senator Rudolph Kuchler said: "I shall vote against the Cannon bill. My attitude all along has been against the measure. Yes, I shall vote against it."

Senator Wilson, Hulaniski and Benner X. Smith could not be located, but it is pretty well understood that Senator Hulaniski is against the bill, while Senator Wilson is probably in favor of the measure.

Senator Williams, when interviewed by telephone from his office, declined to commit himself as to whether or not he would vote for the Cannon bill.

(Continued on page three.)

REMARKABLE SKIN GRAFTING OPERATION