DESERET EVENING NE	WS WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY	3 1909
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dally long enough, any kind of an Iniquitous bill can be passed unobserved, they ought to be disillusioned. Let the friends of public morality work as unifringly and persistently as the promoters of the saloon. For they are not battling for a lost cause. They are on the winning side, no matter how slow their forward progress seems to

One of the arguments most often advanced as an apology for the souldestroying traffic is this that it is an evil that cannot be eradicated and therefore must be tolerated. That is the argument of the saloon keeper, the drunkard, the corrupt politician and the bribed press. It is also the argument of the coward. But no true American admits the force of it. That is not the way Americans deal with any problems that confront them. They are wont to tackle them, no matter how difficult they are. The weak, ignorant Hindu may lie down and die without a fight for life, when the black plague thrusts out its sickle to reap. But Americans are not made of that kind of stuff. When the pest lands on our shores, we fight it. We do not say it is impossible; we must yield to the inevitable. We go to work and establish quarantine. We burn the infected houses. We catch the rats that carry the disease g and we generally win out. That is the American spirit. Apply it to the saloon evil, in spite of the specious pleadings of those interested in the traffic. The question is of saving our boys from a fate worse than death. There can be no compromise with hell on that issue.

EVENING NEWS send these two girls reeling down the cause they neglect to put a board on them. It is not good that we Is there no antitoxin for this Japshould let it lie before the eyes of ophobia 7 children and I have been a fool in writing to the contrary." A "swell" boarding house doesn't al-Can not that class of our citizens to ways fill one up. which Kipling formarly belongedsticklers for individual liberty-be as The man who dips into politics dips obly disinterested and generous as he into a seathing cauldron. has proven himself to be and with him stand for the general welfare even The puglilistic champion and the exat some succifice of case or ideals? champion are both J's.

APPRECIATES THE "NEWS."

We are pleased to note that the efforts of this paper for pure public morils and clean politics are uppreciated by people of all classes. We have redvod many assurances to that effect soft in writing and otherwise. We blish the subjoined letter dated Singhanaton, N. Y., Jan. 26, because shows that interest in the struggle now on In Utah is by no means con fined to this State, or its immediate neighbors. It is followed closely by

friends of temperance all over the country. Our esteemed Binghamton The brewers see trouble brewing for them, and this makes them hop-ping "Dear Sir-We of the east do not know nad

Would not the grand jury be the proper body to enquire into the missing firemen's fund?

> A man who is caught on the wrong side of the market is never caught with the goods on him.

Traveflug fibraries should be well

The richest lands are producing the

He has the longest job who pretends

There is good in all people but in

some it is a most negligible quantity.

The more it is studied the more "the

measure" looks like a measure of in-

supplied with books of travel.

greatest crop of hand frauds.

to spend his time hunting a job.

One of the hardest things in the world to do is to pay a tribute to the memory of a great man and not slop over

It is all very well to tell people to sell their house and buy an automobile, but what if they haven't any house to sell?

Senator Scott has been feeding his fellow senators on 'possum. After awhile some of them may have to be content with plain crow.

"The red broom of war may sweep this country within the next ten years." erles Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas That would be a besom of destruction.

Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson must have made a tremendously strong New Year's resolution for he hasn't spoken for publication for over a month.

"After all, why should not a pound of butter contain sixteen ounces?" asks an exchange. The real question is, Why doesn't a pound of butter contain have faith that in both Utah and New York states, we will yet close up the saloons. God bless you and all who sixteen ounces?

A New York legislator has introduced a bill making it illegal for a policeman to carry a club. And yet the club to which the policeman belongs is expected to carry his district.

The Nevada legislature recommends the state of California to pay no attention to the admonition of the Presidont in the matter of the proposed anti-Japanese legislation. Our recommendation to California would be to pay no attention whatever to the recommendation of the legislature of Nevada.

## BRITAIN'S HEAVY INCOME TAX

Cassell's Journal. The British income tax is not only the heaviest, but the hardest, most in-quisiforial in the world. The three-year average having been done away. a man now is assessed on his profits or gains during the year of assessment. The death duties are a fearful burden all classes. Since they were im-ed in 1894 they have yielded over

fessional men, bankers, all the mit who represent the life and the bus-ness of the city, migrating in the even-ing to the neighboring villages to go to sleep in the country; and the Ital-ian peasants who coltivate the gardens in the outskirts + Boston going into the city to reach incir little homes in the old parts of town. The country folk live in the city and the city folk in the country! True bill!-Boston Heraid. Not of the Mollycoddle Breed. The calf, which Gideon King had taken the summer resident to see, sur-veved his owner and the stranger with 1,000 seats at 35c. -what breed is your calf?" ask "Er-what breed is your call? and det wisitar." Mr. King removed a wisp of straw from his mouth and said: "This critter's father mored a justice of the peace, knocked a lightning rod agent end over end and lifted a tramp over a picket fence, and as for his mo-ther, she chased the whole Banbury brass hand out o' town has Fourth of July. If that ain't breed enough to pay \$6 for, you can leave him be. I'm not pressing him on anybody.—Youth's Companion. Irrepressible.

Little Nephew-Auntie, did you marry n Indian<sup>30</sup> Aunt—Why do you ask such a silly uestion, Freddle?

Little Nephew-Well, I saw some scalps on your dressing table-Flieg-ende Blaetter.

### RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The contents of the February Ameri The contents of the February Americ ran Boy are not only particularly varied but of especial timeliness. A serial entitled "In Old Shiawasee," by John T. McIntyre, telling of the ex-periences of a filoneer boy in Michigan, starts in this issue, and "Frontier Boys on the Overland Trail" is continued with increasing interest. The final increasing interest. with increasing interest. The final hapters of "That Diffingham Boy" are liven. Among the many short stories are: "Walter Ramsey's Valentine," offing of a boy's heroism in the face of great danger; and "Yellow Tail, the Siskiyou Puma," a story of a hurt imong the mountains of California Stories of Abraham Lincoln' are pecially featured in the magistine The final cially featured in the magazine hen there are interesting and instructive articles on "Ice Horkey," "Wash-ington," "Philately," "How to Make Garden," "Lights," "Poultry Keeping," Cunine Pets for Boys," and many others .- Sprague Publishing Co., De-

In the February World's Work Mr-Rockefeller continues his reminiscences with "The Difficult Art of Getting," while other important articles a further instalment of Col. Paties amazing big-game stories, "Hunting the Rhinoceros and the Hippopotamus In Africa," Mr. Arthur W. Page's "Re-port to the Stockholders of the United States"—a discussion of our natural re-sources; "An Era of Better Railroads," by Mr. C. M. Keys; two heautifully Ill-ustrated papers on George Grass Barro by Mr. C. M. Keys; two beautifully ll-ustrated papers on George Grey Barn-ard, the sculptor; the second part of Mr. Edward Berwick's autobiography. "A Farmer Whose Son Is Also a Farm-er;" Mr. Lawrence Petry's "Building a Nine-Hundred-foot Steel Ship," and "The Night-Riders; a Trust of Farm-ers," by Mr. Edward A. Jonas; and "A Cheerful Journey Through Missis-sippi," in which Mr. Booker T. Wash-ington pictures the growth of the negro race in education, thrift and indepen-dence,-Doubleday, Page & Co., New York. President William DeWitt Hyde, D.D., of Bowdooin college, opens the succession of notable articles in the

succession of notable articles in the February issue of the Homiletic Re-view with a brief paper on "The Case System in the Ministry;" in which he shows that the method of studying in-ductively the individual case and the actual symptoms or etreumstances, which is pursued by doclots and law-vers should be adouted by meachers

yers, should be adopted by preachers and pastors. "The illumination of Per-sonality," by Prof. John Wright Buck-

sonality," by Prof. John Wright Buck-ham, D.D., is in line with modern psy-chology, and a study of great value. The venerable Theodore L. Cuyler re-calls some personal "Impressions of Lincoln," and his article is supple-

mented by a sermon on "Lincoln's Re-ligion," by the Rev. Edgar DeWitt Jones, an editorial, and a goodly





## KIPLING A PROHIBITIONIST.

Many men, some of them temperance advocates, oppose the closing of the saloon as an unwarrantable interference with the inherent right or reasonable privilege of the individual to obtain his liquor in the open saloon. Of course, there is no such right recognized by the luw-on the contrary. courts uniformly sustain as a constitutional exercise of the legislative power laws and ordinances regulating the hours of opening and clowing sahoons, closing saloons on Sundays and election days, prohibiting the sala of liquor to minors and women, maintaining restricted districts, providing for bigh license and local option, and, finally, absolutely prohibiting the liquor traffic. Such an objection therefore is not based on a legal right-the handling of the liquor problem is one of legislative discretion.

It is urged by others that prohibition though admittedly legal would be an unreasonable infringement on indi- they do it, not for any selfish purpose vidual liberty. The argument for this whatever; only in the interest of temposition is substantially that I shall resist any curtailment of the case with which I or others may obtain liquor. even though this selfish domand may result in untold sin and service to others. The answer to this objection is stated by Hudyard Kipling in language that should startle every thinking man into a comprehension of the therefore they demand regulation. Look geal situation.

Mr. Kipling, who in his earlier dove scoffed at the suggestion of prohl-ition. witnessed a scene in a beer hall in beings can sortously offer such rot as Buffalo, as he relates in his "Ameriman Notes." where two girls, made drunk through the efforts of their male companions, disappeared cosling down a dark alley. He adds: "Then, recanting previous opinions. I became a Prohibitionisi. Better it is that a man should go without his beer in public places, and content himself with awearing at the narrow-mindedness of the majority; better it is to poison the Inside with very vile temperance drinks, and to buy lager furtively at back doors, than to bring temptation | none know this better than the saloon to the lips of young fools such as the platerests and their hired spokesmen. four I had seen. I understand now why the proscher rages against drink. I have said: "There is no harm in it quasi" taken moderately and yet my own demand for beer helped directly to

The friends of prohibition do not understand the situation at all. They should read the other side and learn that the saloon interests do not want prohibition for the solo reason that more whisky is sold under prohibitive statutes than under regulation, and if there is anything those interests abhor It is the consumption of too much whis-

unite for the salvation of mankind-

from the influence of too many saloons.

Their efforts along this line are really

Vermont, Kansas and Nubraskal

an argument against the kind of tem-

perance logislation Utah now demands.

But it is done, although the hyporricy

a barroom. The truth is that the liquor

fitterests are mortally afraid of pro-

hibition. They will accept anything

rather than that, because any kind of

regulation laws can be evaded, caster

than prohibition, by the aid of manay

fracty spent. Prohibition does prohibit

of it is as nauseating as the stench of

are working with you! Very respect-fully I am yours. G. M. T. JOHNSON.

Yeil, the Church is for cleanliness

purity, sobriety, and it is, by its very

reed under obligation to support every

nonest effort for the furtherance of

virtue among the children of men. In

the temperance movement, as in so

many other directions, the Church has

ben the ploneer. As far back as 1833.

at a time when very few gave any

thought to the evils of drink, the Pro-

phet Joseph, through revelation, an

nounced that it is "not good, neither

meet in the sight of your Father." to

drink wine or strong drink. What won-

derful strides the temperance move

ment has made all over the world since

then! In the past there is encourage-

IT DOES PROHIBIT.

ment for the future.

A Comrade in the War."

gone to ruin, and hundreds of agricul-tural laborers have been thrown out of employment. For a so-called free trade country the duties are very high. ROMANCE STILL AMONG US. ky. They do not want prohibition be-Philadeiphia Public Ledger cause there are more saloons in pro-It is not true that the age of romance not heroism is dead. Nothing could be nore moving or thrilling than the epihibition states than in other states, and the sole desire of the philanthropists sode of the wreck of the Republic; authing finer than the courage with which the human beings involved met engaged in the booze business is to keep down the number of saloons. They te test. The writer who criticized te bravery of Sir Richard Greenville or extreme audacity in attacking a hole Spatish fleet with his ship and andful of men was in turn rebuked y Stevenson, who said justly that such the or during and sold justly that such have studied the conditions in Maine and Vermont, Kansas and Nebraska, and after a microscopic scrutiny of the atmosphere in various localities, they have found, we are asked to beets of daring and self-sacrifice are mong the glories of mankind because hey show what human beings are lieve, that the saloon germ thrives and multiplies under prohibition while it capable of and make us proud and emulative. The incident of the Re-public gives every properly constructed leads a lingering existence under free liquor laws. And having made this momentous discovery, they naturally warmer glow around the heart

#### THE PANAMA CANAL

pathetic, and touching. They will spend San Francisco Chronicle. As the time approaches when the de-claim as to the type of the Panama caual will become virtually irrevocable, the attacks on the lock system grow in number and in vigor. It must be re-membered that the lock type was adopt-ed against the unacimeus judgment of all the European engineers who were on the Commission and that of a minor-ity of the American engineers. Much more is now known than then as to actual conditions, and that there are many engineers who have grave doubts as to the possibility of a safe founda-tion for the great Gatum dam is cer-tain. President-elect Taft, who is already very familiar with the situa-tion. Is not visiting the canal zons at this time with a delegation of the most emine engineers of the country with-out some special reason for it. There is an evident and whe intent to resolve whatever doubt there may exist om way or another. It will not do to take chance with the foundation of such a tremendous structure as the Gatum dam. San Francisco Chroniele thousands of dollars to defeat any prohibition bill that may make its appearance anywhere: they will buy the influence of newspapers and public men and place this in opposition to any popular demand that may be made, but persnee. So they announce through their subaidized organs all over the country. If prohibition really did prohibit, the saloon heepers, bless you! would be the first to demand prohibitive laws; such is their disinterested so-Beitude for the welfare of mankind; but it does not prohibit, they say; at the awful examples of Malue and It is almost incredible that rational

# JUST FOR FUN.

Robuked. Large Lady (beamingly)--Ceuld I get a sent near the stage, please? Hox office (surveyingly)--Why, cer-tainly, What row did you want? Large Lady (indignantly)-Don't get fresh, young man.-Judge.

She Knew Her Man.

in states where the public sentiment is She-(enthusiastically)-I could just be waltzing. He-Me, too I could waltz right inback of it as it is bere in Utah, and sheaven. She-Oh, but you might have to re-crase-Hoston Transcript.

"Introduced by request" Whose re-Same Here. This is from Prof. Ferrers's note-People full between two stools be-In Boston I saw this: Merchants, pro-

amount of miscellaneous Lincoln lit-erature. An article on "Edward Irv-ing and Unknown Tongues." by the Rev. A. E. Seddon, sets forth a subing and Unknown Tongues." by the Rev. A. E. Seddon, sets forth a sub-ject of interest that has been revived by various recent outbreaks of "speak-ing with tongues;" the Rev. George R. Lunn writing on "The Church and So-claiism" urges the church to pro-mote the coming of a better social or-der; the first of a series of articles dealing with the duty and opportunity of the church in relation to the children is furnished by H. Sloane Coffin, D. D.; Mr. Grenvilla Kleiser begins another series in which he will try to help ministers in the matter of pulpit de-livery, volce-culture, etc.! a stirring appeal to the heroism and self-sacrifice of the church is made by Dr. Charles L. Goodell in an article entitled "Home Missions and Evangeliam." Dr. G. R. Robbins writes out of a long and suc-cessful experience on "Problems in Down-town Church Work."-Funk and Wagnalls Co., 44-60 East, 23rd St., New York. £220,000,000. Many landed estates have hald twice or three times within five or six years, with the result that they are utterly crippled. Fine houses have York.

