

HUGE MASS MEETING OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

Prohibition Discussed in no Uncertain Terms by Speakers—Nephi L. Morris, Mrs. Ruth M. Fox, Mrs. E. E. Shepard and Rev. Dr. Short—Strong Resolutions Passed—Musical Feature—Unbounded Enthusiasm in Evidence in the Packed Audience.

Uncompromising Hostility to the Saloon.

The committee on resolutions submitted the following which was read by request by Hon. Heber J. Grant at the mass meeting:

Madam Chairman:

Your committee on resolutions beg leave to submit the following report, and move its adoption:

Assenting that the proper powers of government are derived from the consent and originate in the desires of the governed.

Recognizing that these powers should be exercised for the greatest good of the greatest number:

Realizing that the purpose of wise laws in every land and age has been to promote the moral health and material welfare of the people.

Believing that all the lessons of history and all the results of experience show the demoralizing and degrading effects of the use of liquor upon the individual, the home, the community and the state:

And noting that the enlightened and progressive public sentiment of the present day is everywhere agitating for the restraint and control of this common enemy of the race,

THEREFORE WE, who are this day assembled in public mass meeting, declare our determined and uncompromising hostility to the saloon;

We declare our desire that it shall no longer find a lawful foothold within the borders of our commonwealth;

We affirm the belief that release from its baneful influence will bring happiness and prosperity in place of sorrow and distress, and will advance morality, good order, and pure and patriotic Christianity;

We call upon those engaged in the manufacture and sale of liquor to cease cheerfully and voluntarily from this dreadful traffic in the souls of men;

And believing that we voice the feelings of the overwhelming majority of the people of Utah, we respectfully demand of our lawmakers now in session, that they place upon the statute books such a measure as may truthfully be deemed a law in favor of unequivocal and absolute prohibition.

The women's temperance meeting in the Salt Lake theater yesterday afternoon, was a most gratifying success. There was a crowded and enthusiastic house, a stage well filled with interesting speakers and members of the women's organizations in the cause of temperance; and the way the entire meeting was conducted and the intense interest aroused, boded well for the cause of prohibition now being pushed so vigorously in this city and state. In the house were many Provo ladies who had come up to urge support by their county delegation in the legislature of the proposed prohibition legislation. Mrs. C. H. McMahon, chairman of the Women's League, presided, and prominent on the stage and in the audience were members of the legislature, including that anti-prohibition warrior, Sergeant McMillan, formerly of the Twelfth U. S. Infantry, Vice President Heber J. Grant of the Anti-Saloon league for Utah, Mrs. E. E. Shepard and other noted local temperance leaders.

A large share of the audience was of ladies, evidencing the deep interest taken by the fair sex in the fight against strong drink, as well as suggestive of how the voting would go, if the women could only vote on the question.

STANDING ROOM ONLY.

The ground floor, and the two first balconies were completely filled nearly 20 minutes before the meeting was called to order. From the rear of the stage and from the second tier of boxes fell American flags, and there was a piano to furnish accompaniment for the singing. When the meeting was opened it was a case of "standing room only." All the ladies who were at the meeting held at Mrs. Koup's residence, were called to the platform, and Mrs. C. H. McMahon read the call for the afternoon meeting, which was received with applause. Rev. Herbert K. Hayes of the Third Presbyterian church offered the opening prayer. He asked the divine presence at the meeting; that things might be seen as they are; that the saloon and intoxicating drinks are good, let us recognize the fact; but if not, let us be actuated by unyielding hostility to the saloon and its cause. Give us all common sense, deal out facts, not with fears. Increase sentiment and conviction on our side. There needs to be a deeper sentiment and conviction, that this cause may be put down, regardless of politics. Help us to take the right stand. Grant that newspapers and all organizations may be enlisted in this cause; and may the movement spread all over the state till it wipes out the great evil.

NEPHI L. MORRIS.

Mrs. C. G. Plummer then sang a soprano solo, "Help Just a Little," and Hon. Nephi L. Morris followed with an eloquent address. He said: "Any person with respect for decency who has been here for any length of time cannot be blind to the local effects of liquor. Observation ought to give every one an education on the liquor question. This is not the first time prohibition has agitated the people. Back in colonial days it enough contention that the saloons and liquor traffic were an evil the nation would have to grapple with some day. In 1822 an anti-liquor movement swept west of the Mississippi and in 1844 there were eight states in dry territory. They had 'hidden free dispensation of liquor as far as the integrity of the officials would admit. Before 1907 came, eight more states were to join the procession. In 1908, 360,000 square miles were under prohibition conditions with 4,000,000 people. So this movement has gained most notable proportions prior to 1909, and people are compelled to stand up and taken notice, for it is the greatest

The Red, White

And other constituents of your blood are powerfully enriched and vitalized by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It increases the red corpuscles and makes strong the white corpuscles and thus protects and restores the health. It cures scrofula, eczema, eruptions, catarrh, rheumatism, anemia, nervousness, that tired feeling, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, general debility and builds up the whole system. It effects its wonderful cures, not simply because it contains sarsaparilla, but because it combines the utmost medicinal agents of more than 20 different ingredients, each greatly strengthened and enriched by this peculiar combination. It is a blood purifier and a blood tonic.

come, one of whom will drink. Suppose the parents say, "One boy will drink anyway, so let us have it here for him to drink at home. We don't propose to let our boy stand away for it; let us put it on the sideboard." Is that any reason for providing that boy with means to destroy him? Shall we lock up the man or lock up the saloon? God created man in His own image, but, oh, how the mighty have fallen into the pit the devil has digged! Woman was created to be a help to man, and she will never rest until man stands as God created him. The drunkard is a menace to society, so is the saloon-keeper, because he saves the foundation of the home and is a menace to the nation.

AS A PHILANTHROPIST.

But, there is the plea—We must have revenue; and there is also the apology. Why the saloonkeeper will even send supplies to suffering families of his patrons; he contributes to schools and churches, helps build reformatories, orphan homes and penitentiaries; yes, doing all he can to keep the last three institutions full. The speaker decried the idea of revenue tainted as it was by coming from such a source, and tinged with human woe and suffering; too alluded to the saloonkeeper's contributions to charitable objects as so much soap thrown to help give his hosts as all possible and ill deserved commendation. The speaker closed by saying, "Let our prayers ascend to our heavenly Father, and He will do the rest." Mrs. Fox closed with pathetic recitation of the poem, "Have you a boy to spare?"

Prof. W. C. Clive then favored the audience with a violin solo which was deservedly well received.

MRS. P. A. SIMPKIN.

Mrs. P. A. Simpkin spoke as follows: "I am to speak from the side of this question, which is after all in its human interest and its consequences. In its question of social and moral values, the greatest side, because it enfolds daughter and sisterhood, wifehood and motherhood, and I would speak of it from two points. "The suffering of the sex is almost as great a consideration as an element in the problem as that of the social loss coming from the degradation and the loss of womanhood because of the liquor business. Fortunately the motherhood of America has been ever upon the right side of the temperance cause, but recent years have brought a change in the habits and therefore the convictions of women that appals one who seeks to remember how much of the future is held in her hands. "Think of the girl—the potential mother of generations, the one who is to shape the citizenship of tomorrow, to mother its men and women, to send out other and child come in to take sobriety, integrity and truth, or with placid notions of right of conduct and of duty, the children of tomorrow, none so foolish as to deny that the fountain of life is in the hands of the girl. Keep pure if our citizenship is to be enduring and fitted for the functions of life service, and surely the indulgence in alcoholic beverages is one of the swiftest means of degradation and degeneracy, we witness the unanimous sentiment of specialists and authorities in alienism and degeneracy. "No one habit so surely is handmaid to the loss of a woman's individuality as possession as that of indulgence in toxicants, and in the study of the conditions we face in the reformatory work of our city, the heartbreaking story of the girl who falls—the liquor problem is the grave one, because it is the source of weakness and the opportunity of wickedness. Certainly no mother has no girl to spare, and if the girl keeps a brain unclouded by alcohol, she will surely keep the better safeguarded, the priceless jewel of her virtue."

THE OLD FIVE-MILE LAW.

This prohibition agitation began in the "five-mile law" of colonial times prohibiting saloons within that distance of churches and schools. This worked so well that it became the germ of local option, confining the voting in selling of liquor to the local community. This grew to prohibition, which means closing up saloons all over the state. Local option is best where prohibition cannot obtain, declared the speaker; but where you have prohibition you have also local option.

ARGUMENT PUNCTURED.

Mr. Morris referred to the blind tiger dodge of the saloon men in local option districts, which is being used as an argument against temperance legislation, as really showing why it should be prohibition and state-wide at that. Instead of local option. He said that Davis county went dry in a local option election, and Salt Lake voted there would be a row of saloons in short order immediately south of the Davis county line, thus nullifying the action of the Davis county people. It is not a case of prohibition does not prohibit, but of non-prohibition states being allowed to ship by express, liquor into dry states. Men have been slow to adopt prohibitory measures, but they are adopting what has been termed an "abstract theory" to meet a "concrete fact." Quarantine measures are not repressive, they are not extremes. Smallpox in certain European countries is not known because of rigid vaccination, the repression of the liquor traffic here may be carried out in a similar way. There ought to be a law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicants all over the country.

The speaker referred to the anti-Japanese legislation in California, bringing out by comparison the fact that action by a state should not be allowed to interfere with international treaties, and one state should not be allowed to interfere with the rights of another.

The Cannon bill is the best of any bills ever introduced in a Utah legislature, and should be supported, he declared. This is not a question of money. The moral, domestic phase of the question outweighs the mere matter of money. The brewers do not deserve any sympathy for they can all retire wealthy. This agitation has a right to destroy property where it has been found necessary for the benefit of the state, or where it stands in the way of public morals.

Mr. Morris regretted his time had expired when he had just got warmly up to the subject. The Schubert quartet followed with a finely rendered selection, which was so well received that they gave a second number, "The Night Has a Thousand Eyes."

HAVE YOU A BOY TO SPARE?

Mrs. Ruth Fox spoke from the question, "Have you a boy to spare?" She quoted from Proverbs: "Was to them that are mighty to drink wine; and she said women can't weigh up money as against the immortal soul—a home cannot be a home without a woman in it, and no drunkard can enter the kingdom of heaven. Women cannot compromise with responsibility in temperance. It must be total abstinence for the individual, and prohibition for the state. A man may choose to hang himself, but that is not any reason why I should pull the rope. Is it right to license iniquity? In a family are six

ragged and hungry, not only that they are denied a share of that which is their own, but only that they come into the world blinded and crippled, and limited because of this business and the vices it engenders, not only that gallows and cell, prison-house and deplorable house hold a part of her heart, but worse than all that the dreams of the divine things she has planned in her mother heart for her children are broken forever by the power of the liquor curse, and earth and heaven lose a part of their glory that she hoped to lend in her offspring. "Yes, by the purity of our maidens invaded by the leper touch of drunken lust, by the honor and sweetness and divine potentiality of our boys marred by the grief of this mill of hell, by the sanctity of the home, by women's tears and sufferings, by children's hunger and nakedness, because of the great curse of crime, three-fourths of which is meted out by strong drink by our boys for our girls and their future, and by the sense of what we owe and may be through pure motherhood for country and for God, we demand that this lucrative business be barred forever from the confines of our Utah. "Where is my wandering boy tonight?" was sung by Miss Mabel Coopers.

MRS. E. E. SHEPARD.

Mrs. E. E. Shepard was then introduced, and said in part: "Our forefathers created Jamestown and ideals of liberty and freedom. The saloonkeeper, the appetite of the drunkard, do not keep the saloon, but it is the avatars of the selfish man, who votes his taxes paid. The man who wants to help the saloon places himself on the same level with the man in white apron who deals out whisky. The saloonkeeper does not know what personal liberty is. He has laid down his personal liberty for the public good. The savage only has absolute personal liberty."

We hear the argument that the saloon must exist. Such stuff is preposterous. The women stand for the absolute abolition of the liquor traffic. The saloon cannot be reformed. No money can for a moment balance the evil it does. It results in the ruin of the drunkard's home, but it fills jails and almshouses.

TEMPERANCE WAVE.

"The temperance wave has started, and nothing under the sun can stop it. Drink will ruin the best man that permits it to cross his lips. It will send children to orphan asylums. Prohibition does not regulate. Prohibition at its best is better than regulation at its best. Regulation has never reduced drunkenness nor crime. Prohibition lessens both."

The question before the Utah legislature today is, shall there be prohibition?

"You must have prohibition and then you will soon have a generation of boys and girls who don't know the taste of liquor. I am not my brother's keeper; I am my brother's brother. "Economically, financially and otherwise, if values are not based on a substantial foundation, the false bottom has been knocked out, and the sooner the better. "I hate the saloon, for it would rob me of the boy I love, and retard the welfare of the community now and for all time."

REV. FRANCIS BURGETTE SHORT.

After Mrs. Lizzie Thomas Edward sang "My Western Home," Rev. Francis Burgette Short was introduced. He questioned with appeal and at intervals during his arraignment of the saloon was interrupted by expressions of approval from all parts of the house.

Rev. Short said in part:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: Conditions over which I have no control have placed me before you this afternoon, and yet I have no apologies to make for the opportunity that the absence of Dr. Fuller gives me. No one needs feel embarrassed when pleading for a closed saloon. No one need apologize when pleading for the home, the church, and the uplift of the people. I therefore feel quite at home among you my fellow citizens, this afternoon; and I, with you, feel that the day for the open saloon in Utah is fast drawing to a close. And this is true because the friends of temperance are united—there are no barriers between them. We know no politics, nor church, nor creed. We have but one purpose—the uplift of the race. No selfish motive leads us on. It is not a question of dollars on our side, but a question that is fundamental to the perpetuity of this community. Dollars never did make a community great, nor will they ever. Righteousness alone is the abiding cornerstone, and it is those things that make for righteousness which have a place among us. Only those things that add to the real wealth of the community should be permitted to enter into the commercial fabric of the community. Only those things that enlarge our liberties, that remove our temptations as far as possible, that uplift mankind, that protect and shield the home, that give to real estate its true value—these things have a place in any substantial community. In face of the above facts, let me ask you, Has the saloon ever done any of these things? Will it ever do them? Can it ever do them?"

WHY HE OPPOSES SALOONS.

"But why are we, you and I, opposed to the saloon? We are not its frequenters. We do not drink. Please God, it has never cast its gloom into our homes. Then why are we for prohibition? Why should we meddle with what we do not understand? We are fellow-fellows—the man that is in it, we are related to the home into which its light and curse have gone. We are related to the community in which it has made its values. We are related to the God and Father of us all. Am I not my brother's keeper? Listen, No; I am not my brother's keeper. I am my brother's brother. I am his master, he is not my slave, nor prisoner, he is not my brother, and I am to do for him as I do for myself. I am to keep from him that which is injurious, even as I would keep from myself that which is injurious. I see many of my brethren away from the right path, selling themselves, and pauperizing their families and humiliating the community. And all because of the saloon. So I, like the saloon, because it has had associated with it the saloon because it places upon property an inflated valuation, I don't like the saloon, because it is the main gateway to debauchery and profligacy, and it is the main gateway to the ruin of the home. I do not like the saloon because it means bare feet, hungry mouths, untrained minds, depraved natures, and low souls. I do not like the saloon because it has meant the ruin of some of my best friends. I do not like the saloon because it would ruin my boy, if it got a chance. Yes; it will take the sparkle out of his eye, the blush from his cheek, the elasticity from his step, the love out of his heart, the purity from his soul, and the life out of his body. And then it will throw him out upon the street, or the highway to be devoured by the hands of the air, unless picked up by kind hands and laid in a drunkard's grave. No, no, ten thousand times no, I do not like the saloon, and in this presence, in the interest of all the people, I see it. I judge myself to a continued unity and fight against the saloon business until not only Utah, but this great nation shall have nowhere within its borders a place where intoxicating liquors are sold. And may the good people everywhere, and the Lord God

Elijah Will Be Repeated Friday Night.



THE SALT LAKE CHORAL SOCIETY.

Which will sing Mendelssohn's great Oratorio, "Elijah," at the Salt Lake Theater, Friday night, in honor of the one hundredth anniversary of the composer's birth.

Almighty, hasten the glad day not because I would induce any man's business, but because I would help to uplift humanity, and overthrow this chief among the iniquities of this earth."

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY THE MOST POPULAR BECAUSE IT IS THE BEST. "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the past eight years and find it to be one of the best selling medicines on the market. For babies and young children there is nothing better in the line of cough syrups," says Paul Allen, Plain Dealer, La. This remedy not only cures the coughs, colds and croup so common among young children, but is pleasant and safe for them to take. It contains no opium or other narcotic, and may be given to baby as confidently as to an adult. For sale by all druggists.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Last night a brilliant affair occurred in the wedding of Miss Mary A. Moore and Jasper Alan McCaskill which took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Newhouse. The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock by Father Dennis Kiely in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives, about 125 being invited. The rooms were decorated throughout in American Beauty roses, and in the drawing room where the ceremony was performed, a beautiful floral arch done in brides roses, carnations and ferns and having for its central feature a large wedding bell, made a bow to the bay window in which the bride party stood. The diningroom, which was entirely in red, had for a centerpiece a great cluster of American Beauty roses, and candelabra in red shades were at each end of the table. Skelton's orchestra, stationed on the upper landing behind a bank of palms, furnished delightful music, the bridal chorus from Lohengrin being played as the bride party entered, the "Spring Song" during the ceremony, and the Mendelssohn wedding march at the close. The four maidens of honor entered first, carrying streamers of white satin, which made a rainbow for the rest of the party. These were Mrs. Arthur Bird, Mrs. Frank Judge, Mrs. Lewis McCormick and Mrs. J. J. Campbell. Next came the maid of honor, Miss Georgea Moore, then the bridesmaids, Miss Anna McCormick and Miss Genevieve McCormick, and then the bride on the arm of her father, Mr. George C. Moore. The bride wore a handsome imported gown of white satin, embroidered with dainty sea pearls and a long tulle veil fastened with orange blossoms. Around her throat was a beautiful diamond necklace, the gift of her uncle, Samuel Newhouse. A shower bouquet of white roses, and the valley and ferns completed the costume. The maid of honor wore a gown of pale blue silk with trimmings of real lace, and the bridesmaids were respectively gowned in pink and blue satin, the first embroidered in gold, and the other in rhinestones. Each carried a shower bouquet of white roses tied with streamers of tulle. Mrs. Arthur Bird wore a handsome gown of white satin, Mrs. Lewis a costume of Irish lace, Mrs. Campbell a gown of white spangled net over silk, and Mrs. Judge was in pink satin. George McCaskill and O. J. Fallsbury were best men. Moore wore a gown of white lace over white satin. Mrs. McCaskill a costume of pearl gray satin with point lace and diamonds and Mrs. Newhouse a handsome imported gown of lace over satin with diamonds. Mrs. Skelton, the bride's grandmother, was in black velvet with point lace and diamonds. These all assisted in receiving. After the reception Mr. and Mrs. McCaskill left for a trip to the coast and the Hawaiian Islands and will later make their home here.

Mrs. T. G. Webster and Miss Webster have issued invitations for a bridge party to be given next Monday at their home.

Mrs. William Held entertains at a luncheon on Saturday.

This afternoon Mrs. June Sadler Dunnell entertains at bridge for Mrs. J. B. Sears.

Mrs. Charles H. Lindley leaves today for Los Angeles where she will visit with relatives for the next three months.

Mrs. E. W. Whitney entertains at a luncheon this afternoon.

Tonight Miss Rachel Snow and J. Waide Kingsbury will be married at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Frank Snow on Canyon road, the affair to be a very quiet one, with only members of the two families and a few intimate friends present.

The daughters of Utah Pioneers meet this afternoon at the Lion House the subject to be "Pioneer Architecture" and Bishop Hiram B. Clawson to be the speaker.

Many box parties are being formed for the Gladstie concert at the theater.

Mrs. George Keyser and children leave on Saturday for a month's stay in California.

Mrs. George B. Airis entertains at a tea this afternoon for Mrs. Beresbach.

Mrs. E. D. Woodruff entertains the Utopia club this afternoon.

The Clefian meets this afternoon with Mrs. Frank Roberts.

Mrs. Louis B. Bates, will be hostess at a large tea on Friday, Feb. 12.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Tate have announced the engagement of their daughter, Blanch, to Charles G. Billings.

A square deal. We make a large, fine tasting loaf of bread for 5¢. We deliver to your dealer twice daily, and allow no stale bread to accumulate on his hands, thereby insuring him a living profit. Our aim is to give the public all we can, and the best we can give them for their money. "Royal Bread" is made in a clean, up-to-date bakery. Our well known Crown label is on every loaf. "Tablequelin" is the latest brand of "Royal Bread." Ask your dealer. Royal Baking Co.

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