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# SALT LAKE CITY . FEB. 9, 1909.

## LINCOLN MEMORIAL.

Rev. Frank Sewall, In a c tion to the Washington Herald, suggests that a "Lincoln Gate" be erected on the highest point of Sixteenth street, Washington, as a memorial to Lincoln and an acknowledgement of the services he rendered the country. His idea is that the great national highway from the White House to Gettysburg ought to be adorned at its junction with the City by a triumphal arch. Or, he suggests, the monument might consist of a row of columns, like the Brandenburger Thur, at Berlin, connecting the great popular driveway, "Unter den Linden." with the Zoo. Or, this entrance upon the great monumental highway might be suitably marked by lofty pylons or groups of columns with their entablatures supporting trophics or winged figures on either side of the WEY.

Lincoln needs no monument to perpetuate his memory in a Nation the unity of which is, itself a monument to his patriotism and statesmanship, but the Nation should not neglect to remind each succeeding generation of the life work of such men, and its indebtedness to them. And that is the chief object of monuments. If the Lincolu road is constructed, as suggested, it ought to be marked all along with features commemorative of the struggles and victories of the great Amerfean.

One lesson from Lincoln's life should he impressed upon all today. Even those who are loudest in his praise meed it. It is this, that the country's interests are greater than those of any Individual, or any party. "The Union,' he said, "is older than any of the states; and, in fact, it created these In reply to abuse he said: states." My paramount object . . . is to save

the Union, it is not either to save or to destroy slavery." This sentiment predominated. The welfare of the country was his first and only consider. He was elevated to his exulted ation. office at a period when the President of the United States was in a position to exercise almost despotic power. But he never abused this position. He had absolutely no dealre to "rule;" much less to perpetuate himself, or party, in "Wielding the power of a king, DOWNT. he retained the modesty of a common er." And in this, we fear, many of his admirers of today are very far from following in his footsteps, Many at commoner, many an intellectual pygmy, claims the power and prerogatives of despots. The lesson of Lincoln's unselfishness should be impressed upon all

choice of electors in any state, a certificate showing how this contest was settled must be forwarded by the governor, under the seal of his state, to Secretary of State Root. The secretary must then publish the certificate in some "public newspaper," and send copies of the certificate to the two louses of Congress. When the encolopes have been opened and the votes counted and added by the tellers, the Vice President will announce the result.

TO PLANT TREES.

London reports state that the British government is about to undertake the planting of trees on 8,000. 00 acres of land, partly to give work the unemployed. It is supposed that the planting of so large an area with rees will have some effect upon the limate of the British Islan.

It has been abundantly proved that eforestation decreases the ruinfall while aforestation increases it. At Malta, when the trees were cut down to make room for cotton plantations, rain became carer.

On the other hand, in Lower Egypt where rain formerly fell very seldum. it has now become more abundant. During the French occupation about 1789 it did not rain for sixteen months, but since Muhomet Ali and Ibrahim Pasha completed their vast plantation-the former alone planted more than 20,000,000 olives, fir. cotton, acacla, plane trees, &c. There now falls a good deal of rain.

There is therefore, every reason to believe that the planting of millions of trees in the British Isles will naturally affect the climate there.

### VICTORY OVER VICE.

When Japan obtained possession of he island of Formosa, after the war with China, one of the first concerns of the government was to suppress the plum vice. The statesmen to whom the oblam was entrusted, after studying In all its phases, decided that the principal question was to prevent new ccruits from joining the ranks of pium smokers. Consequently, they provided that confirmed adherents of the habit were to be given a license. but that all who were found indulging without such a license were to be severely punished. The result of this legislation is said to be very satisfactory. According to a report in the North American Review, by Consul-General Midzuno, the prospect is that the optum habit will be found no longer in that island, in a very few years. There is now, he says, 127,000 opium-smokers in Formosa, and nearly if not quite, all are among the very aged who have been used to its effects for many years. It is very seldom that new converts to its use are found since the introduction of the crusade. He adds:

"Not what to do but how to do it is the question that confronts those who would forever eliminate the obnoxious the question that controlts those wild would forever eliminate the obnoxious and the hurtful from Formosa. The present need is rigidly to enforce reg-istration, and to keep established a li-cense system for those addicted to the use of optium, thereby confining its use to those who could not subsist with-out it. For the present generation and those oncoming, the superior advan-tages for the development of a higher civilization that are everywhere being gradually introduced, sided by such precautions as the so-called gradual prohibition project involves, offer every assurance, based upon definite facts, that are long the wretched habit of the abuse of optium in the Island of Formosa will be a forgotten tradition." This proves that when there is an carnest desire on the part of the servants of the law to effect a certain reform, their efforts are not in vain.

# For the Saving of Human Life.

Chicago, Feb. 6, 1909. To the Editor: I have just noted with interest the report in your paper of the work of the state legislature. see from these reports that a bill is now pending before that body to esablish a state health laboratory. This I think is one of the most important bills before the legislature today. Leg-

islators have been paying bountles for the protection of sheep and farms, but now it is up to them to say whether they are willing to pay out state funds o suve human life.

Before bacteriology was known, the physical diagnosis was unable to de-termine the cause of discuse. It was then a question of hit or miss. In many cases, it led to the development then a question of hit or miss. In many cases, it led to the development of the shot gun remedies which had in them drugs of different and varied ac-tions that one of them at least might do the work, however wide the others-might come of the mark. The very un-certainty of the prescription led to the springing up of thousands of "quasks" who took advantage of the scientific ignorance and began to prey unscrupulously upon the people. The shotgun remedies were had enough, but the quacks have become a carrse. Their patent remedies (7) are the cause of untold deaths and the ruination of mil-lions of homes. Their injury to man-kind is second only to alcoholic liquors thomselves. The chief constit-uent in fact of these remedies and the one which is of nuch use is atcohol

a many cases the poorest kind of al-

cohol at that. In our darkest periods, when we were shrouded in ignorance and more or less subject to quackery, hacteriology open-ed our eyes to the true cause of the disease and revealed to us the numer-ous harbingers of sickness and death. The physician, aided by the acientist, is now able to make accurate diagnoses and give specific treatment. Not only has bacteriology discovered the cause of disease, but aided by its twin sister, sanitation, it is suggesting methods of prevention. These methods of preven-tion have now risen above the level of

on have now risen above the level of

supplication, "Lead us not into tempta

To introduce a public utilities bill is

Will the anti-Japanese cloud in the

The Pacific coast is the most war-

Dives was the rich man and some of

It is easier to reduce one's flesh

Pretty soon there will be no more

allroads for Mr. Harriman to merge.

o fly to commissions we know not of.

If the worst came to the worst

King Edward and Queen Alexandra

tion

elect Taft.

everal days.

'take water."

ton Green."

great globe trotter.

with the Arizona Kicker.

is living laborious days.

ind dista.

adopted it?

lisement

A35-

greater blessing to mankind.

Senator's idea of an alarmist?

Senator Joff Davis says that he

would not be an alarmist. What is the

Whatever else they may be, Repre-

entatives Johnson and Drew of the

Put the expense of constructing the

Panama canal at a billion dollars and

the estimate will not be out many

If prohibition is such a failure as the

anti-prohibitionists may it is, why

have so many southern states, when

they know what the whisky evil 1s,

California has always been the great

est state in the Union to advertise, and

the anti-Japanese bills in her begisla-

ture will at least give her more advor-

A close scruting of the signatures to

would know that not over one in five

of the signers voted for a single mean

about having "ninety-one stories" in

recent issues that no other paper pub-

lished. Our contamporary is noted for

its "stories" rather than for its never

A commendable movement is an fint

to make it unhwful to use the pame

or portraits of living persons for ad-

purposes, at all? Why should the names

avoning contemporary boasts

sauce from Chile.

to Badger the railroads.

west bring foul weather?

like portion of the country.

the rich men still are for dives.

than to reduce the price of beef.

experimentation and are now actually practical and effective means of precenting disease

Considering these facts, it is surpris-ing how few of our states are taking advantage of the modern development of science. It is remarkable how few of our legislators turn their eyes to the health of the people until death. the face.

It is now up to the Utah legislature to It is now up to the Utah legislature to determine how much they value human life. It is for them to say whether lither will be among the leaders in the taking care of the public health or whether she will be the dumping ground for the other states to unload thoir afflicted cattle, the prey of quarks and quarkery and the victim of pre-ventable diseases. The legislature has always found money to pay for the

ventable diseases. The legislature has always found money to pay for the scalps of wild animals, can they afferd to pay money to preserve the lives of its people? Are they willing to ald in the preservation of the initial energy the producing capability of the state in the form of human life and health? Mr. Stookey is to be congratulated in fathering such an important measure. I think, however, that one laboratory could well do all the work of the three now suggested. Since the state chem-ist is merely an aid to the board of health, he should be done away with and his office made a part of the bealth laboratory and not a special of-fice. The same is true of the state food inspector and the state veterinarian. All of these should, in my option, be inof these should, in my option, be in-cluded under one head and be connect-ed with one laboratory. This will not only render the work more efficient but it will degreese the cost to the state. The whole should be connected with the state. The whole should be connected with the state. The whole should be connected with the state university, thus aiding the state school and at the same time decreasing the cost to the state. Animul diseases and human diseases are of such a nature that one bacteriological laboratory can handle them both. I think, too, that the bureau of vital statistics should be connected with the health laboratory, since the laboratory will not only make the most use of them, but will be more capable of efficiently compiling them. THOS. H. GLENN.

medicine, red journalism, or sawdust breakfastfood? Patriotism would demand protection for the dead as well After tomorrow he will be Presidentas the living.

"According to the church organ, a petition for the ubsenting of a Mor-mon apostle as a United States Senator is worthless, while a similar paper in the interest of any project launched by a Mormon apostle is most precious.— Tribune. There has been no prodigal sun for Peru doesn't propose to take any Tribune

> Acording to the Church organ petitions over signatures obtained under false pretenses, as were many of those for the unscating of Reed Smoot, are as worthless as bogus coins. The Tribme is again wilfully and mallelously ying, as usual, when it quotes the Church organ as it does in the lines oproduced. We maintain the right of the people to petition and the duty of the representatives of the people to listen to their constituents. But we do not believe they should be influ enced by bogus signatures, or by sig natures obtained by misrepresentatives and lies. Is that not perfectly cor



### Remembering All.

how much worse would it be than it An earnest young preacher in a re-mote country village concluded a long and comprehensive supplication by say-ing: "And now let us pray for those who are dwelling in the uninhabited portions of the earth."—The Standard. Having taken its stand on the prohibition question the "News" will not

Never Again. Senator Perkins refuses to be treated Bessic-"Are you fascinated by your as a "Pretty Polly Perkins of Isling-

flance?" 'Fascinated! You ought to see the cute way he kisses me under my chin." Bessie-"Yes, it is cute; I taught him



perpetuation of American institutions.

# LICENSE AND REGULATION.

The advocates for the liquor interests ery: Give us high license and strict regulation!

High license means that the saloon Reeper must charge that much more for the drinks he sells. The victims of the saloon pay the license. It means that still more of the wages carned by the patrons of the saloon are left in the barroom. It means that the wife and children get less. The saloon traffic rubs the family whose head is addicted to drunkenness, of food and shoes and clothing and education, etc., and high license merely aggravates the crime, since it is paid out of the money that ought to be left at home in the care of the wife. And yet hypocrites clamor for high license. Is not drinking, to the victims, a too expensive vict as it is?

And then, why do they domand strict regulation? Because they know that the saloon cannot be regulated? They tell us that prohibition does not prohibit. If they believe that, they also bolleve that regulation does not regulate. And that is the reason why they want it.

The saloon traffic cannot be regulated. The saloon owners who are laws abiding-and there are some-can easily be made to comply with laws and regulations, but the many who are not law. abiding will do everything to evado regulations, and the regulated saloons. cannot compete with them. You can regulate a grocery business, because a grocery man respects law and authorfty, but you cannot regulate a solena that places liself outside the pale of law. Regulation in impossible. That is the reason why the saloon advocates demand it.

## COUNT OF THE VOTES.

Not till the second Wednesday lo Pehrmary is Mr. Taft, togenically speaking, the president-elect. The e'egtion of a president is a father complicated procedure. On the first Monday of November the voters select the men who are to vate for president for them. These electors voted in their respontive states, the second Monday in January. But the electoral vote must be counted by Republican and Demacratic tellers and the result must be ratified by Congress. This will be done on Wednesday, February 10.

The Vice President has been receiving messengers with scaled envelopes containing certificates setting forth the electoral votes of the States. It there has been any formal contest over the

WHEN IT DOESN'T PROHIBIT. For a month the friends and foes

of temperance reform have seen the ines of the final battle forming, Alrendy the saloons and their allies, have yielded much. But this has been done in the hope that they will thereby save themselves from yielding more. They know certain kinds of prohibition that do not prohibit. One kind is losal option with the "precinct" and "district" unit. Temperance workers verywhere have found this kind of reform totally ineffective. They shun it as they do the worst evils of the liquor business, and yet two bills before the legislature SEEK TO PASS REFORM LEGISLATION IN NAME which carries this safeguard for the temperance One of these bills is drawn by Senator Hulaniski, of Weher. The other is the official measure, said to have been drawn up and approved in the Cullen

That prohibition does not do away California legislature are not mollywith "blind pigs" is another shout raised against reform. Neither did the Emancipation Proclamation do away with slavery. But it gave the vigilant Union forces a document upon which to proceed until the situation was properly policed. One thing this issue ine already firmly established: The scople must do their own watching. They must keep alert for themselves. people must make their will 1110 known. They are learning this now. They are beginning to see that popular sentiment is not always voteed. some professional politicians. This awakening must be no temporary hysteria. Prohibition will anly prohibit when a sentimunt, ever aggress sive and ever patient, and ever calm pushes at the problem until it goes its way as the old question of another the "business torn's" petition to the kind of alavary went its way. legislature against prohibition probably

A thomsand times the opposition will hap has hands in give that it has whipped its rivals, and in some temter of the legislature. porary reverse it may see apparent victory. In this fight it has seen such apparent victory several times. At pressing it hopes that a majority in the Senate is willing to do something less than pass a prohibition law, but not willing to do that. Houted from reliance upon this majority, it will hope that the Covernor will yeto the bill, and that there will not pemuin in the Senate twelve senators willing to vote

vertining purposes, without their cona pass the hill over the veto, and sent. Why should not this include back of all the hoping is the belief the names and partrants of great Amarthat the movement is hysterical, -they ioans of the hast, whoses names are like to say it is, and that with the hold in honor, and will be by succeeding passing of the Logistature it will be generations to the and of time? Why heard of no more. should it not be unlawful to use their

A "hunch" is no bellor than a names and portraits for advertising TINE.

of Washington or Lincoln be descent-Frehibition is indirect line with the ed by connecting them with patent i

gone to Berlin, Now the Kaise that."-Smart Set. vill have to talk.

## Out of the Pale.



Advice.

Father (angrily)-"If my son marries that actress I shall cut him of abso-lutely, and you can tell him so." Legal Adviser-"I know a better plan than that-tell the girl."-Boston Tran-Whether or no he is scorning deights, President Roosevelt certainly Wireless telegraphy is good, grand, script. but wireless planos would be a still





A guaranteed cure for the Liquor and Tobacco Habits.

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Schramm's, Where the Cars Stop, Sole Agency.

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