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THE PROHIBITION QUESTION AGAIN.

A CONTROVERSY is going on in Kansas on "The Problem of Prohibition." It is likely to become a great political issue, not only in that State but in the whole nation. The Provo discussion, in this Territory, affords a pretty good cypher. illustration of the two sides to the question in a small way. In Kansas the clergy are taking part in the debate. and they divide on that as they do on most subjects social, political and religious. Some are in favor of license, others are for prohibition.Logically and morally the prohibitionists seem to have by far the strongest position. But, practically the supporters of high license can point to some striking facts and statistics.

The chief argument, however, advanced in favor of controlling the liquor traffic by license, is the undeniable fact that where prohibition is the law, drinking is nevertheless a practice and an illicit business is carried on, while the State gains no revenue from the evil it spends much money to suppress. This, at first sight, appears very plausible. But when examined it does not exhibit much strength. If it is claimed that the liquor traffic is carried on extensively in spite of prohibitory law, that proves either that the law cannot be generally enforced, or that the officers are not dillgent in their duty. Where arrests can be made, and where courts inflict the law's penalties on conviction, prohibition does prohibit, and the cases of secret infraction of the law are simply on a par with criminal practices of other kinds which exist in all countries in defence or evasion of the law. In such places, then, the failure, if any, is due to the inefficiency or negligence of those who should enforce the law. The situation in Kansas shows this pretty clearly. The controversy dem-

onstrates that though prohibition is the law, there are drug stores where liquor is kept for sale on the sly. But the very fact that it has to be kept on the sly, proves that a restraint is placed on the traffic, and the arrest and punishment of druggists who have thus broken the law shows that the law can be enforced, and that therefore prohibition can be made to prohibit. Intelligent witnesses testify that there is not one tenth, and some say not one ttwentieth, the liquor now used in that State that there was be-

might as well be remembered that this wounds prov him "a power of good." We do not class of testimony is sometimes a think it will do us any harm. Off the purchasable commodity. The rebench the feather-weight official mainder of the proceeding, so far as couldn't do anybody harm. His utterwe can give it, has already appeared in

ances have no significance whatever, our dispatches. except from the fact that they are It is a most peculiar case. judicial. Intrinsically they are too had some other hold than the mere valueless to be designated even by a

weakness of an old man, surely. Perhaps he is Moen's son; but perhaps The remarks to which we alluded again, his mother was not Moen's were addressed officially to the Grand

wife. Such instances are more num-Jury, and were intended to influence erous than some people dream of. that body, in the direction of the speaker's animus. As reported to the press, he commenced by stating that Friday will always have a black mark "the jurors should not be influenced by upon it with some people so long as favor or affection or friendship on the they live. Because the present year of one side, nor from hatred or malice on grace came in on a Friday, will end on the other. They should not indict a Friday, and has fifty-three Fridays, from a malicious or vindictive stand-

people given to superstition have feared an 1 still apprehend dire calampoint, neither should they be influenced by fear or from any personal considerities, as Friday is so generally regard ation." So far, so good. That is pered as an unlucky day. A glance at the fectly right and proper. A grand jury, historical past, however, will show like a petit jury, should be impartial. that Friday has been America's lucky It will be a bright day for Utah when day. It was on Friday, the 3rd of Auimpartial juries shall be assured, and gust, 1492, that Columbus set sall from picking and packing shall be abhorred Palos on his voyage of discovery. On things of the past.

But, as reported, the Judge proceed land. On Friday, the 4th of January, ed to assail the "system" here, which 1493, he set out for Spain to announce he said is "hostile to every thing that his discovery. He landed in Andaluis American" and is "fighting the govsia on Friday, the 15th day of March, ernment," and the people, who, he 1493. On Friday, June 13, 1494, he dis said, are "teaching their children percovered the continent of America. On ury." He ridiculed the claim of "per-Friday, March 5, 1497, Henry VII. secution" and placed the family rela-King of England, sent Cabot on a mistions of the "Mormons" on the same sion which led to the discovery of plane as stealing and murder. He told North America. On Friday, November the grand jury that they would notice, 10, 1565, Melendez founded St. Augusin this term of court, that the people tine, the oldest city in the United

here "teach their wives and children States. On Friday, November 10, 1620, to perjure themselves," and would the Mayflower landed the Pilgrim meet in their duty, "hostility to the Fathers. On Friday, December 1, 1620, laws." In this style he went on to the immigrants reached Plymouth impress the jury with his own bitter Rock, On Friday, February 22, Washand soured sentiments. ington was born. On Friday, June 17,

If this was not calculated to create Bunker Hill was captured. On Friday, and foster the very prejudice which he October 8, 1781, Saratoga surrendered. pretended in the first place to condemn Arnold's treason was discovered on we do not understand the force and Friday, September 23, 1769. Yorktown bearing of the English language. A surrendered on 'Friday in October, prejudiced Judge is as bad or worse 1781. Lastly, it was on Friday, June than a prejudiced grand jury. What 7, 1781, that Richard Henry Lee read in justice can be expected from a court Congress the Declaration of Indepenand a jury which, at the beginning of dence. the term, start out with a pronounced

animus against the people, and their The Cincinnati Telegram says that religion, who are specially marked out ex-Secretary Windom used to live in for the law's vengeance! The Fredericktown, Knex County, Ohio, sincerity of the Judge's harwhere he was an humble tailor like angue appears like that of Andy Johnson. At this time of life he the fellow who shouled to a mob that ran to good clothes, and was somefore prohibition. This is a stron en- had selzed an alleged culprit, "That's what of a dandy. He fell in love with tention, and in due time made her an The "system" which seems so much offer of his hand and heart, intending to disturb Jacob S. Boreman's diges- also to endow her with all his worldly tion, is impregnable against any such goods. She did not look with favor favor of prohibition. This was evi- puerile assaults as he is able to make upon the prospect of becoming Mrs. upon it. His calibre, when deposed Windom, and told him so in such curt from the bench, was patent to all who phrase that he took it seriously to knew of his existence, and when, in beart and went to bed sick. The solithe providence of the Almighty, his tude of his own room gave him time to judicial day shall be ended, that will be think over, the matter and he finally the last the world will hear of his little rose with the resolve that no penny whistle. But now, it is a shame woman could keep him down and disgrace to the country that or influence -his career. So he the judicial bench should be turned went to work, removed to Minnesota into a stump so that a religion obwhen in due time he became a United noxious to its occupant may be offi States senator and Secretary of the cially assailed, and that an honest and Treasury. Defeated for the Senate sincere people who are attached to, when he again offered himself for a candidate, he went into business and is new worth his millions. The woman who rejected him is now old, faded and worn out, the mistress of a Knox county hill farm, trying to raise eggs and chickens enough to eke out an existence. If she occasionally looks back at the past and sighs over what ought to have been, she can reflect that she is not the only girl who has gone through the bedge and selected a crooked stick at last. Perhaps if Windom had married her he might never have risen above a tailor's goose.

in place than to pick them up and put them back after they have been cast down, trampled is the mire and given entrance to unnumbered evils. BOREMAN AT BEAVEE. Ox Monday the 6th inst, the Decem-ber term of the Second District Court opened at Beaver. Judge Boreman acteristic Methodist attacks upon the "Mormon" Church, and no doubt re-jeved his spiritual stomach of a great deal of bile. We hope it has done him "a power of good." We do not

Petrolenm Firmer.

PITTSBURG, 10.—There was a health-ier tone to the oil market to-day; no more failures are reported. The prices held up firmly and a feeling prevailed that the worst was over. The market opened at 63%, declined to 65%. It then rallied and advanced to 69%; but sagged at 1 o'clock this afternoon to 68%. Trading was fairly active.

Champion Warren Ensched Out by Farrel of New Toris.

NEW YORK, 10.—It is reported about town this afternoon that, sat a well-known sporting resort in this city, early this morning, "Tommy" Warren, the great western featherweight, got knocked out in five rounds by "Johnny" Farrell, the well-known 128 pound boxer of this city. New York. 10.—The reported fight; between "Jack" Farrell and "Tommy" Warren is said to have taken place in a sporting house on Sixth Avenue. Warren being "done up" in the fifth round so as to be unable to "come to time." The whole thing is causing a great deal of excitement among the friends of the fighters. friends of the fighters.

The McQuade Trial. NEW YORE, 10.—At the McQuade trial to-day ex-Alderman Duffy was again on the stand and subjected to a continuation of the cross-symmination A Friday, the 12th of October, he sighted continuation of the cross-axamination by Lawyer Newcombe. Redirect ex-amination then began. Nicoll was trying to extricate the testimony of the witness from its muddled condition. To the question if Duffy had sworn falsely on the first trial, withess re-plied that he had made a mistake. As

he had a poor memory. "Mr. Duffy," spoke up the Record-er, "yesterday you testified that you swore falsely before the Senate comaittee, because you were told to

testify." "Who told you what to testify?" "Newcombe," answered Duffy. Newcombe arose, his face palld and hips bianched. "At this point," he ut tared, "of the case. I ask permissic n to take the witness stand in my own behalf in regard to this matter." The Recorder said that Newcombe should be allowed to make a statement but that he would not have any speech out that he would not have any speech

making Duffy was then dismissed. John F. Thompson, broker, swore that on the 16th or December, '84, Mc-Quade bought stock from him and paid for it \$6,987 in bills of large denomina-

Configration in Attica, Ohio

CINCINNATI, Ohio, 10.-A fire is re-ported in progress at Attica, O., and that a loss of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars has already been sustained.

FOREIGN.

THE CAMPBELL DIVORCE SUIT





don't pump on him!" the law. A.K But there is a stronger endorsement in the vote of the people. After five years trial a very large majority are indenced in the vote for Governor at the last election. The issue turned on this question. And it showed that there was a majority of 43,000 voters who were in favor of the prohibitory law and its enforcement by further legislation. It was claimed by one Reverend gentleman in favor of open saloons that prohibition created hypocrisy. To

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this another clergyman retorted, "Of all the hypocrisy with which this country is cursed to-day, there is no form se damnable as that which grasps \$1 of license and authorizes the sale of \$10 worth of liquor to curse and destroy the people." It was charged that "in Atchison, saloon keepers openly defied and violated the law." This months there has been no open saloons in Atchison. As a result one police court has been almost out of business A number of lines of legitimate retail business have found their trade greathouses formerly used for saloon purposes are now devoted to better use. The citizens of Atchison not identified with liquor selling or drinking, propose to try to build up the city without asking the aid of a traffic which destroys

This is worthy the attention of the people of Provo and of all other cities in Utah where prohibition is made possible by charter. One of the most orderly "Gentile" towns on this continent is Colorado Springs, where no intoxicants can be lawfully sold. The place was built on that principle. It is a standing protest against the liquor license, and an abiding witness in favor of prohibition. But the people of cities where the liquor traffic is condemned must understand that it takes something more than sentiment to execute the law. Loud denunciations of the liquor "traffic and verbal domands for its suppression are all very well, but the city officials must be sustained financially and otherwise in fighting the opponents of the law and suppressing the evil. Men must be put into office who will endeavor to carry out the people's will, and their hands must be strengthened in the performance of that duty. While people declaim against liquor selling in public and engage in liquor buying and drinking in secret, and while those who know lof the law's infraction will not lend their aid, as witnesses, to secure its enforcement,

Great Reduction in Irish Rents by the Duke of Manchester. Thirteen Lives Lost off England. Lifeboat Wrecked. LONDON, 10.—A lifeboat has been wrecked at Southport, while endeav-oring to relieve a distressed vessel, and 13 persons drowned. The Campbell Case The Campbell Case. LONDON, 10.—On the resumption of the Campbell divorce case to-day, Murphy, counsel for General Butler, defended his client against the allega-tions that he had been criminally inti-mite with Lady Calin. He said Gen. Butler had visited Lady Colin but once. that was on April 18th, when there was not a single supgestion of impropriety, either by act or word. He de-nounced the witnesses who had testified for the defense and declared that perjury was rife and stalking abroad. Counsel for Dr. Bird then spoke in his defense. He said the charges which had been brought against his client, included adultery and procuring and concealing miscarriage. If they were proved, Dr. Bird's repa-tation, credit and position would be destroyed. He declared it was mon-strous that such charges should have been made on such filmsy evidence as the defense had offered. Reduction in Rents. LONDON, 10.—The Duke of Man-chester announces a permanent reduc-tion of 25 per cent. in rents on all his estates in Ireland. Hanion and Beach.

im expenses



