

MINER CLAIMS AMENDMENT TO BE WRONG; SAYS POOR MEN'S INTERESTS ARE AGAINST MINES AMENDMENT

There has been a lot of stuff in the papers lately from professors, lawyers and other highbrows about this mining amendment, but I have not seen anything yet about where the working man gets off.

I am not going to waste your space or my time with the "theories" of this thing. I am going to point out how it will get to you or me, if we are miners, or to our fellow workers in the mines or on the railroads.

The few dollars I am assessed on my sticks of furniture don't amount to much. You might say that my taxes were the least of my troubles. And that's the truth. It's the taxes I am paying for other people that get my nunny goat. From January 1 to December 31 this is what you get:

"Yes, Bill, the grub's a little dearer, but our taxes have been raised."

"Sorry, Bill, but we'll have to charge you more for your overalls. Tax on cloth, you know."

"Rent'll be higher next month, Bill. Taxes on real estate gone up."

But when there is a public meeting, watch the white collar boys come to the front and yell, "Mr. Chairman, I demand to be heard because I am a citizen and a taxpayer."

Suppose this amendment passes and the state board of equalization proceeds to soak it to the mines. I would not care about that if a lot of rich mine owners had to dig up for it. I would like to see that. But we know what happens in cases like that. We know who has to dig for everything that is soaked into the capitalists. The ultimate consumer. The working man. He has to pay one way or another.

You take a metal mine and increase its taxes. What does it do? It can't raise the price of its metal, because the smelter trust fixes that. So what does it do? It takes it out of the miner by reducing his wages. Every time. If he won't stand for it they shut down and he can hit the trail for some other place.

The coal mine can play the thing two ways. They can reduce wages or they can boost the price of coal. Nowadays all they have to do is to show the government that their expenses have increased and up goes the price of coal. That hits all of us. Before they got in the government's hands they didn't have to show anybody. They just boosted the price and that's what they'll do again when the government lets go of them if it ever does.

Mr. Kirkham says in your paper that the coal companies are not kicking at the amendment. Why should they? All they have to do is say to the head bookkeeper, "This new tax will cost us 7 cents a ton. Seven is a hard number to add up, so make it a round number. Charge Bill 50 cents a ton more for his coal."

There's another thing about this. Lots of miners get a little grubstake once in a while and go out prospecting trying to get hold of a good claim so they can make a few dollars and get away from working in a hole in the ground for a change. Suppose they locate a good claim and try to sell it to somebody, what happens? "Not for me," he tells them. "I don't intend to buy any claim and get taxed out of my pants."

We have got fairly good wages in these Utah mines now and I don't intend to give these mine owners any chance to put their men back on the old scales again. And I don't want to give any of these mines a chance to shut down, throwing a lot of miners out of work and laying off a lot of railroad men who handle ore and coal.

If these professors and politicians will show me something to vote for that will tax the idle money and bondholders, I'm with them, but they don't get me to vote for fewer jobs and lower wages. I'm for more jobs and better wages, and I don't intend to give these mine owners any excuse for cutting down, so I'm going to vote against the amendment.

HARRY ANDERSON, Midvale.

The amendment will appear as No. 3 on the regular official ballot. It proposes to amend Section 4 of Article 13. You will find two squares, indicated by "Yes" and "No."

Republican Ticket

IF YOU HAVE MOVED, CALL 499 AND ASK ABOUT TRANSFER

For Congressman.
W. H. WATTIS,
of Ogden

For Judges,
Supreme Court of Utah
J. E. FRICK
A. E. BOWEN
JAS. W. CHERRY.

For State Senator:
JOSEPH E. WRIGHT.

For State Representatives
I. N. PIERCE
WILLIAM ALLISON
DR. A. S. CONDON OF OGDEN
THOMAS E. MCKAY, HUNTSVILLE.

For Four-Year Commissioner
MORONI SKEEN

For Two-Year Commissioner
JAMES H. FOWLES, HOOPER

For County Clerk
JOSEPH E. STOREY

For County Attorney
R. H. BAUMUNK

For County Treasurer
NORMAN F. BINGHAM
RIVERDALE

For Sheriff
RICHARD PINCOCK

For Recorder
MISS EDITH REID

For Assessor
J. L. ROBSON, PLAIN CITY

For Surveyor
RALPH CORLEW

For Ogden Constable
HENRY E. STEELE

BE SURE AND SEE THAT YOU ARE PROPERLY TRANSFERRED (Political Advertisement)

Government business is your business. Entrust it to a man who has made a success of his own.

W. H. Wattis

"The Man Who Does Things"

HUNS SHOWING BETTER MORALE

Prisoners Captured in Good Physical Condition and Aware of Peace Efforts.

SURRENDER TO YANKS Withering Fire Too Much for Troops to Hold Up Under at Incourt.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Friday, Nov. 1. (By the Associated Press)—Most of the prisoners captured by Americans today were in excellent physical condition and displayed better morale than usual. They were cognizant of the efforts of their government to secure an armistice and while apparently overjoyed at the probability of an early peace, were of that class that has been disciplined to war and which reflects the determined resistance the enemy has been making against Americans. All appeared to realize that a breaking through by the Americans would result almost certainly in the loss of part of the German army on the western front.

With a curtain of exploding steel behind them and a steadily advancing line of Americans in front, several hundred Germans found themselves in an untenable position and had performed its part well when the Americans stormed the place. Machine guns and a murderous fire into the valley until, on signal to the American batteries, there was laid down a barrage, not in town but along a line to the rear of it. The Germans say that the bursting shells came creeping toward them from the rear as the batteries shortened their range and that at the same time American infantry men advanced up the slope toward the rear of the German lines. Immediately rushed down toward the Americans with upraised hands, crying "kamerad."

In the woods encountered by the Americans, especially in Bois de Bourgoigne, machine guns were left to a number probably not surpassed by those in the Argonne woods to the south. The German forces are making desperate efforts to hold their lines and gas is being used in great quantities.

Bois de Lozes and Bois de Bourgoigne were literally drenched with suffocating fumes.

Woman Prisoner Brought in Frontal attacks against these strongholds are not a part of the American plan. The French are moving upon the west side of Bois de Bourgoigne and the Americans on the right and a similar enveloping of Bois de Lozes has been undertaken. The centers of these woods have been subject to heavy gas bombardments. The Germans were forced to move out early in the day to the edges of these patches of timber, where they manned heavy and light machine guns and in many cases fought to the end.

Late this afternoon the air cleared and scouting airplanes reported enemy troops and Americans well toward the north end of both woods.

Among the prisoners brought in was one woman. She was dressed in uniform, carried a gun and had endured the same discipline and privations as the soldiers. Evidence received indicated that this was merely one of those instances in which a woman managed to get into the firing line to seek adventure.

Woods Drenched With Fumes. When the order for the attack was given the Americans moved forward unhesitatingly and the advance was carried out according to schedule. In the center Dneuly farm, about two-thirds of a mile from the starting point was taken by 7 o'clock. It was defended by infantry, machine guns and some artillery. Hazoie wood was cleared by 10 o'clock, 600 prisoners being taken there. The village of Landreville, one mile northwest of the wood, was occupied at 10:45 and Remonville, about a mile northeast of Landreville was taken at 11:30. The village of Imecourt, to the southwest, was captured at 10 o'clock in the morning and shortly after noon Bayonville, north of Remonville, was added to the list.

Americans Shatter Kriemhilde Line. In breaking through on this front the Americans shattered the last strongholds of the Kriemhilde positions, to which the Germans had clung so stubbornly. The positions were protected by wire entanglements, machine guns and artillery but the light tanks leading the army moved forward almost unopposedly. Very strong opposition was met with on the extreme left.

Many of the Germans were caught in the terrific bombardment which preceded the American advance. As far as the Americans are concerned, the elaborate preparations they had made to care for their wounded proved to have been unnecessary.

Refugees Barred Out. AMSTERDAM, Friday, Nov. 1.—German authorities have been notified by the Dutch government that after today no refugees will be permitted to cross the Belgian-Netherlands frontier.

ONLY ONE FIREMAN QUILTS. OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 1.—Only one fireman quit work today in accordance with the statement of the local firemen's union several days ago to the effect that Omaha firemen would strike November 1 unless granted an increase in wages and the recognition of the union.

Later the fireman went to Fire Commissioner Ziemman and asked to be reinstated, stating that he had been mistaken.

SPANISH "FLU" HITS SUDDENLY

Pneumonia Often Results—Victims Seized Without Warning Making Precaution Doubly Necessary.

Much of the difficulty experienced by health authorities in checking the spread of the Spanish influenza lies in the fact that it strikes its victim without warning. Although state and federal authorities are taking every possible precaution in their effort to stop the spread of the epidemic, the disease in many sections of the country has gotten entirely beyond control and is claiming its victims by the thousands. It is universally agreed by all well informed persons that the surest preventive is to get the system in the best possible physical condition in order to be able to throw off the infection. As has been previously stated it is possible to perfect the powers of resistance of the human system so that it can throw off almost any infection, not excepting Spanish influenza, which is one of the most contagious diseases known.

Medical authorities agree that people who are weak and run down are the earliest victims of the influenza epidemic. If you find yourself weak or losing flesh, or if you are in a generally run down condition, you are really in great danger if you should come in contact with the influenza germ. As a powerful reconstructive tonic and system builder, Tanlac is without equal. This is a statement of facts and is fully supported by recognized authorities. According to all accepted States Dispensary, Encyclopedia Britannica and leading text books used in schools and colleges, the principle ingredients of Tanlac possess the most valuable tonic properties known to science. This statement is further proven by the fact that millions of persons who have actually taken Tanlac have testified to its extraordinary merit as a medicine.

Tanlac restores health and strength to the weak and rundown system by enabling every organ of the body to perform its proper function in nature's own way. It creates a healthy appetite for good nourishing food, and is an ideal strengthening tonic for persons who are in a run down condition and who are suffering from the after-effects of influenza, grippe or bronchial troubles.

Tanlac is sold in Ogden by A. R. McIntyre Drug Co. Two busy stores.—Advertisement.

Count Andrassy Resigns.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Count Julius Andrassy, who became Austro-Hungarian foreign minister on October 25, has resigned, according to a Zurich dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

Bavarians Claim Throne.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Bavarian premier has notified Berlin that the Bavarian royal family claims the imperial throne in the event of Emperor William's abdication according to the Socialist Leipzig Volks Zeitung, which is quoted in a Hague dispatch to the Daily Mail.

Stambulwiski, the new leader of the Bulgarian government was only recently released from prison. When Bulgaria entered the war in October, 1915, Stambulwiski was sentenced to imprisonment for life after conviction on a charge of anti-militarism. He remained in prison until September 29 when he was pardoned by King Ferdinand prior to that king's abdication. For many years Stambulwiski has been the leader of the peasants and the agrarians in the Bulgarian parliament.

Asquith Reviews Striking Changes War Has Brought

GLASGOW, Nov. 1.—Herbert A. Asquith, former prime minister, in a speech here tonight alluded to the most striking changes taking place in Europe—"the collapse, complete and irreversible of autocracy."

"At the outbreak of the war," said Mr. Asquith, "the greater part of Europe and a large part of Asia paid allegiance to three emperors. Where are these emperors today? One, we should remember, was our good and faithful ally. He has been deposed and murdered by his people. The Austrian emperor, at all intents and purposes is a wraith, a specter. The third, at that time the most formidable figure of all, now is said to be hovering on the verge of abdication."

"These are the ones which, whatever may be the terms of peace, cannot be rebuilt. We may say with care that the war has destroyed beyond hope of restoration autocracy and its satellite-militarism."

King Albert Confers Highest Honor on Red Cross Chairman

HAVRE, Nov. 2.—King Albert of Belgium has conferred upon Henry P. Davison, chairman of the executive council of the American Red Cross, the Order of Leopold, the highest Belgian decoration. The decoration was given Mr. Davison following a reception near the front by the Belgian king and queen.

Read the Classified Ads. Read the Classified Ads.

BECHAM'S PILLS

have a well deserved reputation as a safe and effective remedy for stomach ailments. They are

Quickly

helpful in bilious attacks, sick headache, dyspepsia, heartburn and constipation. They act gently and surely on the organs of elimination, purify the blood, tone the system and very quickly

Strengthen Digestion

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

BULGARIAN KING LEAVES THRONE

Peasant Government Established Under Leadership of Republican Army Commander.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2.—King Boris of Bulgaria, who ascended the throne on October 3, has abdicated. A peasant government has been established at Tirnova under the leadership of M. Stambulwiski who has been the chief of the peasants and agrarians of Bulgaria for some time.

The reigning king of Bavaria is Ludwig III. He was born January 27, 1845, and became regent in succession to his father, Prince Ludwig, who died December 12, 1892. He was proclaimed king on November 5, 1913, in succession to his cousin King Otto, who was declared incapable of ruling because of his mental incapacity. King Ludwig was married February 20, 1866 to Archduchess Maria Theresa of Austria-Este of the branch of Modena.

The heir apparent is Crown Prince Rupprecht who was in command of forces on the western front during much of the war. Since August tenth he has not been with his troops. It was reported that following a quarrel at main headquarters he left the army but the official report of the incident stated that he had "gone on a vacation."

New Head of Government. LONDON, Nov. 2.—M. Stambulwiski, who is reported to be the head of the new government in Bulgaria, is said to be in command of a republican army of 40,000 men, according to a Zurich dispatch to the Central News.

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Count Andrassy to Be Banished by German Austria

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 2.—A resolution will be introduced at the next sitting of the national assembly, says a telegram from Vienna, banishing Count Andrassy (Austro-Hungarian foreign minister) from the territory of German Austria on account of his note to President Wilson.

The resolution will say that Count Andrassy was "illegally appointed by the former Austrian emperor Charles," and that he is to be banished forthwith, "as a troublesome foreigner."

Soldiers Organize. AMSTERDAM, Nov. 2.—Another telegram from Vienna reports the formation of a provisional soldiers' central committee in the state council hall. Troops have been invited to elect soldiers' committee which in turn will elect a permanent soldiers' central committee.

Emperor Charles in Vienna. COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2. (By the Associated Press)—Complete order prevailed in Vienna Thursday, according to the correspondent there of the Berlin Tageblatt. Emperor Charles was still in Vienna on that day.

Italians Sink Flagship of Austrian Navy

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Destruction of the Austrian superdreadnaught Veribus Untis by the Italians is announced in an official dispatch today from Rome.

The dispatch does not mention where the action occurred and gives no details. It says: "The Italian sailors have accomplished another great feat and have sunk the superdreadnaught Veribus Untis, which means the latest and biggest unit of the Austrian fleet. The Italian sailors have thus retaliated for the losses the Veribus Untis inflicted upon the Italian army during the retreat last year."

Italian naval forces succeeded in entering the harbor of Pola, the Austrian naval base on Friday morning and sank the Austrian battleship Veribus Untis.

Date of the first publication, October 18, 1918. Date of completion of publication, November 17, 1918.

State Engineer's Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, August 7, 1918. Notice is hereby given that Milo Andrus, whose postoffice address is Murray, Utah, has made application in accordance with the requirements of the Compiled Laws of Utah, 1907, as amended of the Session Laws of Utah, 1909, 1911, and 1915, to appropriate six (6) second feet of water from the Weber river, in Summit county. Said water will be diverted at a point which lies 2508 feet west of a point which is the corner of Section 22, Township 1 South, Range 6 East, Salt Lake base and Meridian; and conveyed by means of the Marion ditch for a distance of 21,000 feet and there used from April 1 to July 29, of each year, to irrigate 200 acres of land embraced in Sections 22 and 23, Range 6 East, Township 1 South, Range 6 East, Township 2 South, Range 6 East. This application is designated in the State Engineer's office as No. 423.

All protests against the granting of said application, stating the reasons therefor, must be made by affidavit in duplicate, accompanied with a fee of \$2.50, and filed in this office within thirty (30) days after the completion of the publication of this notice.

G. F. MCGONAGLE, State Engineer.

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Flavor and Energy BAKER'S COCOA

is a delicious and wholesome drink of great food value and absolute purity.

"Chocolate and cocoa add flavor and energy giving material to a diet and their use will help in many ways in the preparation of palatable, nourishing dishes from those foods of which there is an abundance."

Booklet of Choice Recipes Sent Free.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

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Established 1780

Unitis, the flagship of the Austro-Hungarian fleet, is officially announced.

Great Gun Plant Lost. PARIS, Nov. 2.—The great gun plant of Austria-Hungary at Skoda has been taken possession of by the Czech national committee, according to a Pilsen telegram forwarded by the correspondent of the Matin at Zurich. All the German workmen at the plant were discharged.

The text of the official announcement reads: "The chief of the naval staff announces that Commander Rosetti and Lieutenant Padueli succeeded in entering the inner harbor of Pola early Friday morning and sang the large battleship Veribus Untis, flagship of the Austro-Hungarian fleet."

BATTLING JIM JOHNSON DEAD. BOSTON, Nov. 1.—"Batling Jim" Johnson, a negro heavyweight, died at the city hospital today of pneumonia which developed from influenza. In Paris in 1913 he boxed an eight-round draw with Jack Johnson.

5100 Reward, 5100. Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. If therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE taken internally acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease. Gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. \$10.00 for any case of Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE falls to cure. Druggists 75c. Postoffice free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

LEGAL NOTICES. NOTICE TO WATER USERS. State Engineer's Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 21, 1918. Notice is hereby given that Milo Andrus, whose postoffice address is Murray, Utah, has made application in accordance with the requirements of Section 12982-24, Chapter 62, Session Laws of Utah, to change the point of diversion and place of use of three (3) second feet of water from Hoyt Canyon Creek, heretofore diverted at a point 102 rods south and 37 rods west from the north quarter corner of Section 3, Township 2 South, Range 6 East, Salt Lake base and Meridian, and used to irrigate 150 acres of land embraced in Sections 32 and 33, Township 1 South, Range 6 East. The applicant now desires to divert the water at a point 670 feet north and 290 feet east from the section corner above described and convey it by means of a ditch for a distance of 3000 feet and use during the irrigation season to irrigate 150 acres of land embraced in the NW 1/4 Section 3 and NE 1/4 Section 4, Township 2 South, Range 6 East. This application is designated in the State Engineer's office as No. 423.

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PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION—HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NUMBER EIGHT.

A resolution proposing an amendment to Section 3, Article 13 of the Constitution of the State of Utah, relating to uniform taxes and exemptions.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Utah, two-thirds of all the members elected to each house concurring therein:

Section 1. That it is proposed to amend Section 3 of Article XIII of the Constitution of the State of Utah so that the same will read as follows:

Section 3. The Legislature shall provide by law a uniform and equal rate of property and taxation on all property in the State, according to its value in money, and shall prescribe by law the manner in which such a just valuation for taxation of all property, so that every person and corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his, her or its property. Provided, that a deduction of debts from credits may be authorized as provided by law. That the property of the United States, of the State, counties, cities, towns, school districts, municipal corporations and public libraries, lots with the buildings thereon used exclusively for either religious worship or charitable purposes, and places of burial used or used for private or corporate benefit, shall be exempt from taxation. Ditches, canals, reservoirs, piers and wharves, and other improvements owned by individuals or corporations, or the individual members thereof, shall not be separately taxed as long as such improvements are used exclusively for such purposes. Provided further, that mortgages upon both real and personal property may be remitted or abated at such time and in such manner as may be provided by law. Provided, further, that the Legislature may provide for the exemption from taxation of homes, homesteads and personal property, not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars in value for homes and homesteads and one hundred dollars of personal property.

Section 2. The Secretary of State is directed to cause this proposed amendment to be published in the first issue of the Constitution, and to be submitted to the electors of the State at the next general election in the manner provided by law.

Section 3. If approved by the electors of the State, this proposed amendment shall take effect on the first day of January, 1919.

Approved March 12, 1917.

I, HARDEN BENNISON, Secretary of State of the State of Utah, do hereby certify that the above is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution proposing an amendment to Section 3, Article 13, of the Constitution of the State of Utah, relating to uniform taxes and exemptions.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Utah, this 23rd day of August, 1918. (Seal) HARDEN BENNISON, Secretary of State.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION—HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NUMBER NINE.

A joint resolution providing for an amendment to Section 4, Article 13, of the Constitution of the State of Utah relating to the assessment and taxation of property and the assessments of same.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Utah, two-thirds of all the members elected to each house concurring therein:

Section 1. That it is proposed to amend Section 4 of Article XIII of the Constitution of the State of Utah so that the same will read as follows:

Section 4. All metalliciferous mines or mining claims, all placer and rock in place, shall be assessed at \$5.00 per acre, and in multiple lots, shall be assessed upon some multiple or sub-multiple of the acreage of such lot. All other mines or mining claims, including lands containing mineral deposits, including lands containing mineral deposits, shall be assessed at their full value. All machinery used in mining and all property or surface rights of minerals or minerals, or mining claims, and the value of any surface use made of mining claims, or mining property, shall be assessed at their full value. The state board of equalization shall assess and tax all property according to the value of such property, and the assessment of \$5.00 per acre and the assessment of the value of any use other than for mining purposes, shall be made by the board of equalization in the manner prescribed by law.

Section 2. The Secretary of State is hereby directed to submit this proposed amendment to the electors of the State at the next general election in the manner prescribed by law.

Section 3. If adopted by the electors of the State, this proposed amendment shall take effect January 1st, 1919.

Approved March 12, 1917.

I, HARDEN BENNISON, Secretary of State of the State of Utah, do hereby certify that the above is a full, true and correct copy of a joint resolution providing for an amendment to Section 4, Article 13, of the Constitution of the State of Utah, relating to the assessment of mines and mining property and the assessments of same.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Utah, this 23rd day of August, 1918. (Seal) HARDEN BENNISON, Secretary of State.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION—HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NUMBER FOURTEEN.

A joint resolution repealing House Joint Resolution No. 1, as passed by the twelfth session of the Legislature of the State of Utah, and proposing a new resolution in lieu thereof, providing for the amendment of the Constitution of the State of Utah, by adding Section 1, relating to the prohibition and