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Title: **SPatriarch_pg-33.pdf**
Provenance: **Given to April Clark Clive by her father John R. Clark (author)**

Category: **Volume**
Person:
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A biography of Wilford Woodruff Clark told through other people called "Springdale's Patriarch", written by John R. Clark.

4. Senate Bill No. 50, requiring the closing on Sunday of any saloon, dance house, theater, playhouse, race track, or variety hall (passed).

Almost every day, Wilford Clark's name was in the Senate log. Many of the issues were local matters, such as Legislative proceedings, commerce and irrigation, use of public lands, reapportionment of the Senate vote based on the electorate's population, etc.4

During the Senatorial discussion of House Bill No. 56, the Pure Food Bill, Senator Clark thought the bill would impose hardship on many people and create an expensive office, and he did not feel he could support it.

Regarding Senate Bill No. 2, to create a State Board of Health, Senator Clark sided with those who felt the bill's provisions were inadequate to the task it set out to accomplish. Debate on the matter was intense, and Senator Clark recommended that the bill be set aside.

In the senatorial race of 1920, Wilford W. Clark outnumbered Alma Finley, Democrat, 1840 to 1120. At that time, he was no longer a Montpelier bishop (although he retained the title) and was again a Georgetown rancher. He served on the Committees on Corporations, Irrigation and Water Rights, Agriculture, Public Lands, and Livestock; he was chairman of the Committee on Indian and Military Affairs.

Although he was absent from the Sixteenth Session of the Legislature for a few weeks because of illness, he contributed to many of the proceedings. It is not known whether he authored any bills in this session, but on the various committees mentioned above, he helped introduce at least seventeen bills. One item that he opposed, House Bill No. 307 "relating to the operation of motor vehicles," was similar to a bill already in effect, and Senator Clark felt it would be redundant and unworthy of the time required to process it into law. This bill included "prescribing certain equipment for such vehicles, e.g., two sets of brakes, horns, lights, mirrors, speedometer, front lamps, etc.... Vehicles which can exceed fifteen miles per hour, except motorcycles, shall have front lights capable of furnishing sufficient illumination ... for two hundred feet."

- Mrs. Lorin D. Peterson, Boise, a Clark family friend, 1962.